

NEWS RELEASE



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Union Members — 2013

In 2013, the **union membership rate**—the percent of wage and salary workers who were members of unions—was 11.3 percent, the same as in 2012, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. The number of wage and salary workers belonging to unions, at 14.5 million, was little different from 2012. 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 2013 data:

- Public-sector workers had a union membership rate (35.3 percent) more than five times higher than that of private-sector workers (6.7 percent). (See table 3.)
- Workers in education, training, and library occupations and in protective service occupations had the highest unionization rate, at 35.3 percent for each occupation group. (See table 3.)
- Men had a higher union membership rate (11.9 percent) than women (10.5 percent). (See table 1.)
- Black workers were more likely to be union members than white, Asian, or Hispanic workers. (See table 1.)
- Among states, New York continued to have the highest union membership rate (24.4 percent), and North Carolina had the lowest rate (3.0 percent). (See table 5.)

Industry and Occupation of Union Members

In 2013, 7.2 million employees in the **public sector** belonged to a union, compared with 7.3 million workers in the **private sector**. The union membership rate for public-sector workers (35.3 percent) was substantially higher than the rate for private-sector workers (6.7 percent). Within the public sector, the union membership rate was highest for local government (40.8 percent), which includes employees in heavily unionized occupations, such as teachers, police officers, and firefighters. In the private sector, industries with high unionization rates included utilities (25.6 percent), transportation and warehousing (19.6 percent), telecommunications (14.4 percent), and construction (14.1 percent). Low unionization rates occurred in agriculture and related industries (1.0 percent), finance (1.0 percent), and in food services and drinking places (1.3 percent). (See table 3.)

Among **occupational groups**, the highest unionization rates in 2013 were in education, training, and library occupations and protective service occupations (35.3 percent each). Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations (2.1 percent) and sales and related occupations (2.9 percent) had the lowest unionization rates. (See table 3.)

Selected Characteristics of Union Members

The union membership rate was higher for **men** (11.9 percent) than for **women** (10.5 percent) in 2013. (See table 1.) The gap between their rates has narrowed considerably since 1983, when rates for men and women were 24.7 percent and 14.6 percent, respectively.

Among major **race and ethnicity groups**, black workers had a higher union membership rate in 2013 (13.6 percent) than workers who were white (11.0 percent), Asian (9.4 percent), or Hispanic (9.4 percent).

By **age**, the union membership rate was highest among workers ages 45 to 64—14.0 percent for those ages 45 to 54 and 14.3 percent for those ages 55 to 64.

Full-time workers were about twice as likely as **part-time workers** to be union members, 12.5 percent compared with 6.0 percent.

Union Representation

In 2013, 16.0 million wage and salary workers were represented by a union. This group includes both union members (14.5 million) and workers who report no union affiliation but whose jobs are covered by a union contract (1.5 million). (See table 1.) Private-sector employees comprised more than half (810,000) of the 1.5 million workers who were covered by a union contract but were not members of a union. (See table 3.)

Earnings

In 2013, among full-time wage and salary workers, union members had **median usual weekly earnings** of \$950, while those who were not union members had median weekly earnings of \$750. In addition to coverage by a collective bargaining agreement, this earnings 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. (See table 2.)

Union Membership by State

In 2013, 30 states and the District of Columbia had union membership rates below that of the U.S. average, 11.3 percent, while 20 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 26 states, rose in 22 states and the District of Columbia, and remained unchanged in 2 states. (See table 5.)

Nine states had union membership rates below 5.0 percent in 2013, with North Carolina having the lowest rate (3.0 percent). The next lowest rates were recorded in Arkansas (3.5 percent), Mississippi and South Carolina (3.7 percent each), and Utah (3.9 percent). Three states had union membership rates over 20.0 percent in 2013: New York (24.4 percent), Alaska (23.1 percent), and Hawaii (22.1 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). Over half of the 14.5 million union members in the U.S. lived in just seven states (California, 2.4 million; New York, 2.0 million; Illinois, 0.9 million; Pennsylvania, 0.7 million; and Michigan, New Jersey, and Ohio, 0.6 million each), though these states accounted for only about one-third of wage and salary employment nationally.

Texas had about one-fourth as many union members as New York, despite having 2.7 million more wage and salary employees. Conversely, North Carolina and Hawaii had comparable numbers of union members (117,000 and 121,000, respectively), though North Carolina's wage and salary employment level (3.9 million) was more than seven times that of Hawaii (549,000).

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 eligible 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.

Beginning in January of each year, data reflect revised population controls used in the CPS. Additional information about population controls is available on the BLS website 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 website 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.

Union membership rate. Data refer to the proportion of total wage and salary workers who are union members.

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, 2012-2013 annual averages

[Numbers in thousands]

			2012		2013					
Characteristic	Total		nbers		sented nions ²	Total	Members of unions ¹			sented nions ²
	employed	Total	Percent of employed	Total	Percent of employed	employed	Total	Percent of employed	Total	Percent of employed
AGE AND SEX										
Total, 16 years and over	127,577	14,366	11.3	15,922	12.5	129,110	14,528	11.3	16,028	12.4
16 to 24 years	17,417	731	4.2	869	5.0	17,647	745	4.2	854	4.8
25 years and over	110,160	13,635	12.4	15,053	13.7	111,463	13,783	12.4	15,174	13.6
25 to 34 years	28,875	2,755	9.5	3,083	10.7	29,404	2,886	9.8	3,228	11.0
35 to 44 years	27,442	3,424	12.5	3,746	13.6	27,631	3,458	12.5	3,790	13.7
45 to 54 years	28,765	4,032	14.0	4,437	15.4	28,498	3,990	14.0	4,377	15.4
55 to 64 years	19,694	2,932	14.9	3,233	16.4	20,207	2,899	14.3	3,176	15.7
65 years and over	5,385	491	9.1	554	10.3	5,723	549	9.6	603	10.5
Men, 16 years and over	65,898	7,895	12.0	8,611	13.1	66,794	7,955	11.9	8,688	13.0
16 to 24 years	8,830	448	5.1	521	5.9	8,918	434	4.9	488	5.5
25 years and over	57,067	7,448	13.1	8,090	14.2	57,876	7,522	13.0	8,200	14.2
25 to 34 years	15,465	1,546	10.0	1,688	10.9	15,755	1,635	10.4	1,807	11.5
35 to 44 years	14,481	1,919	13.3	2,085	14.4	14,667	1,940	13.2	2,104	14.3
45 to 54 years	14,601	2,214	15.2	2,385	16.3	14,466	2,157	14.9	2,347	16.2
55 to 64 years	9,728	1,521	15.6	1,655	17.0	10,033	1,513	15.1	1,640	16.3
65 years and over	2,792	248	8.9	277	9.9	2,954	277	9.4	302	10.2
Women, 16 years and over	61,679	6,470	10.5	7,311	11.9	62,316	6,573	10.5	7,340	11.8
16 to 24 years	8,586	283	3.3	347	4.0	8,729	311	3.6	366	4.2
25 years and over	53,093	6,187	11.7	6,964	13.1	53,587	6,261	11.7	6,974	13.0
25 to 34 years	13,410	1,209	9.0	1,396	10.4	13,649	1,251	9.2	1,420	10.4
35 to 44 years	12,961	1,505	11.6	1,661	12.8	12,964	1,518	11.7	1,686	13.0
45 to 54 years	14,164	1,819	12.8	2,052	14.5	14,032	1,834	13.1	2,030	14.5
55 to 64 years	9,966	1,411	14.2	1,579	15.8	10,175	1,386	13.6	1,536	15.1
65 years and over	2,593	244	9.4	277	10.7	2,768	273	9.8	302	10.9
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX	·					·				
White, 16 years and over	101,851	11,306	11.1	12,517	12.3	102,670	11,324	11.0	12,507	12.2
Men	53,542	6,359	11.9	6,933	12.9	54,017	6,320	11.7	6,897	12.8
Women	48,309	4,947	10.2	5,584	11.6	48,653	5,004	10.3	5,609	11.5
Black or African American, 16 years and over	14,975	2,009	13.4	2,220	14.8	15,274	2,081	13.6	2,294	15.0
Men	6,753	999	14.8	1,078	16.0	6,965	1,031	14.8	1,129	16.2
Women	8,222	1,009	12.3	1,142	13.9	8,310	1,049	12.6	1,165	14.0
Asian, 16 years and over	6,953	668	9.6	758	10.9	7,271	683	9.4	758	10.4
Men	3,650	323	8.9	369	10.1	3,786	338	8.9	380	10.0
Women	3,303	345	10.4	388	11.8	3,485	346	9.9	377	10.8
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 16 years and over	20,144	1,982	9.8	2,197	10.9	20,730	1,952	9.4	2,141	10.3
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Men Women	11,415 8,730	1,148 834	10.1 9.6	1,266 931	11.1 10.7	11,903 8,827	1,121 831	9.4 9.4	1,218 923	10.2 10.5
	0,700	004	5.5	331	10.7	0,021	001	5.4	323	10.5
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS ³ Full-time workers	102,749	12,847	12.5	14,173	13.8	104,262	13,020	12.5	14,341	13.8
Part-time workers	24,614	1,483	6.0	1,710	6.9	24,664	1,483	6.0	1,662	6.7
	- ', "	.,	3.0	.,	3.5	,	.,	3.0	.,00=	•••

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, 2012-2013 annual averages

		20)12	2013					
Characteristic	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	
AGE AND SEX									
Total, 16 years and over	\$768	\$943	\$933	\$742	\$776	\$950	\$944	\$750	
16 to 24 years	444	545	551	434	454	576	565	44	
25 years and over	815	960	950	786	827	966	961	79	
25 to 34 years	707	871	863	686	708	877	871	68	
35 to 44 years	858	983	974	831	874	1.008	1,001	84	
45 to 54 years	878	997	985	850	883	999	996	85	
55 to 64 years	897	1,005	997	870	904	998	992	88	
65 years and over	757	839	832	748	801	871	866	78	
Men, 16 years and over	854	997	990	821	860	991	985	83	
16 to 24 years	468	572	576	459	479	577	573	47	
25 years and over	910	1,015	1,010	887	912	1,010	1,005	89	
25 to 34 years	738	910	903	718	744	902	897	72	
35 to 44 years	957	1,035	1,029	941	956	1,060	1,052	93	
45 to 54 years	994	1,061	1,055	979	994	1,073	1,067	97	
55 to 64 years	1,005	1,049	1,044	994	1,011	1,039	1,035	1,00	
65 years and over	860	911	926	849	937	896	897	94	
Nomen, 16 years and over	691	877	865	663	706	898	893	67	
16 to 24 years	416	510	513	412	423	575	542	42	
25 years and over	727	891	880	701	740	911	907	71	
25 to 34 years	666	817	809	647	665	845	843	64	
35 to 44 years	747	915	906	722	767	958	951	74	
45 to 54 years	746	913	900	719	761	924	923	73	
55 to 64 years	766	938	918	743	779	928	923	75	
65 years and over	667	766	735	653	691	841	832	67	
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX									
White, 16 years and over	792	973	960	762	802	978	970	76	
Men	879	1,025	1,017	845	884	1,019	1,012	85	
Women	710	902	890	681	722	924	917	69	
Black or African American, 16 years and over	621	784	774	599	629	791	794	60	
Men	665	819	811	624	664	816	812	63	
Women	599	755	747	582	606	771	779	58	
Asian, 16 years and over	920	977	986	907	942	961	971	93	
Men	1,055	1,010	1,022	1,062	1,059	1,044	1,044	1,06	
Women	770	946	951	747	819	897	909	80	
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 16 years and over	568	840	823	530	578	838	832	54	
Men	592	881	868	563	594	895	884	57	
Women	521	767	750	503	541	763	763	51	

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, 2012-2013 annual averages

[Numbers in thousands]

	2012 Members						2013					
Occupation and industry	Total wiembers of unions ¹		of		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												
occupations	46,897	5,751	12.3	6,514	13.9	47,723	5,726	12.0	6,490	13.6		
Management, business, and financial operations	10 152	844	4.6	1 000	5.6	10 224	804	4.4	961	5.2		
occupations Management occupations	18,153 12,259	500	4.0	1,009 610	5.0	18,334 12,174	493	4.4	596	4.9		
Business and financial operations	12,239	300	4.1	010	3.0	12,174	493	4.1	390	4.9		
occupations	5,894	344	5.8	399	6.8	6,159	311	5.0	365	5.9		
Professional and related occupations	28,743	4,907	17.1	5,505	19.2	29,389	4,922	16.7	5,529	18.8		
Computer and mathematical occupations	3,578	134	3.7	173	4.8	3,767	163	4.3	208	5.5		
Architecture and engineering occupations	2,701	206	7.6	240	8.9	2,666	194	7.3	224	8.4		
Life, physical, and social science												
occupations	1,219	132	10.8	150	12.3	1,178	118	10.0	147	12.5		
Community and social service occupations	2,239	361	16.1	406	18.1	2,263	361	16.0	390	17.2		
Legal occupations.	1,428	70	4.9	87	6.1	1,424	76	5.4	88	6.2		
Education, training, and library occupations	8,325	2,944	35.4	3,267	39.2	8,457	2,986	35.3	3,304	39.1		
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	1,943	144	7.4	159	8.2	2,043	120	5.9	138	6.8		
Healthcare practitioner and technical	.,0.0		'''	.00	0.2	2,0.0	.20		.00	0.0		
occupations	7,309	916	12.5	1,023	14.0	7,591	903	11.9	1,029	13.6		
Service occupations	23,095	2,406	10.4	2,630	11.4	23,390	2,491	10.6	2,701	11.5		
Healthcare support occupations	3,340	277	8.3	321	9.6	3,364	314	9.3	347	10.3		
Protective service occupations	3,078	1,071	34.8	1,122	36.5	3,107	1,096	35.3	1,160	37.3		
Food preparation and serving related occupations	7,966	298	3.7	358	4.5	8,037	341	4.2	375	4.7		
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	4 700	400	105	F 40	1 44 4	4 700	400	104	504	44.0		
occupations	4,729	498 263	10.5 6.6	540 289	11.4 7.3	4,708	488 252	10.4	534 285	11.3 6.8		
Personal care and service occupations Sales and office occupations	3,983 30,685	2,070	6.7	2,357	7.7	4,174 30,637	2,008	6.6	2,220	7.2		
Sales and related occupations	13,366	389	2.9	2,337 465	3.5	13,316	381	2.9	437	3.3		
Office and administrative support occupations	17,319	1,681	9.7	1,892	10.9	17,321	1,627	9.4	1,783	10.3		
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	17,010	1,001	"	1,002	10.0	17,021	1,021	0.1	1,700	10.0		
occupations	10,863	1,775	16.3	1,876	17.3	11,195	1,866	16.7	2,000	17.9		
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	949	32	3.4	38	4.1	861	18	2.1	22	2.5		
Construction and extraction occupations	5,567	1,054	18.9	1,108	19.9	5,809	1,119	19.3	1,181	20.3		
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,347	689	15.8	729	16.8	4,525	729	16.1	797	17.6		
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	16,038	2,365	14.7	2,546	15.9	16,165	2,438	15.1	2,617	16.2		
Production occupations.	8,116	1,002	12.3	1,084	13.4	7,936	1,070	13.5	1,156	14.6		
Transportation and material moving	0,110	1,002	12.5	1,004	13.4	7,330	1,070	15.5	1,150	14.0		
occupations	7,922	1,363	17.2	1,462	18.5	8,229	1,367	16.6	1,461	17.8		
INDUSTRY												
Private sector	107,191	7,037	6.6	7,851	7.3	108,681	7,318	6.7	8,128	7.5		
Agriculture and related industries	1,172	16	1.4	21	1.8	1,096	11	1.0	13	1.2		
Nonagricultural industries	106,019	7,021	6.6	7,830	7.4	107,585	7,307	6.8	8,114	7.5		
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	923	66	7.2	72	7.7	1,026	55	5.4	67	6.6		
Construction	6,205	820	13.2	850	13.7	6,474	915	14.1	967	14.9		
Manufacturing	13,941	1,338	9.6	1,468	10.5	14,195	1,431	10.1	1,558	11.0		
Durable goods	8,787	830	9.4	906	10.3	8,933	883	9.9	956	10.7		
Nondurable goods	5,154	507	9.8	563	10.9	5,262	549	10.4	602	11.4		
Wholesale and retail trade	18,174	854	4.7	960	5.3	17,998	838	4.7	927	5.2		
Wholesale trade	3,341	169	5.1	186	5.6	3,235	163	5.0	184	5.7		
Retail trade	14,833	686	4.6	774	5.2	14,763	675	4.6	743	5.0		
Transportation and utilities	5,359	1,105	20.6	1,174	21.9	5,563	1,144	20.6	1,212	21.8		
Transportation and warehousing	4,520	898	19.9	948	21.0	4,686	920	19.6	974	20.8		
Utilities	839	207	24.7	226	26.9	877	225	25.6	238	27.1		
Information ³	2,575	251	9.7	273	10.6	2,582	231	8.9	251	9.7		
Publishing, except Internet Motion pictures and sound recording	548	20	3.7	24	4.3	541	26	4.7	30	5.5		
industries	293	33	11.4	36	12.2	337	32	9.5	34	10.0		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Union affiliation of employed wage and salary workers by occupation and industry, 2012-2013 annual averages — Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

			2012		2013					
Occupation and industry	Members of unions ¹		of	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
Radio and television broadcasting and										
cable subscription programming	546	37	6.7	42	7.6	538	30	5.5	34	6.3
Telecommunications	956	149	15.6	160	16.8	916	132	14.4	141	15.4
Financial activities	8,196	156	1.9	203	2.5	8,515	170	2.0	219	2.6
Finance and insurance	6,195	73	1.2	102	1.7	6,392	84	1.3	118	1.8
Finance	4,054	45	1.1	62	1.5	4,090	39	1.0	61	1.5
Insurance	2,141	28	1.3	40	1.9	2,302	45	2.0	56	2.5
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,001	83	4.1	101	5.0	2,123	86	4.0	102	4.8
Professional and business services	12,726	310	2.4	388	3.0	12,890	304	2.4	371	2.9
Professional and technical services	7,630	93	1.2	140	1.8	7,711	115	1.5	154	2.0
Management, administrative, and waste										
services	5,096	217	4.3	248	4.9	5,179	189	3.6	217	4.2
Education and health services	20,394	1,658	8.1	1,891	9.3	20,596	1,718	8.3	1,961	9.5
Educational services	4,190	520	12.4	592	14.1	4,169	536	12.9	628	15.1
Health care and social assistance	16,204	1,138	7.0	1,299	8.0	16,426	1,182	7.2	1,333	8.1
Leisure and hospitality	11,775	321	2.7	377	3.2	11,973	326	2.7	386	3.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,127	136	6.4	148	7.0	2,248	118	5.2	130	5.8
Accommodation and food services	9,648	185	1.9	229	2.4	9,726	208	2.1	257	2.6
Accommodation	1,354	89	6.5	101	7.5	1,354	95	7.0	108	8.0
Food services and drinking places	8,295	97	1.2	128	1.5	8,372	113	1.3	149	1.8
Other services ³	5,750	143	2.5	174	3.0	5,774	175	3.0	194	3.4
Other services, except private households	5,028	133	2.6	163	3.2	5,056	163	3.2	182	3.6
Public sector	20,385	7,328	35.9	8,072	39.6	20,429	7,210	35.3	7,900	38.7
Federal government	3,552	956	26.9	1,114	31.4	3,515	932	26.5	1,096	31.2
State government	6,279	1,968	31.3	2,190	34.9	6,353	1,966	30.9	2,147	33.8
Local government	10,554	4,404	41.7	4,768	45.2	10,561	4,311	40.8	4,658	44.1

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.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

Table 4. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by union affiliation, occupation, and industry, 2012-2013 annual averages

-		1)12		2013					
Occupation and industry	Total	Members of unions ¹	Repre- sented by unions ²	Non- union ³	Total	Members of unions ¹	Represented by unions ²	Non- union ³		
OCCUPATION										
Management, professional, and related occupations Management, business, and financial operations	\$1,108	\$1,108	\$1,092	\$1,111	\$1,132	\$1,121	\$1,112	\$1,135		
occupations	1,171	1,159	1,161	1,172	1,208	1,202	1,223	1,207		
Management occupations	1,248	1,261	1,274	1,247	1,285	1,305	1,329	1,280		
Business and financial operations occupations	1,058	1,060	1,024	1,060	1,091	1,086	1,082	1,092		
Professional and related occupations	1,053	1,098	1,077	1,046	1,071	1,102	1,087	1,067		
Computer and mathematical occupations	1,349	1,157	1,158	1,359	1,365	1,248	1,271	1,371		
Architecture and engineering occupations	1,337	1,368	1,350	1,335	1,365	1,269	1,313	1,369		
Life, physical, and social science occupations	1,134	1,209	1,177	1,127	1,152	1,233	1,200	1,149		
Community and social service occupations	838	1,007	1,003	783	847	990	984	813		
Legal occupations	1,328	1,174	1,173	1,342	1,253	1,325	1,355	1,248		
Education, training, and library occupations	915	1,050	1,028	814	937	1,068	1,048	836		
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	969	1,107	1,097	957	988	1,243	1,191	974		
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	1,028	1,151	1,142	1,010	1,048	1,185	1,170	1,031		
Service occupations	485	754	735	458	493	746	742	467		
Healthcare support occupations.	482	527	522	477	491	576	579	485		
Protective service occupations	791	1,071	1,056	649	783	1,104	1,082	645		
Food preparation and serving related occupations	410	509	505	405	416	538	535	413		
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	465	621	614	440	475	635	628	448		
Personal care and service occupations	468	524	515	462	481	529	538	476		
Sales and office occupations.	655	789	776	642	659	774	773	646		
Sales and related occupations.	689	689	668	691	708	705	702	708		
Office and administrative support occupations	643	808	796	624	638	791	790	620		
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance										
occupations	740	1,026	1,018	688	747	1,054	1,032	693		
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	435	_	-	430	448	-	_	445		
Construction and extraction occupations	740	1,040	1,026	682	732	1,069	1,043	675		
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	808	1,032	1,021	768	821	1,045	1,027	772		
Production, transportation, and material moving	00.4	000	044	507	004	040	005	500		
occupations	624 627	823 816	811 807	597 605	621 623	810 790	805 782	598 604		
Production occupations.	621	833	816	586	619	838	834	590		
Transportation and material moving occupations	021	033	010	360	019	030	034	390		
INDUSTRY										
Private sector	742	887	877	731	751	892	887	739		
Agriculture and related industries	470	-	- 070	469	496	-	- 007	496		
Nonagricultural industries.	746	888	878	735	754	892	887	743		
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction Construction	1,112 768	1,119 1,086	1,112 1,069	1,113 722	1,119 762	1,075 1,096	995 1,081	1,130 713		
Manufacturing	797	872	863	786	816	841	831	814		
Durable goods	827	891	884	819	863	881	868	862		
Nondurable goods	737	827	817	722	747	790	789	739		
Wholesale and retail trade	630	650	637	629	638	668	666	636		
Wholesale trade	821	821	801	823	800	840	826	798		
Retail trade	592	609	598	592	602	622	624	601		
Transportation and utilities	828	998	989	789	824	1,015	1,003	773		
Transportation and warehousing	778	948	934	746	777	975	970	732		
Utilities	1,132	1,216	1,204	1,086	1,104	1,183	1,160	1,078		
Information ⁴	978	1,103	1,087	966	980	1,095	1,072	970		
Publishing, except Internet	934	_	-	921	908	-	_	912		
Motion pictures and sound recording industries	854	_	-	798	969	_	-	937		
Radio and television broadcasting and cable	000			000	007			005		
subscription programming	890	1 162	1 162	903	897	1 162	1 155	895		
Telecommunications.	1,064	1,162	1,163	1,039	1,129	1,162	1,155	1,123		
Financial activities.	889 941	795	779 831	893	905 963	875 898	930	905 962		
Finance and insurance	941 952	852	762	944 955	963	090	1,013 1,273	962 988		
	952 922	_	702	955 924	992	_	1,2/3	988		
	322	_	_	324	320	_		323		
Insurance	731	773	759	727	734	849	853	728		
Real estate and rental and leasing Professional and business services	731 910	773 826	759 843	727 912	734 907	849 889	853 896	728 907		

Table 4. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by union affiliation, occupation, and industry, 2012-2013 annual averages — Continued

		20	12		2013					
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		
Management, administrative, and waste services	\$582	\$699	\$708	\$577	\$576	\$800	\$798	\$567		
Education and health services	748	879	876	736	765	894	897	752		
Educational services	864	918	922	844	879	970	964	851		
Health care and social assistance	720	835	824	711	741	823	837	732		
Leisure and hospitality	481	611	604	475	492	605	611	487		
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	641	675	668	640	629	636	646	627		
Accommodation and food services	445	596	588	438	460	582	591	453		
Accommodation	542	613	609	527	571	622	625	559		
Food services and drinking places	421	536	534	419	432	530	535	430		
Other services ⁴	622	807	763	618	634	816	797	627		
Other services, except private households	649	828	774	645	660	825	801	654		
Public sector	898	990	980	829	910	999	994	839		
Federal government	1,072	1,035	1,045	1,113	1,098	1,043	1,055	1,139		
State government	854	948	933	794	868	959	951	806		
Local government	866	989	975	756	879	1,003	992	757		

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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, 2012-2013 annual averages

[Numbers in thousands]

[Numbers in thousands]			2012			2013					
State	Total		nbers of ons ¹		sented 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	
Alabama	1,807	166	9.2	190	10.5	1,894	203	10.7	222	11.7	
Alaska	298	67	22.4	71	23.9	306	71	23.1	75	24.5	
Arizona	2,434	125	5.1	159	6.5	2,452	122	5.0	147	6.0	
Arkansas	1,157	37	3.2	43	3.7	1,072	38	3.5	44	4.1	
California	14,483	2,489	17.2	2,666	18.4	14,835	2,430	16.4	2,579	17.4	
Colorado	2,165	169	7.8	190	8.8	2,243	171	7.6	207	9.2	
Connecticut	1,541	216	14.0	232	15.1	1,535	207	13.5	220	14.3	
Delaware	377	39	10.4	44	11.8	370	38	10.3	41	11.0	
District of Columbia	309 7,602	27 440	8.6 5.8	32 555	10.3 7.3	308 7,655	29 414	9.3 5.4	34 529	11.0 6.9	
Georgia	3,914	171	4.4	210	5.4	3,958	209	5.3	248	6.3	
Hawaii	537	116	21.6	124	23.2	549	121	22.1	129	23.6	
Idaho	613	29	4.8	36	5.8	617	29	4.7	36	5.8	
Illinois	5,486	801	14.6	852	15.5	5,397	851	15.8	882	16.3	
Indiana	2,702	246	9.1	269	10.0	2,682	249	9.3	275	10.3	
lowa	1,390	145	10.4	172	12.4	1,421	143	10.1	171	12.0	
Kansas	1,248	85	6.8	105	8.4	1,252	94	7.5	106	8.4	
Kentucky Louisiana	1,742 1,733	174 107	10.0 6.2	198 130	11.4 7.5	1,735 1,728	194 75	11.2 4.3	226 95	13.0 5.5	
Maine	559	64	11.5	78	13.9	574	64	11.1	75	13.1	
Maryland	2,636	280	10.6	325	12.3	2,665	308	11.6	349	13.1	
Massachusetts	2,896	417	14.4	470	16.2	2,940	401	13.7	430	14.6	
Michigan	3,785	629	16.6	648	17.1	3,889	633	16.3	656	16.9	
Minnesota	2,465	351	14.2	368	14.9	2,532	362	14.3	381	15.0	
Mississippi	1,113	48	4.3	64	5.7	1,040	38	3.7	44	4.2	
Missouri	2,507	224	8.9	253	10.1	2,537	219	8.6	264	10.4	
Montana	392	54	13.9	65	16.5	403	52	13.0	60	14.8	
Nebraska	864	52	6.0	70	8.1	870	63	7.3	79	9.0	
New Hampshire	1,101 621	162 65	14.7 10.5	181 74	16.4 12.0	1,154 623	169 60	14.6 9.6	186 67	16.1 10.7	
New Jersey	3,796	611	16.1	636	16.8	3,814	611	16.0	632	16.6	
New Mexico	780	50	6.5	68	8.7	751	46	6.2	55	7.3	
New York	7,936	1,841	23.2	1,975	24.9	8,149	1,986	24.4	2,104	25.8	
North Carolina	3,805	112	2.9	162	4.3	3,879	117	3.0	184	4.8	
North Dakota	329	20	6.1	27 665	8.2	342	22	6.4	29 674	8.5	
Ohio	4,800 1,531	604 115	12.6 7.5	665 140	13.9 9.1	4,786 1,516	605 114	12.6 7.5	674 144	14.1 9.5	
Oklahoma Oregon	1,531	240	15.7	250	16.4	1,516	208	13.9	223	14.8	
Pennsylvania	5,452	734	13.7	787	14.4	5,501	701	12.7	754	13.7	
Rhode Island.	455	81	17.8	84	18.4	459	77	16.9	82	17.8	
South Carolina	1,773	58	3.3	82	4.6	1,855	69	3.7	86	4.7	
South Dakota	351	20	5.6	24	6.7	362	17	4.8	21	5.8	
Tennessee	2,586	124	4.8	152	5.9	2,543	155	6.1	188	7.4	
Texas	10,590	599	5.7	721	6.8	10,877	518	4.8	647	6.0	
Utah	1,179	61	5.2	77	6.6	1,253	49	3.9	67	5.4	
Vermont	288	31	10.7	38	13.1	285	31	10.9	38	13.2	
Virginia	3,592	159	4.4	197	5.5	3,601	180	5.0	229	6.4	
Washington	2,776	513	18.5	541	19.5	2,882	546	18.9	568	19.7	
West Virginia	697	84	12.1	91 313	13.1	686	87 217	12.7	93	13.5	
Wisconsin	2,605 252	293 17	11.2 6.7	312 20	12.0 8.1	2,569 259	317 15	12.3 5.7	337 17	13.1 6.4	
Wyoming	202	''	0.7	20	0.1	209	10	3.7	''	0.4	

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, 2013 annual averages

(U.S. rate = 11.3 percent)

