

NEWS RELEASE



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Union Members — 2010

In 2010, the **union membership rate**—the percent of wage and salary workers who were members of a union—was 11.9 percent, down from 12.3 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 612,000 to 14.7 million. 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), 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. For more information see the Technical Note.

Highlights from the 2010 data:

- The union membership rate for public sector workers (36.2 percent) was substantially higher than the rate for private sector workers (6.9 percent). (See table 3.)
- Workers in education, training, and library occupations had the highest unionization rate at 37.1 percent. (See table 3.)
- Black workers were more likely to be union members than were white, Asian, or Hispanic workers. (See table 1.)
- Among states, New York had the highest union membership rate (24.2 percent) and North Carolina had the lowest rate (3.2 percent). (See table 5.)

Industry and Occupation of Union Members

In 2010, 7.6 million **public sector** employees belonged to a union, compared with 7.1 million union workers in the **private sector**. The union membership rate for public sector workers (36.2 percent) was substantially higher than the rate for private sector workers (6.9 percent). Within the public sector, local government workers had the highest union membership rate, 42.3 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 (21.8 percent), telecommunications (15.8 percent), and construction (13.1 percent). In 2010, low unionization rates occurred in agriculture and related industries (1.6 percent) and in financial activities (2.0 percent). (See table 3.)

Among **occupational groups**, education, training, and library occupations (37.1 percent) and protective service occupations (34.1 percent) had the highest unionization rates in 2010. Sales and related occupations (3.2 percent) and farming, fishing, and forestry occupations (3.4 percent) had the lowest unionization rates. (See table 3.)

Demographic Characteristics of Union Members

The union membership rate was higher for **men** (12.6 percent) than for **women** (11.1 percent) in 2010. (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 2010, the union membership rate for men declined by almost half (12.1 percentage points), while the rate for women declined by 3.5 percentage points.

In 2010, among major **race and ethnicity groups**, black workers were more likely to be union members (13.4 percent) than workers who were white (11.7 percent), Asian (10.9 percent), or Hispanic (10.0 percent). Black men had the highest union membership rate (14.8 percent), while Asian men had the lowest rate (9.4 percent).

By **age**, the union membership rate was highest among 55- to 64-year-old workers (15.7 percent). The lowest union membership rate occurred among those ages 16 to 24 (4.3 percent).

Union Representation

In 2010, 16.3 million wage and salary workers were represented by a union. This group includes both union members (14.7 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 (783,000) comprised about half of the 1.6 million workers who were covered by a union contract but were not members of a union. (See table 3.)

Earnings

In 2010, among full-time wage and salary workers, union members had median usual weekly earnings of \$917, while those who were not represented by unions had median weekly earnings of \$717. (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 2010, 31 states and the District of Columbia had union membership rates below that of the U.S. average, 11.9 percent, while 19 states had higher rates. 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 declined over the year in 33 states and the District of Columbia and rose in 17 states. (See table 5.)

Eight states had union membership rates below 5.0 percent in 2010, with North Carolina having the lowest rate (3.2 percent). The next lowest rates were recorded in Arkansas and Georgia (4.0 percent each), Louisiana (4.3 percent), Mississippi (4.5 percent), South Carolina and Virginia (4.6 percent each),

and Tennessee (4.7 percent). Six states had union membership rates over 17.0 percent in 2010: New York (24.2 percent), Alaska (22.9 percent), Hawaii (21.8 percent), Washington (19.4 percent), California (17.5 percent), and New Jersey (17.1 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 (2.4 million) and New York (2.0 million). About half of the 14.7 million union members in the U.S. lived in just six states (California, 2.4 million; New York, 2.0 million; Illinois, 0.8 million; Pennsylvania, 0.8 million; Ohio, 0.7 million; and New Jersey, 0.6 million), though these states accounted for only one-third of wage and salary employment nationally.

Texas had about one-fourth as many union members as New York, despite having 1.9 million more wage and salary employees. Similarly, North Carolina and Hawaii had comparable numbers of union members (117,000 and 111,000, respectively), though North Carolina's wage and salary employment level (3.7 million) was about seven times that of Hawaii (511,000).

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 2009 employment level by 243,000. The updated controls had little or no effect on unemployment rates and other ratios. Estimated levels, such as the number of union members for 2010, are not strictly comparable with estimated levels for 2009. 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

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]

			2009		2010					
Characteristic	Total		nbers of ons ¹	Represented by unions ²		Total	Members of unions ¹		Represented by unions ²	
	employed	Total	Percent of employed	Total	Percent of employed	employed	Total	Percent of employed	Total	Percent of employe
AGE AND SEX										
Total, 16 years and over	124,490	15,327	12.3	16,904	13.6	124,073	14,715	11.9	16,290	13.1
16 to 24 years	17,173	813	4.7	941	5.5	16,638	722	4.3	836	5.0
25 years and over	107,317	14,514	13.5	15,962	14.9	107,435	13,993	13.0	15,453	14.4
25 to 34 years	28,067	2,942	10.5	3,262	11.6	28,363	2,860	10.1	3,179	11.2
35 to 44 years	28,066	3,669	13.1	4,035	14.4	27,356	3,512	12.8	3,888	14.2
45 to 54 years	29,054	4,551	15.7	4,994	17.2	28,860	4,340	15.0	4,774	16.5
55 to 64 years	17,599	2,926	16.6	3,186	18.1	18,199	2,849	15.7	3,126	17.2
65 years and over	4,530	425	9.4	485	10.7	4,657	432	9.3	486	10.4
Men, 16 years and over	63,539	8.441	13.3	9.176	14.4	63,531	7,994	12.6	8,761	13.8
16 to 24 years	8,555	493	5.8	560	6.5	8,291	419	5.0	476	5.7
25 years and over.	54,984	7,947	14.5	8,616	15.7	55,240	7,575	13.7	8,286	15.0
25 to 34 years.	14,952	1,633	10.9	1,786	11.9	15,148	1,603	10.6	1,759	11.6
35 to 44 years	14,679	2,077	14.1	2,250	15.3	14,430	1,966	13.6	2,151	14.9
45 to 54 years	14,421	2,492	17.3	2,693	18.7	14,423	2,349	16.3	2,554	17.7
55 to 64 years	8,647	1,536	17.8	1,654	19.1	8,895	1,430	16.1	1,566	17.6
65 years and over	2,285	211	9.2	233	10.2	2,343	227	9.7	256	10.9
Women, 16 years and over	60,951	6,887	11.3	7,727	12.7	60,542	6,722	11.1	7,528	12.4
	· '	320	1	381	4.4	· '	,	3.6	361	4.3
16 to 24 years	8,619 52,333	6,567	3.7 12.5	7,346	14.0	8,347 52,195	303 6,418	12.3	7,167	13.7
25 to 34 years	13,116	1,309	10.0	1,476	11.3	13,215	1,257	9.5	1,420	10.7
-	13,387	1,593	11.9	1,785	13.3	12,926	1,546	12.0	1,737	13.4
35 to 44 years	14,633	2,060	14.1	2,302	15.7	14,437	1,991	13.8	2,219	15.4
55 to 64 years	8,952	1,390	15.5	1,532	17.1	9,303	1,419	15.3	1,560	16.8
65 years and over	2,245	215	9.6	252	11.2	2,314	205	8.8	230	10.0
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY,	2,243	215	9.0	232	11.2	2,314	205	0.0	230	10.0
AND SEX										
White, 16 years and over	101,581	12,330	12.1	13,595	13.4	101,042	11,865	11.7	13,111	13.0
Men	52,691	6,918	13.1	7,512	14.3	52,565	6,588	12.5	7,208	13.7
Women	48,889	5,412	11.1	6,083	12.4	48,477	5,277	10.9	5,903	12.2
Black or African American, 16 years and over	14,127	1,966	13.9	2,172	15.4	14,195	1,896	13.4	2,115	14.9
Men	6,257	964	15.4	1,046	16.7	6,347	938	14.8	1,031	16.2
Women	7,870	1,002	12.7	1,126	14.3	7,848	958	12.2	1,085	13.8
Asian, 16 years and over	5.847	664	11.4	730	12.5	5.900	645	10.9	713	12.1
Men	3,075	332	10.8	370	12.0	3,112	292	9.4	325	10.4
Women	2,772	333	12.0	361	13.0	2,787	353	12.6	388	13.9
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 16 years and over	18,034	1,841	10.2	2,036	11.3	18,263	1,820	10.0	2,021	11.1
Men	10,518	1,108	10.2	1,199	11.4	10,646	1,020	10.0	1,196	11.2
Women	7,515	733	9.7	836	11.1	7,616	730	9.6	825	10.8
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS ³	,,,,,,,					,,,,,				
Full-time workers	99,820	13,602	13.6	14,960	15.0	99,531	13,125	13.2	14,498	14.6
Part-time workers	24,431	1,698	7.0	1,913	7.8	24,351	1,560	6.4	1,760	7.2
i ait unic workers	27,401	1,050	'.0	1,313	/.0	24,001	1,500	0.4	1,700	'.2

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

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.

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.

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

Characteristic AGE AND SEX Total, 16 years and over	\$739 442 774 678 817 838 841	\$ 908 598 922 834 941	Represented by unions ² \$ 901 586 916	Non- union ³ \$710 433	Total \$747 432	Members of unions ¹ \$ 917	Represented by unions ²	Non- union ³
otal, 16 years and over. 16 to 24 years. 25 years and over. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	442 774 678 817 838	598 922 834	586	433	· ·	1 '	\$ 911	
16 to 24 years 25 years and over 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 years and over	442 774 678 817 838	598 922 834	586	433	· ·	1 '	\$ 911	
25 years and over. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	774 678 817 838	922 834			432	505	T	\$717
25 to 34 years	678 817 838	834	916	740		585	580	423
35 to 44 years	817 838			749	782	931	925	755
45 to 54 years	838	941	827	653	682	847	840	657
55 to 64 years			936	789	824	961	954	792
65 years and over	841	959	952	807	844	955	950	813
Men, 16 years and over		958	957	800	860	975	971	828
	684	837	831	662	684	823	821	665
16 to 24 years	819	957	953	786	824	967	964	789
10 to 24 years	458	614	605	447	443	610	601	430
25 years and over	873	972	969	846	874	982	979	846
25 to 34 years	715	868	862	692	714	870	864	688
35 to 44 years	916	995	992	899	915	1,008	1,004	893
45 to 54 years	967	1,012	1,009	952	954	1,014	1,013	935
55 to 64 years	965	988	990	956	979	1,010	1,012	967
65 years and over	791	871	883	771	794	903	903	770
Vomen, 16 years and over	657	840	833	628	669	856	847	639
16 to 24 years	424	568	548	420	422	531	535	417
25 years and over	687	851	845	659	704	870	861	672
25 to 34 years	634	800	791	614	648	819	811	624
35 to 44 years	709	859	857	683	731	897	888	699
45 to 54 years	712	870	860	680	730	874	864	702
55 to 64 years	727	909	905	688	736	924	913	702
65 years and over	602	727	728	585	601	690	703	588
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX								
Vhite, 16 years and over	757	934	926	728	765	943	936	736
Men	845	981	976	811	850	988	985	817
Women	669	859	852	639	684	882	872	651
Black or African American, 16 years and over	601	749	745	581	611	772	766	589
Men	621	780	781	599	633	829	827	606
Women	582	717	710	560	592	729	720	574
sian, 16 years and over	880	907	919	870	855	909	918	842
Men	952	888	906	959	936	924	941	936
Women	779	936	938	756	773	904	909	749
dispanic or Latino ethnicity, 16 years and over	541	774	763	516	535	771	766	512
Men	569	824	813	535	560	804	800	525
Women	509	683	674	493	508	729	724	489

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

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.

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.

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

			2009		2010						
Occupation and industry	Total	(nbers of ons ¹		esented nions ²	Total	Members of unions ¹			esented nions ²	
	employed	Total	Percent of employed	Total	Percent of employed	employed	Total	Percent of employed	Total	Percent of employed	
OCCUPATION											
Management, professional, and related	44.045	6.007	10.4	6 001	15.0	44.071	F 067	101	6.674	140	
occupations	44,845	6,027	13.4	6,821	15.2	44,871	5,867	13.1	6,674	14.9	
occupations	16,978	822	4.8	997	5.9	16,684	782	4.7	973	5.8	
Management occupations	11,548	473	4.1	585	5.1	11,386	476	4.2	599	5.3	
Business and financial operations	5,430	348	6.4	412	7.6	5,299	306	5.8	373	7.0	
occupations Professional and related occupations	27,867	5,206	18.7	5,824	20.9	28,187	5,085	18.0	5,701	20.2	
Computer and mathematical occupations	3,306	175	5.3	207	6.3	3,350	136	4.0	180	5.4	
Architecture and engineering occupations	2,512	194	7.7	228	9.1	2,468	197	8.0	244	9.9	
Life, physical, and social science occupations	1,220	122	10.0	141	11.6	1,256	126	10.1	145	11.5	
Community and social services occupations	2,269	366	16.1	396	17.5	2,260	362	16.0	390	17.3	
Legal occupations	1,335	79	5.9	97	7.3	1,352	72	5.3	87	6.4	
Education, training, and library occupations	8,318	3,172	38.1	3,503	42.1	8,415	3,123	37.1	3,441	40.9	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	1,840	136	7.4	157	8.5	1,899	112	5.9	139	7.3	
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	7,067	962	13.6	1,096	15.5	7,188	957	13.3	1,076	15.0	
Service occupations	22,364	2,588	11.6	2,830	12.7	22,463	2,467	11.0	2,683	11.9	
Healthcare support occupations	3,159	317	10.0	353	11.2	3,214	268	8.4	296	9.2	
Protective service occupations	3,120	1,111	35.6	1,180	37.8	3,287	1,122	34.1	1,202	36.6	
Food preparation and serving related occupations.	7,621	334	4.4	389	5.1	7,555	297	3.9	328	4.3	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	4,592	521	11.3	570	12.4	4,549	469	10.3	518	11.4	
Personal care and service occupations	3,873	306	7.9	338	8.7	3,858	311	8.0	338	8.8	
Sales and office occupations	30,998	2,231	7.2	2,499	8.1	30,673	2,113	6.9	2,388	7.8	
Sales and related occupations	13,331	411	3.1	480	3.6	13,033	418	3.2	496	3.8	
Office and administrative support occupations	17,667	1,820	10.3	2,019	11.4	17,641	1,695	9.6	1,892	10.7	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	11,231	1,989	17.7	2,088	18.6	10,879	1,808	16.6	1,912	17.6	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	880	24	2.8	26	2.9	869	30	3.4	36	4.1	
Construction and extraction occupations	5,820	1,220	21.0	1,269	21.8	5,579	1,050	18.8	1,100	19.7	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,531	744	16.4	793	17.5	4,431	728	16.4	776	17.5	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.	15,052	2,492	16.6	2,666	17.7	15,186	2,460	16.2	2,633	17.3	
Production occupations	7,309	1,082	14.8	1,164	15.9	7,540	1,144	15.2	1,210	16.1	
Transportation and material moving occupations INDUSTRY	7,742	1,410	18.2	1,502	19.4	7,647	1,316	17.2	1,423	18.6	
Private sector	103,357	7,431	7.2	8,226	8.0	103,040	7,092	6.9	7,884	7.7	
Agriculture and related industries	1,045	12	1.1	14	1.4	1,131	18	1.6	23	2.0	
Nonagricultural industries	102,312	7,419	7.3	8,212	8.0	101,909	7,074	6.9	7,861	7.7	
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	662	57	8.6	63	9.5	695	55	8.0	61	8.8	
Construction	6,613	958	14.5	993	15.0	6,103	801	13.1	838	13.7	
Manufacturing	13,454	1,470	10.9	1,595	11.9	13,252	1,418	10.7	1,538	11.6	
Durable goods	8,438	907	10.8	985	11.7	8,268	835	10.1	909	11.0	
Nondurable goods	5,016	562	11.2	610	12.2	4,984	584	11.7	629	12.6	
Wholesale trade	17,851 3,386	937 167	5.3 4.9	1,032 185	5.8 5.5	17,800 3,321	860 173	4.8 5.2	949 186	5.3 5.6	
Retail trade	14,465	770	5.3	847	5.9	14,479	687	4.7	763	5.3	
Transportation and utilities	5,162	1,144	22.2	1,210	23.4	5,195	1,134	21.8	1,203	23.2	
Transportation and warehousing	4,256	908	21.3	960	22.6	4,286	877	20.5	928	21.6	
Utilities	906	237	26.1	249	27.5	909	257	28.3	275	30.3	
Information ³	2,790	280	10.0	312	11.2	2,743	265	9.6	299	10.9	
Publishing, except Internet	633	34	5.3	41	6.5	577	29	5.0	38	6.5	
industries	331	42	12.8	43	13.0	341	32	9.3	36	10.6	
subscription programming	534	25 174	4.7	30 192	5.5	561	29 167	5.1	38 177	6.8 16.8	
Telecommunications Financial activities	1,088 8,236	174 150	16.0 1.8	192	17.7 2.3	1,054 8,072	167 160	15.8 2.0	177 206	2.5	
i ilialiolai aolivides	0,230	130	1.0	130	2.0	0,072	100	2.0	200	2.5	

Table 3. Union affiliation of employed wage and salary workers by occupation and industry — Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

			2009			2010						
Occupation and industry	Total	Members of unions ¹		Represented by unions ²		Total	Members of unions ¹		Represented by unions ²			
	employed	Total	Percent of employed	Total	Percent of employed	employed	Total	Percent of employed	Total	Percent of employed		
Finance and insurance	6,199	88	1.4	120	1.9	6,108	79	1.3	110	1.8		
Finance	4,043	56	1.4	73	1.8	3,985	44	1.1	65	1.6		
Insurance	2,155	32	1.5	48	2.2	2,123	35	1.6	45	2.1		
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,037	61	3.0	73	3.6	1,964	81	4.1	95	4.9		
Professional and business services	11,325	256	2.3	314	2.8	11,738	315	2.7	388	3.3		
Professional and technical services	6,915	78	1.1	107	1.5	6,980	98	1.4	134	1.9		
Management, administrative, and waste services	4,410	178	4.0	207	4.7	4,757	217	4.6	254	5.3		
Education and health services	19,269	1,655	8.6	1,912	9.9	19,804	1,608	8.1	1,858	9.4		
Educational services	3,816	494	12.9	580	15.2	3,964	517	13.0	599	15.1		
Health care and social assistance	15,454	1,161	7.5	1,332	8.6	15,840	1,091	6.9	1,259	7.9		
Leisure and hospitality	11,352	349	3.1	407	3.6	11,111	301	2.7	337	3.0		
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,143	138	6.4	152	7.1	2,111	113	5.3	126	5.9		
Accommodation and food services	9,209	211	2.3	255	2.8	8,999	188	2.1	212	2.4		
Accommodation	1,390	108	7.8	115	8.3	1,345	106	7.9	112	8.3		
Food services and drinking places	7,819	103	1.3	140	1.8	7,654	82	1.1	100	1.3		
Other services ³	5,598	164	2.9	182	3.2	5,397	158	2.9	184	3.4		
Other services, except private households	4,775	147	3.1	163	3.4	4,726	152	3.2	178	3.8		
Public sector	21,133	7,896	37.4	8,677	41.1	21,033	7,623	36.2	8,406	40.0		
Federal government	3,594	1,005	28.0	1,192	33.2	3,670	984	26.8	1,154	31.4		
State government	6,294	2,025	32.2	2,222	35.3	6,328	1,969	31.1	2,191	34.6		
Local government	11,244	4,867	43.3	5,263	46.8	11,035	4,670	42.3	5,061	45.9		

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

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.

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.

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

		20	009	2010					
Occupation and industry	Total	Members of unions ¹	Represented by unions ²	Non- union ³	Total	Members of unions ¹	Represented by unions ²	Non- union ³	
OCCUPATION									
Management, professional, and related occupations	\$1,044	\$1,047	\$1,040	\$1,045	\$1,063	\$1,059	\$1,055	\$1,064	
Management, business, and financial operations									
occupations	1,138	1,116	1,123	1,139	1,155	1,138	1,145	1,156	
Management occupations	1,208	1,192	1,208	1,208	1,230	1,161	1,187	1,231	
Business and financial operations occupations	996	1,002	1,009	995	1,036	1,082	1,048	1,035	
Professional and related occupations	994	1,036	1,026	983	1,008	1,047	1,040	998	
Computer and mathematical occupations.	1,253	1,078	1,107	1,263	1,289	1,062	1,074	1,311	
Architecture and engineering occupations	1,266	1,230	1,210	1,271	1,255	1,238	1,285	1,252	
Life, physical, and social science occupations.	1,059	1,099	1,135	1,040	1,062	1,166	1,160	1,038	
Community and social services occupations	783	957	948	746	802	980	955	759	
Legal occupations.	1,200	1,266	1,258	1,191	1,213	1,329	1,358	1,199	
Education, training, and library occupations	887	1,010	996	782	913	1,023	1,008	811	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	888	1,105	1,059	877	920	999	1,015	915	
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	970	1,089	1,070	952	986	1,095	1,098	967	
Service occupations	470	702	682	435	479	723	707	447	
Healthcare support occupations	472	518	518	464	471	514	503	467	
Protective service occupations	747	992	980	611	747	995	980	629	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	398	463	456	395	406	508	503	402	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance				_					
occupations	444	597	588	418	446	595	590	42	
Personal care and service occupations	440	576	567	429	455	575	564	440	
Sales and office occupations	624	768	761	613	631	752	745	62	
Sales and related occupations	665	678	673	665	666	683	678	668	
Office and administrative support occupations	612	782	773	595	619	762	754	607	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	719	1,009	1,003	657	719	1,013	1,006	664	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.	416	1,009	1,003	411	416	1,013	1,000	412	
Construction and extraction occupations	718	1,023	1,011	643	709	1,029	1,019	633	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	710	999	999	733	794	1,005	1,001	74!	
Production, transportation, and material moving	701			700	"5"	1,000	1,001	7 -10	
occupations	605	786	780	578	599	817	809	564	
Production occupations	610	783	778	587	599	811	801	569	
Transportation and material moving occupations	599	789	782	563	599	824	816	557	
INDUSTRY									
Private sector	711	856	845	697	717	864	855	703	
Agriculture and related industries	462	_	_	457	465	_	_	463	
Nonagricultural industries	715	857	846	701	721	865	856	707	
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	1,050	1,013	1,015	1,058	1,032	1,076	1,053	1,026	
Construction.	744	1,072	1,052	698	735	1,051	1,046	692	
Manufacturing	767	800	799	762	767	828	817	759	
Durable goods	806	836	832	801	806	878	866	796	
Nondurable goods	706	735	741	698	700	760	749	690	
Wholesale and retail trade	611	648	641	609	612	669	657	610	
Wholesale trade	760	761	767	760	777	770	774	777	
Retail trade	577	612	607	575	575	613	608	572	
Transportation and utilities	798	975	964	748	823	1,000	994	76	
Transportation and warehousing	749	923	911	707	765	934	928	72	
Utilities	1,043	1,120	1,104	1,008	1,102	1,199	1,193	1,014	
Information ⁴	905	1,105	1,083	883	912	1,018	998	89	
Publishing, except Internet	847	_	-	843	876	_	_	87	
Motion pictures and sound recording industries	1,047	_	_	924	917	_	-	893	
Radio and television broadcasting and cable	007			000	004			0.4	
subscription programming	827	1 005	1 070	828	821	1 020	1 000	814	
Telecommunications.	964	1,095	1,079	924	987	1,039	1,023	974	
Financial activities.	839	843	831	839	849	806	799	852	
Finance and insurance	881	845	837	882	902	819	829	90	
Finance.	889	842	817	892	902	_	870	90	
Insurance	868	040	- 000	868	902	700	710	908	
Real estate and rental and leasing.	726 864	842	822	718	702	786 751	713	70	
Professional and business services	864 1 004	761	748	868	855	751	754	1 12	
Professional and technical services	1,094	1,081	1,096	1,094	1,124	1,157	1,147	1,12	
Management, administrative, and waste services	560	658	640	553	542	598	592	536	

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

industry Continued		20	109		2010				
Occupation and industry	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	\$ 715	\$839	\$838	\$ 698	\$ 731	\$849	\$846	\$ 717	
Educational services	819	886	879	795	852	900	875	846	
Health care and social assistance	685	801	802	673	698	817	823	686	
Leisure and hospitality	464	583	576	458	469	580	575	461	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	601	673	671	593	616	636	632	614	
Accommodation and food services	423	526	505	421	430	530	524	424	
Accommodation	505	582	582	496	508	547	553	502	
Food services and drinking places	412	424	423	412	417	517	509	416	
Other services ⁴	605	886	862	599	615	866	862	609	
Other services, except private households	627	893	868	620	636	880	874	627	
Public sector	865	947	943	782	878	961	956	801	
Federal government	1,002	981	989	1,019	1,012	977	987	1,040	
State government	829	906	899	767	829	922	917	769	
Local government	834	956	948	720	854	971	962	743	

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

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.

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.

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

[Numbers in thousands]			2009			2010						
State	Total	(nbers of ons ¹		sented nions ²	Total	(nbers of ons ¹		esented nions ²		
	employed	Total	Percent of employed	Total	Percent of employed	Total employed	Total	Percent of employed	Total	Percent of employed		
Alabama	1,763	191	10.9	212	12.0	1,809	183	10.1	203	11.2		
Alaska	293	65	22.3	69	23.6	295	68	22.9	73	24.8		
Arizona	2,471	162	6.5	194	7.9	2,507	161	6.4	203	8.1		
Arkansas	1,103	47	4.2	55	5.0	1,082	44	4.0	59	5.4		
California	14,297	2,453	17.2	2,622	18.3	13,892	2,431	17.5	2,578	18.6		
Connecticut	2,175	153	7.0 17.3	181	8.3	2,130	140	6.6 16.7	171 270	8.0 17.4		
Connecticut Delaware	1,538 367	265 44	11.9	282 47	18.4 12.8	1,549 352	258 40	11.4	44	12.5		
District of Columbia.	276	29	10.4	35	12.5	287	26	9.0	30	10.5		
Florida	7,097	411	5.8	489	6.9	7,033	392	5.6	488	6.9		
Georgia	3,869	177	4.6	226	5.9	3,792	153	4.0	191	5.0		
Hawaii	526	123	23.5	128	24.3	5,732	111	21.8	120	23.5		
ldaho	577	36	6.3	46	7.9	584	42	7.1	50	8.6		
Illinois	5,435	951	17.5	997	18.3	5,434	844	15.5	891	16.4		
Indiana	2,612	277	10.6	319	12.2	2,554	279	10.9	313	12.2		
lowa	1,398	156	11.1	185	13.3	1,393	158	11.4	192	13.8		
Kansas	1,249	77	6.2	104	8.4	1,222	84	6.8	111	9.1		
Kentucky	1,657	142	8.6	173	10.5	1,642	147	8.9	166	10.1		
Louisiana	1,704 543	99 63	5.8	110 74	6.5	1,742	76 63	4.3	96 71	5.5 13.0		
Maine			11.7		13.7	543		11.6				
Maryland	2,555	323	12.6	366	14.3	2,558	296	11.6	329	12.9		
Massachusetts	2,864	476	16.6	516	18.0	2,866	415	14.5	446	15.6		
Minnesota	3,785 2,400	710 362	18.8 15.1	752 377	19.9 15.7	3,806 2,468	627 385	16.5 15.6	659 397	17.3 16.1		
Mississippi	1,029	49	4.8	66	6.4	1,037	46	4.5	58	5.6		
Missouri	2,481	234	9.4	264	10.6	2,469	244	9.9	274	11.1		
Montana	374	52	13.9	68	18.1	364	46	12.7	52	14.4		
Nebraska	823	76	9.2	94	11.4	813	75	9.3	96	11.8		
Nevada	1,097	173	15.7	188	17.2	1,012	151	15.0	170	16.8		
New Hampshire	616	67	10.8	76	12.3	622	63	10.2	73	11.7		
New Jersey	3,734	721	19.3	742	19.9	3,734	637	17.1	660	17.7		
New Mexico	759	51	6.7	77	10.2	750	55	7.3	72	9.7		
New York	8,021	2,019	25.2	2,182	27.2	8,078	1,959	24.2	2,099	26.0		
North Carolina	3,707	115	3.1	162	4.4	3,686	117	3.2	180	4.9		
Ohio	301 4,827	21 685	6.8 14.2	30 742	9.8 15.4	313 4,787	23 655	7.4 13.7	28 702	9.1 14.7		
Oklahoma	1,456	83	5.7	107	7.3	1,418	77	5.5	99	6.9		
Oregon	1,471	250	17.0	272	18.5	1,515	245	16.2	268	17.7		
Pennsylvania	5,220	782	15.0	844	16.2	5,224	770	14.7	831	15.9		
Rhode Island	444	80	17.9	83	18.7	456	75	16.4	79	17.4		
South Carolina.	1,672	75	4.5	91	5.4	1,713	80	4.6	107	6.2		
South Dakota	357	20	5.5	24	6.6	357	20	5.6	24	6.6		
Tennessee	2,387	121	5.1	156	6.6	2,477	115	4.7	142	5.8		
Texas	9,920	508	5.1	615	6.2	10,025	545	5.4	677	6.7		
Utah	1,136	79	6.9	90	8.0	1,144	75	6.5	96	8.4		
Vermont	285	35	12.3	40	14.1	289	34	11.8	40	13.6		
Virginia	3,503	166 574	4.7	191	5.4	3,473	161	4.6	196	5.7		
Washington West Virginia	2,847 699	574 97	20.2 13.9	612 108	21.5 15.4	2,837 677	552 100	19.4 14.8	605 111	21.3 16.5		
Wisconsin	2,528	385	15.2	400	15.4	2,508	355	14.0	380	15.1		
Wyoming	239	18	7.7	20	8.3	246	18	7.4	21	8.4		

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

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.

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.

Chart 1. Union membership rates by state, 2010 annual averages

(U.S. rate = 11.9 percent)

