

NEWS RELEASE



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Union Members — 2014

In 2014, the **union membership rate**—the percent of wage and salary workers who were members of unions—was 11.1 percent, down 0.2 percentage point from 2013, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. The number of wage and salary workers belonging to unions, at 14.6 million, was little different from 2013. 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 are 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 2014 data:

- Public-sector workers had a union membership rate (35.7 percent), more than five times higher than that of private-sector workers (6.6 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 (11.7 percent) than women (10.5 percent) in 2014. (See table 1.)
- Black workers were more likely to be union members than were white, Asian, or Hispanic workers. (See table 1.)
- Median weekly earnings of nonunion workers (\$763) were 79 percent of earnings for workers who were union members (\$970). (The comparisons of earnings in this release are on a broad level and do not control for many factors that can be important in explaining earnings differences.) (See table 2.)
- Among states, New York continued to have the highest union membership rate (24.6 percent), and North Carolina again had the lowest rate (1.9 percent). (See table 5.)

Industry and Occupation of Union Members

In 2014, 7.2 million employees in the **public sector** belonged to a union, compared with 7.4 million workers in the **private sector**. The union membership rate for public-sector workers (35.7 percent) was substantially higher than the rate for private-sector workers (6.6 percent). Within the public sector, the union membership rate was highest for local government (41.9 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 (22.3 percent), transportation and warehousing (19.6 percent), telecommunications (14.8 percent), and construction (13.9 percent). Low unionization rates occurred in agriculture and related industries (1.1 percent), finance (1.3 percent), professional and technical services (1.4 percent), and food services and drinking places (1.4 percent). (See table 3.)

Among **occupational groups**, the highest unionization rates in 2014 were in education, training, and library occupations and protective service occupations (35.3 percent each). The lowest unionization rates were in farming, fishing, and forestry occupations (2.5 percent) and sales and related occupations (3.1 percent). (See table 3.)

Selected Characteristics of Union Members

The union membership rate was higher for **men** (11.7 percent) than for **women** (10.5 percent) in 2014. (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 2014 (13.2 percent) than workers who were white (10.8 percent), Asian (10.4 percent), or Hispanic (9.2 percent).

By **age**, the union membership rate was highest among workers ages 45 to 64—13.8 percent for those ages 45 to 54 and 14.1 percent for those ages 55 to 64.

The union membership rate was 12.3 percent for **full-time workers**, more than twice the rate for **part-time workers**, 5.8 percent.

Union Representation

In 2014, 16.2 million wage and salary workers were represented by a union. This group includes both union members (14.6 million) and workers who report no union affiliation but whose jobs are covered by a union contract (1.6 million). (See table 1.)

Earnings

In 2014, among full-time wage and salary workers, union members had **median usual weekly earnings** of \$970, while those who were not union members had median weekly earnings of \$763. 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, age, firm size, or geographic region. (See tables 2 and 4.)

Union Membership by State

In 2014, 30 states and the District of Columbia had union membership rates below that of the U.S. average, 11.1 percent, 19 states had rates above it, and 1 state had a rate equal to that of the nation. All states in the East South Central and West South Central divisions had union membership rates below the national average, and all states in the Middle Atlantic and Pacific divisions had rates above it. Union membership rates declined over the year in 27 states and the District of Columbia, rose in 18 states, and were unchanged in 5 states. (See table 5.)

Nine states had union membership rates below 5.0 percent in 2014, with North Carolina having the lowest rate (1.9 percent). The next lowest rates were in South Carolina (2.2 percent) and Mississippi and Utah (3.7 percent each). Three states had union membership rates over 20.0 percent in 2014: New York (24.6 percent), Alaska (22.8 percent), and Hawaii (21.8 percent). (See chart 1.)

State union membership levels depend on both the employment level and the union membership rate. The largest numbers of union members lived in California (2.5 million) and New York (2.0 million). Over half of the 14.6 million union members in the U.S. lived in just seven states (California, 2.5 million; New York, 2.0 million; Illinois, 0.8 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.

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 house-holds. 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 on 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.

Information about the reliability of data from the CPS and guidance on estimating standard errors is available at www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#reliability.

Union membership questions

Employed wage and salary workers are classified as union members if they answer "yes" to the following question: On this job, are you a member of a labor union or of an employee association similar to a union? If the response is "no" to that question, then the interviewer asks a second question: On this job, are you covered by a union or employee association contract? If the response is "yes," then these persons, along with those who responded "yes" to being union members, are classified as represented by a union. If the response is "no" to both the first and second questions, then they are classified as

nonunion.

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, 2013-2014 annual averages

[Numbers in thousands]

		2013	2014							
Characteristic			nbers of ons ¹		sented nions 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
AGE AND SEX										
Total, 16 years and over	129,110	14,528	11.3	16,028	12.4	131,431	14,576	11.1	16,152	12.3
16 to 24 years	17,647	745	4.2	854	4.8	18,019	804	4.5	956	5.3
25 years and over	111,463	13,783	12.4	15,174	13.6	113,412	13,772	12.1	15,196	13.4
25 to 34 years	29,404	2,886	9.8	3,228	11.0	30,158	2,879	9.5	3,205	10.6
35 to 44 years	27,631	3,458	12.5	3,790	13.7	27,948	3,460	12.4	3,823	13.7
45 to 54 years	28,498	3,990	14.0	4,377	15.4	28,540	3,927	13.8	4,286	15.0
55 to 64 years	20,207	2,899	14.3	3,176	15.7	20,781	2,924	14.1	3,229	15.5
65 years and over	5,723	549	9.6	603	10.5	5,985	582	9.7	653	10.9
Men, 16 years and over	66,794	7,955	11.9	8,688	13.0	68,048	7,939	11.7	8,717	12.8
16 to 24 years	8,918	434	4.9	488	5.5	9,141	462	5.1	540	5.9
25 years and over	57,876	7,522	13.0	8,200	14.2	58,907	7,476	12.7	8,177	13.9
25 to 34 years	15,755	1,635	10.4	1,807	11.5	16,172	1,611	10.0	1,773	11.0
35 to 44 years	14,667	1,940	13.2	2,104	14.3	14,769	1,913	13.0	2,108	14.3
45 to 54 years	14,466	2,157	14.9	2,347	16.2	14,508	2,085	14.4	2,256	15.6
55 to 64 years	10,033	1,513	15.1	1,640	16.3	10,419	1,553	14.9	1,689	16.2
65 years and over	2,954	277	9.4	302	10.2	3,040	315	10.4	351	11.5
Women, 16 years and over	62,316	6,573	10.5	7,340	11.8	63,383	6,638	10.5	7,434	11.7
16 to 24 years	8,729	311	3.6	366	4.2	8,879	342	3.8	416	4.7
25 years and over	53,587	6,261	11.7	6,974	13.0	54,505	6,296	11.6	7,019	12.9
25 to 34 years	13,649	1,251	9.2	1,420	10.4	13,985	1,268	9.1	1,431	10.2
35 to 44 years	12,964	1,518	11.7	1,686	13.0	13,180	1,548	11.7	1,715	13.0
45 to 54 years	14,032	1,834	13.1	2,030	14.5	14,032	1,842	13.1	2,030	14.5
55 to 64 years	10,175	1,386	13.6	1,536	15.1	10,362	1,371	13.2	1,541	14.9
65 years and over	2,768	273	9.8	302	10.9	2,946	267	9.1	302	10.2
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX										
White, 16 years and over	102,670	11,324	11.0	12,507	12.2	104,065	11,274	10.8	12,503	12.0
Men	54,017	6,320	11.7	6,897	12.8	54,747	6,295	11.5	6,900	12.6
Women	48,653	5,004	10.3	5,609	11.5	49,318	4,979	10.1	5,602	11.4
Black or African American, 16 years and over	15,274	2,081	13.6	2,294	15.0	15,830	2,097	13.2	2,303	14.6
Men	6,965	1,031	14.8	1,129	16.2	7,243	1,047	14.5	2,303 1,147	15.8
Women	8,310	1,049	12.6	1,165	14.0	8,586	1,050	12.2	1,156	13.5
	7.271	683	9.4	758	10.4		779	10.4	866	11.6
Asian, 16 years and over	3,786	338	9.4 8.9	758 380	10.4	7,476 3,921	779 361	9.2	866 416	10.6
Women	3,786	336 346	9.9	360 377	10.0	3,555	418	11.8	450	12.6
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Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 16 years and over	20,730	1,952	9.4	2,141	10.3	21,571	1,978	9.2	2,220	10.3
MenWomen	11,903 8,827	1,121 831	9.4 9.4	1,218 923	10.2 10.5	12,339 9,232	1,155 823	9.4 8.9	1,286 933	10.4 10.1
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS ³										
Full-time workers	104,262	13,020	12.5	14,341	13.8	106,526	13,132	12.3	14,491	13.6
Part-time workers	24,664	1,483	6.0	1,662	6.7	24,707	1,424	5.8	1,636	6.6

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, 2013-2014 annual averages

		20)13	2014					
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	\$776	\$950	\$944	\$750	\$791	\$970	\$965	\$763	
16 to 24 years	454	576	565	445	477	602	605	47	
25 years and over	827	966	961	797	839	987	985	81	
25 to 34 years	708	877	871	683	726	874	867	70	
35 to 44 years	874	1.008	1,001	844	881	1,034	1,029	84	
45 to 54 years	883	999	996	857	899	1,025	1,022	87	
55 to 64 years	904	998	992	882	911	1,014	1,017	88	
65 years and over	801	871	866	786	824	908	920	81	
Men, 16 years and over	860	991	985	831	871	1,015	1,013	84	
16 to 24 years	479	577	573	473	493	644	643	48	
25 years and over	912	1,010	1,005	891	922	1,036	1,035	89	
25 to 34 years	744	902	897	722	755	896	889	74	
35 to 44 years	956	1,060	1,052	936	964	1,102	1,097	93	
45 to 54 years	994	1,073	1,067	978	1,011	1,083	1,088	99	
55 to 64 years	1,011	1,039	1,035	1,002	1,021	1,068	1,076	1,00	
65 years and over	937	896	897	944	942	921	936	94	
Nomen, 16 years and over	706	898	893	676	719	904	899	68	
16 to 24 years	423	575	542	420	451	557	562	44	
25 years and over	740	911	907	716	752	921	917	72	
25 to 34 years	665	845	843	642	679	848	843	65	
35 to 44 years	767	958	951	743	781	962	956	75	
45 to 54 years	761	924	923	738	780	951	945	75	
55 to 64 years	779	928	923	757	780	931	935	75	
65 years and over	691	841	832	670	740	879	887	71	
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX									
White, 16 years and over	802	978	970	769	816	997	992	78	
Men	884	1,019	1,012	856	897	1,043	1,041	86	
Women	722	924	917	693	734	929	923	70	
Black or African American, 16 years and over	629	791	794	606	639	810	807	61	
Men	664	816	812	635	680	835	833	64	
Women	606	771	779	584	611	792	788	59	
Asian, 16 years and over	942	961	971	937	953	979	998	94	
Men	1,059	1,044	1,044	1,063	1,080	1,028	1,041	1,08	
Women	819	897	909	801	841	939	950	82	
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 16 years and over	578	838	832	547	594	811	795	57	
Men	594	895	884	571	616	860	838	59	
Women	541	763	763	516	548	757	739	52	

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, 2013-2014 annual averages

[Numbers in thousands]

	<u> </u>	2013	2014							
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 occupations	47,723	5,726	12.0	6,490	13.6	48,890	5,835	11.9	6,612	13.5
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	18,334	804	4.4	961	5.2	18,717	870	4.6	1,016	5.4
Management occupations	12,174	493	4.1	596	4.9	12,550	562	4.5	653	5.2
Business and financial operations	, i	311	5.0	365	5.9		308	5.0	362	5.9
occupations Professional and related occupations	6,159 29,389	4,922	16.7	5,529	18.8	6,168 30,173	4,965	16.5	5,597	18.5
Computer and mathematical occupations	3,767	163	4.3	208	5.5	4,057	169	4.2	223	5.5
Architecture and engineering occupations	2,666	194	7.3	224	8.4	2,635	160	6.1	190	7.2
Life, physical, and social science occupations	1,178	118	10.0	147	12.5	1,232	122	9.9	149	12.1
Community and social service occupations	2,263	361	16.0	390	17.2	2,373	358	15.1	396	16.7
Legal occupations	1,424	76	5.4	88	6.2	1,440	86	6.0	107	7.5
Education, training, and library occupations	8,457	2,986	35.3	3,304	39.1	8,437	2,976	35.3	3,279	38.9
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	2,043	120	5.9	138	6.8	2,071	117	5.6	137	6.6
Healthcare practitioner and technical		903					977			14.1
occupations	7,591	2,491	11.9	1,029 2,701	13.6 11.5	7,928		12.3 10.6	1,115 2,740	11.7
Service occupations	23,390 3,364	314	9.3	347	10.3	23,481 3,326	2,498 305	9.2	346	10.4
Protective service occupations	3,107	1,096	35.3	1,160	37.3	3,128	1,103	35.3	1,166	37.3
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8,037	341	4.2	375	4.7	8,021	338	4.2	389	4.9
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	4,708	488	10.4	534	11.3	4,916	504	10.2	560	11.4
Personal care and service occupations	4,174	252	6.0	285	6.8	4,090	248	6.1	279	6.8
Sales and office occupations	30,637	2,008	6.6	2,220	7.2	30,903	2,023	6.5	2,277	7.4
Sales and related occupations Office and administrative support occupations	13,316 17,321	381 1,627	2.9 9.4	437 1,783	3.3 10.3	13,529 17,374	415 1,608	3.1 9.3	499 1,778	3.7 10.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance		,		,			,			
occupations.	11,195	1,866	16.7	2,000	17.9	11,627	1,782	15.3	1,909	16.4 3.2
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations Construction and extraction occupations	861 5,809	18 1,119	19.3	22 1,181	2.5 20.3	935 6,196	24 1,104	2.5 17.8	30 1,167	18.8
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.	4,525	729	16.1	797	17.6	4,496	655	14.6	711	15.8
Production, transportation, and material moving	40.405	0.400	45.4	0.047	40.0	40.500	0.400	440	0.044	45.0
occupations Production occupations	16,165 7,936	2,438 1,070	15.1 13.5	2,617 1,156	16.2 14.6	16,530 8,098	2,438 1,066	14.8 13.2	2,614 1,150	15.8 14.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,229	1,367	16.6	1,461	17.8	8,432	1,372	16.3	1,464	17.4
INDUSTRY										
Private sector	108.681	7,318	6.7	8,128	7.5	111,228	7,359	6.6	8,224	7.4
Agriculture and related industries	1,096	11	1.0	13	1.2	1,199	14	1.1	19	1.6
Nonagricultural industries	107,585	7,307	6.8	8,114	7.5	110,028	7,345	6.7	8,205	7.5
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	1,026	55	5.4	67	6.6	1,040	50	4.8	61	5.9
Construction	6,474	915	14.1	967	14.9	6,968	968	13.9	1,023	14.7
Manufacturing	14,195	1,431	10.1	1,558	11.0	14,471	1,409	9.7	1,517	10.5
Durable goods	8,933	883	9.9	956	10.7	9,111	876	9.6	944	10.4
Nondurable goods	5,262	549	10.4	602	11.4	5,359	534	10.0	572	10.7
Wholesale and retail trade	17,998	838	4.7	927	5.2	18,372	769	4.2	892	4.9
Wholesale trade	3,235	163	5.0	184	5.7	3,232	107	3.3	129	4.0
Retail trade	14,763	675	4.6	743	5.0	15,141	662	4.4	763	5.0
Transportation and utilities	5,563	1,144	20.6	1,212	21.8	5,750	1,153	20.1	1,217	21.2
Transportation and warehousing	4,686	920	19.6	974	20.8	4,814	945	19.6	996	20.7
Utilities	877	225	25.6	238	27.1	935	209	22.3	221	23.7
Information ³ Publishing, except Internet	2,582 541	231 26	8.9 4.7	251 30	9.7 5.5	2,681 581	231 21	8.6 3.6	255 22	9.5 3.8
Motion pictures and sound recording										
industries	337	32	9.5	34	10.0	347	25	7.3	29	8.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Union affiliation of employed wage and salary workers by occupation and industry, 2013-2014 annual averages — Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

			2013		2014					
Occupation and industry	Membe of Total unions		of	f Represente		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	538	30	5.5	34	6.3	569	40	7.0	43	7.6
Telecommunications	916	132	14.4	141	15.4	915	135	14.8	151	16.5
Financial activities	8,515	170	2.0	219	2.6	8,481	169	2.0	200	2.4
Finance and insurance	6,392	84	1.3	118	1.8	6,409	92	1.4	112	1.8
Finance	4,090	39	1.0	61	1.5	4,039	53	1.3	63	1.6
Insurance	2,302	45	2.0	56	2.5	2,370	39	1.6	49	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,123	86	4.0	102	4.8	2,071	77	3.7	88	4.2
Professional and business services	12,890	304	2.4	371	2.9	13,300	309	2.3	389	2.9
Professional and technical services	7,711	115	1.5	154	2.0	8,045	109	1.4	157	2.0
Management, administrative, and waste										
services	5,179	189	3.6	217	4.2	5,254	199	3.8	232	4.4
Education and health services	20,596	1,718	8.3	1,961	9.5	21,147	1,728	8.2	2,003	9.5
Educational services	4,169	536	12.9	628	15.1	4,338	508	11.7	599	13.8
Health care and social assistance	16,426	1,182	7.2	1,333	8.1	16,809	1,220	7.3	1,404	8.4
Leisure and hospitality	11,973	326	2.7	386	3.2	11,997	387	3.2	454	3.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2,248	118	5.2	130	5.8	2,166	140	6.5	158	7.3
Accommodation and food services	9,726	208	2.1	257	2.6	9,831	247	2.5	296	3.0
Accommodation	1,354	95	7.0	108	8.0	1,455	130	8.9	143	9.8
Food services and drinking places	8,372	113	1.3	149	1.8	8,377	117	1.4	153	1.8
Other services ³	5,774	175	3.0	194	3.4	5,821	171	2.9	193	3.3
Other services, except private households	5,056	163	3.2	182	3.6	5,026	157	3.1	178	3.5
Public sector	20,429	7,210	35.3	7,900	38.7	20,203	7,218	35.7	7,927	39.2
Federal government	3,515	932	26.5	1,096	31.2	3,408	939	27.5	1,078	31.6
State government	6,353	1,966	30.9	2,147	33.8	6,264	1,867	29.8	2,056	32.8
Local government	10,561	4,311	40.8	4,658	44.1	10,532	4,412	41.9	4,793	45.5

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, 2013-2014 annual averages

-		1	013	2014					
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	
OCCUPATION									
Management, professional, and related occupations	\$1,132	\$1,121	\$1,112	\$1,135	\$1,137	\$1,132	\$1,129	\$1,139	
Management, business, and financial operations	φ1,132	φ1,121	Φ1,112	φ1,133	φ1,137	\$1,132	\$1,129	φ1,13	
occupations	1,208	1,202	1,223	1,207	1,227	1,246	1,243	1,226	
Management occupations.	1,285	1,305	1,329	1,280	1,295	1,333	1,333	1,22	
- '	1,091	1,086	1,082	1,092	1,107	1,135	1,131	1,10	
Business and financial operations occupations		1	1		-	1			
Professional and related occupations.	1,071	1,102	1,087	1,067	1,078	1,117	1,112	1,06	
Computer and mathematical occupations	1,365	1,248	1,271	1,371	1,368	1,288	1,277	1,37	
Architecture and engineering occupations	1,365	1,269	1,313	1,369	1,377	1,416	1,424	1,370	
Life, physical, and social science occupations	1,152	1,233	1,200	1,149	1,168	1,271	1,276	1,14	
Community and social service occupations	847	990	984	813	858	1,017	1,010	82	
Legal occupations	1,253	1,325	1,355	1,248	1,271	1,208	1,333	1,27	
Education, training, and library occupations Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	937	1,068	1,048	836	953	1,077	1,069	85′	
occupations	988	1,243	1,191	974	956	1,130	1,110	946	
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	1,048	1,185	1,170	1,031	1,033	1,128	1,115	1,020	
Service occupations	493	746	742	467	505	762	751	482	
Healthcare support occupations	491	576	579	485	498	569	558	49	
Protective service occupations	783	1,104	1,082	645	833	1,107	1,093	68	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	416	538	535	413	439	535	525	433	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance									
occupations	475	635	628	448	480	644	633	45	
Personal care and service occupations	481	529	538	476	487	591	583	48	
Sales and office occupations	659	774	773	646	666	788	788	65	
Sales and related occupations	708	705	702	708	705	728	724	70-	
Office and administrative support occupations	638	791	790	620	651	801	801	632	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance									
occupations	747	1,054	1,032	693	756	1,076	1,062	70	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	448	_	_	445	429	_	_	423	
Construction and extraction occupations	732	1,069	1,043	675	756	1,095	1,078	69	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	821	1,045	1,027	772	821	1,064	1,057	78	
Production, transportation, and material moving		,	,						
occupations	621	810	805	598	642	838	830	614	
Production occupations	623	790	782	604	646	825	824	62	
Transportation and material moving occupations	619	838	834	590	637	850	836	608	
INDUSTRY									
Private sector	751	892	887	739	763	907	900	753	
Agriculture and related industries	496	_	_	496	502	_	-	501	
Nonagricultural industries	754	892	887	743	767	907	901	756	
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	1,119	1,075	995	1,130	1,136	1,150	1,176	1,130	
Construction	762	1,096	1,081	713	775	1,123	1,108	72	
Manufacturing	816	841	831	814	812	861	854	80	
Durable goods	863	881	868	862	840	888	886	833	
Nondurable goods	747	790	789	739	765	808	795	76	
Wholesale and retail trade	638	668	666	636	641	669	670	63	
Wholesale trade	800	840	826	798	818	772	773	82	
Retail trade	602	622	624	601	602	641	643	60	
Transportation and utilities	824	1,015	1,003	773	826	1,011	1,009	78	
Transportation and warehousing	777	975	970	732	780	947	947	74	
Utilities	1,104	1,183	1,160	1,078	1,156	1,275	1,283	1,07	
Information ⁴				970		1			
	980	1,095	1,072		1,040	1,115	1,090	1,02	
Publishing, except Internet	908 969	_	_	912 937	1,068 1,021	_	_	1,08 99	
Radio and television broadcasting and cable	300			00.	.,021			00	
subscription programming	897	_	_	895	902	_	_	87	
Telecommunications	1,129	1,162	1,155	1,123	1,145	1,143	1,114	1,15	
Financial activities.	905	875	930	905	941	879	884	94:	
Finance and insurance.	963	898	1,013	962	989	880	893	99	
Finance	992	090	1,013	988	1,012	862	889	1,01	
			854				1		
Insurance	928	940		929	959	976	- 960	96	
Real estate and rental and leasing.	734	849	853	728	768	876	869	76	
Professional and business services	907	889	896	907	915	805	851	91	
Professional and technical services	1,172	1,169	1,165	1,173	1,199	1,081	1,145	1,20	

Table 4. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by union affiliation, occupation, and industry, 2013-2014 annual averages — Continued

		20	13		2014					
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	\$576	\$800	\$798	\$567	\$580	\$743	\$735	\$575		
Education and health services	765	894	897	752	777	926	925	763		
Educational services	879	970	964	851	902	967	978	879		
Health care and social assistance	741	823	837	732	750	893	886	740		
Leisure and hospitality	492	605	611	487	505	636	624	500		
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	629	636	646	627	650	688	683	642		
Accommodation and food services	460	582	591	453	481	602	591	478		
Accommodation	571	622	625	559	544	639	639	522		
Food services and drinking places	432	530	535	430	465	496	485	465		
Other services ⁴	634	816	797	627	644	871	843	636		
Other services, except private households	660	825	801	654	671	887	865	662		
Public sector	910	999	994	839	927	1,014	1,014	850		
Federal government	1,098	1,043	1,055	1,139	1,103	1,050	1,072	1,136		
State government	868	959	951	806	886	967	966	821		
Local government	879	1,003	992	757	899	1,026	1,020	780		

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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-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.

 $^{^{\}rm 4}$ 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, 2013-2014 annual averages

[Numbers in thousands]

			2013		2014						
State	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	
Alabama	1,894	203	10.7	222	11.7	1,887	204	10.8	228	12.1	
Alaska	306	71	23.1	75	24.5	307	70	22.8	75	24.4	
Arizona	2,452	122	5.0	147	6.0	2,593	138	5.3	173	6.7	
Arkansas	1,072	38	3.5	44	4.1	1,108	52	4.7	60	5.4	
California	14,835	2,430	16.4	2,579	17.4	15,135	2,472	16.3	2,652	17.5	
Colorado	2,243	171	7.6	207	9.2	2,328	221	9.5	250	10.7	
Connecticut	1,535	207	13.5	220	14.3	1,564	231	14.8	245	15.7	
Delaware	370	38	10.3	41	11.0	384	38	9.9	43	11.3	
District of Columbia	308	29	9.3	34	11.0	325	28	8.6	35	10.7	
Florida	7,655	414	5.4	529	6.9	8,042	455	5.7	561	7.0	
Georgia	3,958	209	5.3	248	6.3	3,926	170	4.3	193	4.9	
Hawaii	549	121	22.1	129	23.6	572	124	21.8	131	22.9	
ldaho	617	29	4.7	36	5.8	641	34	5.3	43	6.7	
Illinois	5,397	851	15.8	882	16.3	5,500	831	15.1	880	16.0	
Indiana	2,682	249	9.3	275	10.3	2,802	299	10.7	335	12.0	
lowa	1,421	143	10.1	171	12.0	1,459	156	10.7	184	12.6	
Kansas	1,252	94	7.5	106	8.4	1,287	95	7.4	116	9.0	
Kentucky	1,735	194	11.2	226	13.0	1,714	189	11.0	219	12.8	
Louisiana	1,728 574	75 64	4.3 11.1	95 75	5.5 13.1	1,834 566	96 62	5.2 11.0	118 71	6.4 12.5	
Marvland	2,665	308	11.6	349	13.1	2,612	310	11.9	347	13.3	
Massachusetts	2,940	401	13.7	430	14.6	3,036	415	13.7	445	14.7	
Michigan	3,889	633	16.3	656	16.9	4,028	585	14.5	631	15.7	
Minnesota	2,532	362	14.3	381	15.0	2,538	360	14.2	380	15.0	
Mississippi	1,040	38	3.7	44	4.2	1,028	38	3.7	46	4.5	
Missouri	2,537	219	8.6	264	10.4	2,559	214	8.4	249	9.7	
Montana	403	52	13.0	60	14.8	414	52	12.7	57	13.8	
Nebraska	870	63	7.3	79	9.0	877	64	7.3	79	9.0	
Nevada	1,154	169	14.6	186	16.1	1,173	169	14.4	192	16.4	
New Hampshire	623	60	9.6	67	10.7	626	62	9.9	72	11.5	
New Jersey	3,814	611	16.0	632	16.6	3,860	635	16.5	664	17.2	
New Mexico	751	46	6.2	55	7.3	763	43	5.7	56	7.4	
New York	8,149	1,986	24.4	2,104	25.8	8,060	1,980	24.6	2,081	25.8	
North Carolina	3,879	117	3.0	184	4.8	3,936	76	1.9	126	3.2	
North Dakota	342	22	6.4	29	8.5	353	18	5.0	24	6.9	
Ohio Oklahoma	4,786	605	12.6	674 144	14.1	4,958	615 89	12.4	688 106	13.9	
	1,516	114	7.5		9.5	1,465		6.0		7.2	
Oregon	1,504 5,501	208 701	13.9 12.7	223 754	14.8	1,554 5,525	243 703	15.6 12.7	264 754	17.0 13.7	
Pennsylvania Rhode Island	459	701	16.9	82	17.8	453	68	15.1	734	15.7	
South Carolina	1,855	69	3.7	86	4.7	1,884	41	2.2	61	3.2	
South Dakota	362	17	4.8	21	5.8	363	18	4.9	22	6.0	
Tennessee	2,543	155	6.1	188	7.4	2,514	127	5.0	141	5.6	
Texas	10,877	518	4.8	647	6.0	11,205	543	4.8	700	6.2	
Utah	1,253	49	3.9	67	5.4	1,236	46	3.7	57	4.6	
Vermont	285	31	10.9	38	13.2	286	32	11.1	37	13.1	
Virginia	3,601	180	5.0	229	6.4	3,665	179	4.9	228	6.2	
Washington	2,882	546	18.9	568	19.7	2,914	491	16.8	536	18.4	
West Virginia	686	87	12.7	93	13.5	687	73	10.6	80	11.6	
Wisconsin	2,569	317	12.3	337	13.1	2,626	306	11.7	327	12.5	
Wyoming	259	15	5.7	17	6.4	255	17	6.7	19	7.5	
	1		1		1	1		1		1	

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, 2014 annual averages

(U.S. rate = 11.1 percent)

