

NEWS RELEASE



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Technical information: (202) 691-6378 • cpsinfo@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/cps

Media contact: (202) 691-5902 • PressOffice@bls.gov

Union Members — 2015

The **union membership rate**—the percent of wage and salary workers who were members of unions—was 11.1 percent in 2015, unchanged from 2014, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. The number of wage and salary workers belonging to unions, at 14.8 million in 2015, was little different from 2014. 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 eligible 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 2015 data:

- Public-sector workers had a union membership rate (35.2 percent) more than five times higher than that of private-sector workers (6.7 percent). (See table 3.)
- Workers in protective service occupations and in education, training, and library occupations had the highest unionization rates (36.3 percent and 35.5 percent, respectively). (See table 3.)
- Men continued to have a slightly higher union membership rate (11.5 percent) than women (10.6 percent). (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 (\$776) were 79 percent of earnings for workers who were union members (\$980). (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 (24.7 percent), while South Carolina had the lowest (2.1 percent). (See table 5.)

Industry and Occupation of Union Members

In 2015, 7.2 million employees in the **public sector** belonged to a union, compared with 7.6 million workers in the **private sector**. The union membership rate for public-sector workers (35.2 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 (41.3 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 (21.4 percent), transportation and warehousing

(18.9 percent), educational services (13.7 percent), telecommunications (13.3 percent), and construction (13.2 percent). Low unionization rates occurred in agriculture and related industries (1.2 percent), finance (1.3 percent), food services and drinking places (1.5 percent), and professional and technical services (1.7 percent). (See table 3.)

Among **occupational groups**, the highest unionization rates in 2015 were in protective service occupations (36.3 percent) and in education, training, and library occupations (35.5 percent). The lowest unionization rates were in farming, fishing, and forestry occupations (1.9 percent) and in sales and related occupations (3.3 percent). (See table 3.)

Selected Characteristics of Union Members

In 2015, the union membership rate continued to be slightly higher for **men** (11.5 percent) than for **women** (10.6 percent). (See table 1.) The gap between their rates has narrowed considerably since 1983 (the earliest year for which comparable data are available), when rates for men and women were 24.7 percent and 14.6 percent, respectively.

Among major **race and ethnicity groups**, Black workers continued to have a higher union membership rate in 2015 (13.6 percent) than workers who were White (10.8 percent), Asian (9.8 percent), or Hispanic (9.4 percent).

By **age**, union membership rates continued to be highest among workers ages 45 to 64. In 2015, 13.6 percent of workers ages 45 to 54 and 14.3 percent of those ages 55 to 64 were union members.

The union membership rate was 12.2 percent for **full-time workers**, more than twice the rate for **part-time workers**, 5.9 percent.

Union Representation

In 2015, 16.4 million wage and salary workers were represented by a union. This group includes both union members (14.8 million) and workers who report no union affiliation but whose jobs are covered by a union contract (1.6 million). (See table 1.)

Earnings

Among full-time wage and salary workers, union members had **median usual weekly earnings** of \$980 in 2015, while those who were not union members had median weekly earnings of \$776. 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 2015, 30 states and the District of Columbia had union membership rates below that of the U.S. average, 11.1 percent, and 20 states had rates above it. 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 increased over the year in 24 states and the District of Columbia, declined in 23 states, and were unchanged in 3 states. (See table 5 and the map.)

Five states had union membership rates below 5.0 percent in 2015: South Carolina (2.1 percent), North Carolina (3.0 percent), Utah (3.9 percent), Georgia (4.0 percent), and Texas (4.5 percent). Two states had union membership rates over 20.0 percent in 2015: New York (24.7 percent) and Hawaii (20.4 percent).

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). Roughly half of the 14.8 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, Ohio, and New Jersey, 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 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 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, 2014-2015 annual averages

[Numbers in thousands]

			2014		2015					
Characteristic	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
AGE AND SEX										
Total, 16 years and over	131,431	14,576	11.1	16,152	12.3	133,743	14,795	11.1	16,441	12.3
16 to 24 years	18,019	804	4.5	956	5.3	18,311	800	4.4	967	5.3
25 years and over	113,412	13,772	12.1	15,196	13.4	115,431	13,995	12.1	15,474	13.4
25 to 34 years	30,158	2,879	9.5	3,205	10.6	30,870	2,985	9.7	3,363	10.9
35 to 44 years	27,948	3,460	12.4	3,823	13.7	28,101	3,457	12.3	3,785	13.5
45 to 54 years	28,540	3,927	13.8	4,286	15.0	28,764	3,909	13.6	4,306	15.0
55 to 64 years	20,781	2,924	14.1	3,229	15.5	21,288	3,035	14.3	3,329	15.6
65 years and over	5,985	582	9.7	653	10.9	6,408	610	9.5	691	10.8
Men, 16 years and over	68,048	7,939	11.7	8,717	12.8	69,298	7,963	11.5	8,760	12.6
16 to 24 years	9,141	462	5.1	540	5.9	9,250	485	5.2	563	6.1
25 years and over	58,907	7,476	12.7	8,177	13.9	60,048	7,478	12.5	8,197	13.7
25 to 34 years	16,172	1,611	10.0	1,773	11.0	16,550	1,639	9.9	1,825	11.0
35 to 44 years	14,769	1,913	13.0	2,108	14.3	14,844	1,857	12.5	2,023	13.6
45 to 54 years	14,508	2,085	14.4	2,256	15.6	14,696	2,079	14.1	2,281	15.5
55 to 64 years	10,419	1,553	14.9	1,689	16.2	10,698	1,588	14.8	1,717	16.0
65 years and over	3,040	315	10.4	351	11.5	3,259	315	9.7	352	10.8
Women, 16 years and over	63.383	6,638	10.5	7.434	11.7	64,445	6,833	10.6	7.681	11.9
16 to 24 years	8,879	342	3.8	416	4.7	9,061	315	3.5	405	4.5
25 years and over	54,505	6,296	11.6	7,019	12.9	55,384	6,518	11.8	7,277	13.1
25 to 34 years	13,985	1,268	9.1	1,431	10.2	14,320	1,346	9.4	1,538	10.7
35 to 44 years	13,180	1,548	11.7	1,715	13.0	13,257	1,600	12.1	1,762	13.3
45 to 54 years	14,032	1,842	13.1	2,030	14.5	14,068	1,830	13.0	2,025	14.4
55 to 64 years	10,362	1,371	13.2	1,541	14.9	10,590	1,447	13.7	1,613	15.2
65 years and over	2,946	267	9.1	302	10.2	3,149	294	9.3	339	10.8
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX										
White, 16 years and over	104,065	11,274	10.8	12,503	12.0	104,991	11,301	10.8	12,627	12.0
Men	54,747	6,295	11.5	6,900	12.6	55,402	6,222	11.2	6,875	12.4
Women	49,318	4,979	10.1	5,602	11.4	49,590	5,079	10.2	5,752	11.6
Black or African American, 16 years and over	15,830	2,097	13.2	2,303	14.6	16,552	2,246	13.6	2,427	14.7
Men	7,243	1,047	14.5	1,147	15.8	7,558	1,097	14.5	1,174	15.5
Women	8,586	1,050	12.2	1,156	13.5	8,995	1,149	12.8	1,253	13.9
Asian, 16 years and over	7,476	779	10.4	866	11.6	7,883	770	9.8	860	10.9
Men	3,921	361	9.2	416	10.6	4,113	367	8.9	416	10.1
Women	3,555	418	11.8	450	12.6	3,770	403	10.7	444	11.8
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 16 years and over	21,571	1,978	9.2	2,220	10.3	22,351	2,104	9.4	2,365	10.6
Men	12,339	1,155	9.4	1,286	10.4	12,670	1,211	9.6	1,346	10.6
Women	9,232	823	8.9	933	10.1	9,681	892	9.2	1,019	10.5
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS ³										
Full-time workers	106,526	13,132	12.3	14,491	13.6	109,080	13,340	12.2	14,768	13.5
Part-time workers	24,707	1,424	5.8	1,636	6.6	24,445	1,431	5.9	1,646	6.7

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, 2014-2015 annual averages

		20)14	2015					
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									
Fotal, 16 years and over	\$791	\$970	\$965	\$763	\$809	\$980	\$975	\$776	
16 to 24 years	477	602	605	470	487	616	605	482	
25 years and over.	839	987	985	810	860	997	994	831	
25 to 34 years	726	874	867	705	735	886	882	716	
35 to 44 years	881	1,034	1,029	848	900	1,050	1,048	870	
45 to 54 years	899	1,025	1,022	872	923	1,029	1,024	899	
55 to 64 years	911	1,014	1,017	885	927	1,020	1,017	904	
65 years and over	824	908	920	813	873	961	963	852	
Men, 16 years and over	871	1,015	1,013	840	895	1,017	1,014	869	
16 to 24 years	493	644	643	485	510	655	633	505	
25 years and over	922	1,036	1,035	899	947	1,041	1,038	927	
25 to 34 years	755	896	889	740	770	888	889	750	
35 to 44 years	964	1,102	1,097	933	983	1,093	1,094	96	
45 to 54 years	1.011	1,083	1,088	994	1,040	1,107	1,110	1,023	
55 to 64 years	1,021	1,068	1,076	1,007	1,064	1,084	1,082	1,05	
65 years and over	942	921	936	943	1,003	1,010	998	1,00	
Vomen, 16 years and over	719	904	899	687	726	928	921	69	
16 to 24 years	451	557	562	445	450	567	565	44	
25 years and over	752	921	917	728	761	944	940	73	
25 to 34 years	679	848	843	655	690	884	876	66	
35 to 44 years	781	962	956	751	804	1,002	1,001	76	
45 to 54 years	780	951	945	754	799	958	950	76	
55 to 64 years	780	931	935	757	784	937	934	75	
65 years and over	740	879	887	719	740	894	905	71	
RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX									
Vhite, 16 years and over	816	997	992	784	835	1,007	999	803	
Men	897	1,043	1,041	867	920	1,051	1,044	89	
Women	734	929	923	704	743	952	944	71	
Black or African American, 16 years and over	639	810	807	611	641	800	798	61	
Men	680	835	833	648	680	824	821	65	
Women	611	792	788	590	615	768	768	59	
sian, 16 years and over	953	979	998	948	993	1,094	1,107	97	
Men	1,080	1,028	1,041	1,087	1,129	1,097	1,125	1,13	
Women	841	939	950	823	877	1,091	1,090	83	
lispanic or Latino ethnicity, 16 years and over	594	811	795	573	604	862	847	586	
Men	616	860	838	596	631	901	887	610	
Women	548	757	739	520	566	778	783	54	

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, 2014-2015 annual averages

[Numbers in thousands]

			2014		2015 Members					
Occupation and industry	Total		nbers of ons ¹		esented nions ²	Total	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	48,890	5,835	11.9	6,612	13.5	50,939	6,132	12.0	6,983	13.7
Management, business, and financial operations	18,717	870	4.6	1,016	5.4	19,636	871	4.4	1,057	5.4
occupations Management occupations	12,550	562	4.5	653	5.2	13,213	581	4.4	701	5.3
Business and financial operations	12,000	302	1.0	000	0.2	10,210	301	7.7	701	0.0
occupations	6,168	308	5.0	362	5.9	6,423	290	4.5	356	5.5
Professional and related occupations	30,173	4,965	16.5	5,597	18.5	31,302	5,261	16.8	5,926	18.9
Computer and mathematical occupations	4,057	169	4.2	223	5.5	4,195	162	3.9	221	5.3
Architecture and engineering occupations	2,635	160	6.1	190	7.2	2,777	190	6.8	219	7.9
Life, physical, and social science	4 222	100		140	10.4	4 200	100		120	10.6
occupations Community and social service occupations	1,232 2,373	122 358	9.9	149 396	12.1 16.7	1,309 2,517	109 386	8.3 15.3	139 412	10.6 16.4
Legal occupations	1,440	86	6.0	107	7.5	1,475	83	5.6	100	6.8
Education, training, and library occupations	8,437	2,976	35.3	3,279	38.9	8,766	3,112	35.5	3,466	39.5
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	0, .0.	2,0.0		0,2.0	00.0	0,7.00	0,		0, .00	00.0
occupations	2,071	117	5.6	137	6.6	2,120	161	7.6	187	8.8
Healthcare practitioner and technical										
occupations	7,928	977	12.3	1,115	14.1	8,142	1,059	13.0	1,183	14.5
Service occupations	23,481	2,498	10.6	2,740	11.7	23,503	2,492	10.6	2,759	11.7
Healthcare support occupations	3,326	305	9.2	346	10.4	3,305	279	8.4	314	9.5
Protective service occupations	3,128	1,103	35.3	1,166	37.3	3,092	1,123	36.3	1,189	38.5
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8,021	338	4.2	389	4.9	8,016	329	4.1	381	4.8
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	.,.					.,				
occupations	4,916	504	10.2	560	11.4	4,868	473	9.7	537	11.0
Personal care and service occupations	4,090	248	6.1	279	6.8	4,222	288	6.8	338	8.0
Sales and office occupations	30,903	2,023	6.5	2,277	7.4	30,931	2,055	6.6	2,311	7.5
Sales and related occupations	13,529	415	3.1	499	3.7	13,574	441	3.3	505	3.7
Office and administrative support occupations	17,374	1,608	9.3	1,778	10.2	17,357	1,614	9.3	1,806	10.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	11,627	1,782	15.3	1,909	16.4	11,694	1,751	15.0	1,868	16.0
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	935	24	2.5	30	3.2	971	18	1.9	25	2.5
Construction and extraction occupations	6,196	1,104	17.8	1,167	18.8	6,193	1,067	17.2	1,133	18.3
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,496	655	14.6	711	15.8	4,530	666	14.7	710	15.7
Production, transportation, and material moving										
occupations	16,530	2,438	14.8	2,614	15.8	16,676	2,365	14.2	2,521	15.1
Production occupations	8,098	1,066	13.2	1,150	14.2	8,180	1,031	12.6	1,098	13.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	8,432	1,372	16.3	1,464	17.4	8,496	1,334	15.7	1,422	16.7
INDUSTRY	., -	,-		, -		.,	,		,	
Private sector	111,228	7,359	6.6	8,224	7.4	113,152	7,554	6.7	8,411	7.4
Agriculture and related industries	1,199	14	1.1	19	1.6	1,269	15	1.2	22	1.7
Nonagricultural industries	110,028	7,345	6.7	8,205	7.5	111,882	7,539	6.7	8,389	7.5
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	1,040	50	4.8	61	5.9	866	47	5.4	57	6.5
Construction	6,968	968	13.9	1,023	14.7	7,109	940	13.2	992	14.0
Manufacturing	14,471	1,409	9.7	1,517	10.5	14,547	1,369	9.4	1,462	10.0
Durable goods	9,111	876	9.6	944	10.4	9,288	874	9.4	933	10.0
Nondurable goods	5,359	534	10.0	572	10.7	5,258	494	9.4	529	10.1
Wholesale and retail trade	18,372	769	4.2	892	4.9	18,798	871	4.6	962	5.1
Wholesale trade	3,232	107	3.3	129	4.0	3,346	126	3.8	139	4.2
Retail trade	15,141	662	4.4	763	5.0	15,452	745	4.8	823	5.3
Transportation and utilities	5,750	1,153	20.1	1,217	21.2	5,722	1,106	19.3	1,159	20.3
Transportation and warehousing	4,814	945	19.6	996	20.7	4,765	901	18.9	946	19.8
Utilities	935	209	22.3	221	23.7	957	205	21.4	213	22.3
Information ³ Publishing, except Internet	2,681 581	231 21	8.6 3.6	255 22	9.5 3.8	2,525 495	217 19	8.6 3.9	249 22	9.9 4.4
Motion pictures and sound recording industries.	347	25	7.3	29	8.2	314	37	11.7	40	12.8
maddinos] 34,	20	'.5	23	0.2	514	31	''''	70	12.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Union affiliation of employed wage and salary workers by occupation and industry, 2014-2015 annual averages — Continued
[Numbers in thousands]

		2014	2015							
Occupation and industry	Member of Total union:		of	of Represer		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	569	40	7.0	43	7.6	561	37	6.7	48	8.5
Telecommunications	915	135	14.8	151	16.5	883	118	13.3	131	14.8
Financial activities	8,481	169	2.0	200	2.4	8,781	208	2.4	242	2.8
Finance and insurance	6,409	92	1.4	112	1.8	6,550	103	1.6	129	2.0
Finance	4,039	53	1.3	63	1.6	4,126	53	1.3	70	1.7
Insurance	2,370	39	1.6	49	2.1	2,424	51	2.1	59	2.4
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,071	77	3.7	88	4.2	2,231	105	4.7	113	5.1
Professional and business services	13,300	309	2.3	389	2.9	13,738	348	2.5	458	3.3
Professional and technical services	8,045	109	1.4	157	2.0	8,327	142	1.7	218	2.6
Management, administrative, and waste services.	5,254	199	3.8	232	4.4	5,411	206	3.8	240	4.4
Education and health services	21,147	1,728	8.2	2,003	9.5	21,572	1,867	8.7	2,132	9.9
Educational services	4,338	508	11.7	599	13.8	4,551	625	13.7	720	15.8
Health care and social assistance	16,809	1,220	7.3	1.404	8.4	17,021	1,242	7.3	1,412	8.3
Leisure and hospitality	11,997	387	3.2	454	3.8	12,357	389	3.1	449	3.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	2.166	140	6.5	158	7.3	2,250	144	6.4	158	7.0
Accommodation and food services	9.831	247	2.5	296	3.0	10,107	245	2.4	291	2.9
Accommodation	1.455	130	8.9	143	9.8	1,575	116	7.4	127	8.0
Food services and drinking places	8,377	117	1.4	153	1.8	8,532	129	1.5	165	1.9
Other services ³	5,821	171	2.9	193	3.3	5,867	177	3.0	227	3.9
Other services, except private households	5,026	157	3.1	178	3.5	5,055	166	3.3	205	4.1
Public sector.	20,203	7,218	35.7	7,927	39.2	20,591	7,241	35.2	8,031	39.0
Federal government	3,408	939	27.5	1,078	31.6	3,591	979	27.3	1,160	32.3
State government	6,264	1,867	29.8	2,056	32.8	6,875	2,079	30.2	2,312	33.6
Local government	10,532	4,412	41.9	4,793	45.5	10,126	4,183	41.3	4,559	45.0

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, 2014-2015 annual averages

-		1	014	2015					
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	
OCCUPATION									
Management, professional, and related occupations	\$1,137	\$1,132	\$1,129	\$1,139	\$1,158	\$1,152	\$1,148	\$1,160	
9 / 1	Φ1,137	φ1,132	φ1,129	Φ1,139	\$1,150	\$1,152	φ1,140	φ1,100	
Management, business, and financial operations	1,227	1,246	1,243	1,226	1,258	1,273	1,291	1,25	
occupations	,		1 ' 1	,	,	1	1 ' 1		
Management occupations.	1,295	1,333	1,333	1,292	1,351	1,386	1,380	1,34	
Business and financial operations occupations	1,107	1,135	1,131	1,104	1,137	1,108	1,132	1,13	
Professional and related occupations	1,078	1,117	1,112	1,068	1,112	1,140	1,132	1,10	
Computer and mathematical occupations	1,368	1,288	1,277	1,373	1,428	1,388	1,327	1,43	
Architecture and engineering occupations	1,377	1,416	1,424	1,370	1,424	1,393	1,399	1,42	
Life, physical, and social science occupations	1,168	1,271	1,276	1,141	1,206	1,249	1,266	1,18	
Community and social service occupations	858	1,017	1,010	822	889	1,014	1,008	85	
Legal occupations	1,271	1,208	1,333	1,270	1,391	1,551	1,547	1,37	
Education, training, and library occupations	953	1,077	1,069	851	956	1,095	1,074	86	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	956	1,130	1,110	946	1,001	1,228	1,212	98	
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations	1,033	1,128	1,115	1,020	1,041	1,211	1,194	1,01	
Service occupations	505	762	751	482	509	753	742	48	
			1			1	1	40	
Healthcare support occupations.	498	569	558	493	498	544	546		
Protective service occupations	833	1,107	1,093	687	796	1,031	1,029	68	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	439	535	525	433	441	515	512	43	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance									
occupations	480	644	633	456	486	648	628	46	
Personal care and service occupations	487	591	583	480	498	515	521	49	
Sales and office occupations	666	788	788	654	673	810	801	66	
Sales and related occupations	705	728	724	704	716	702	710	71	
Office and administrative support occupations	651	801	801	632	656	831	821	63	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance									
occupations	756	1,076	1,062	705	761	1,070	1,052	71	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	429		_	423	464			46	
Construction and extraction occupations	756	1,095	1,078	697	749	1,082	1,064	69	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	821	1,064	1,057	782	839	1,066	1,051	79	
Production, transportation, and material moving	021	1,004	1,007	702	033	1,000	1,001	13	
occupations	642	838	830	614	656	850	842	62	
Production occupations	646	825	824	620	663	824	826	63	
Transportation and material moving occupations	637	850	836	608	646	876	859	61	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	037	830	830	000	040	870	859	01	
INDUSTRY									
Private sector	763	907	900	753	776	917	912	76	
Agriculture and related industries	502	-	-	501	522	_	-	51	
Nonagricultural industries	767	907	901	756	781	918	913	76	
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	1,136	1,150	1,176	1,130	1,162	_	1,170	1,16	
Construction	775	1,123	1,108	724	784	1,099	1,093	74	
Manufacturing	812	861	854	807	839	876	868	83	
		1	1			1	I I	87	
Durable goods	840 765	888	886	833	872 776	889	881		
Nondurable goods	765	808	795	761	776	849	841	76	
Wholesale and retail trade	641	669	670	638	653	673	671	65	
Wholesale trade	818	772	773	821	841	876	863	84	
Retail trade	602	641	643	600	610	621	622	60	
Transportation and utilities	826	1,011	1,009	785	843	1,007	1,003	80	
Transportation and warehousing	780	947	947	748	790	980	977	75	
Utilities	1,156	1,275	1,283	1,078	1,133	1,194	1,188	1,11	
Information ⁴	1,040	1,115	1,090	1,029	1,102	1,260	1,242	1,07	
Publishing, except Internet	1,068			1,081	1,098			1,10	
Motion pictures and sound recording industries	1,021	_	_	993	996	_	_	93	
Radio and television broadcasting and cable	.,			230				00	
subscription programming	902	_	_	879	980	_	_	96	
Telecommunications	1,145	1,143	1,114	1,151	1,162	1,212	1,208	1,14	
		1	1 '			1			
Financial activities	941	879	884	942	964	915	924	96	
Finance and insurance	989	880	893	991	1,024	983	1,004	1,02	
Finance	1,012	862	889	1,014	1,061	923	1,082	1,06	
Insurance	959	_	-	960	973	988	981	97	
Real estate and rental and leasing	768	876	869	762	782	891	893	77	
Real estate and ferital and leasing									
Professional and business services	915	805	851	918	951	874	906	95	

Table 4. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by union affiliation, occupation, and industry, 2014-2015 annual averages — Continued

		20)14		2015					
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	\$580	\$743	\$735	\$575	\$605	\$684	\$672	\$603		
Education and health services	777	926	925	763	787	962	946	768		
Educational services	902	967	978	879	918	1,025	1,015	896		
Health care and social assistance	750	893	886	740	754	916	904	742		
Leisure and hospitality	505	636	624	500	515	606	592	511		
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	650	688	683	642	657	672	680	655		
Accommodation and food services	481	602	591	478	492	579	558	489		
Accommodation	544	639	639	522	546	645	639	532		
Food services and drinking places	465	496	485	465	480	492	490	480		
Other services ⁴	644	871	843	636	684	903	879	677		
Other services, except private households	671	887	865	662	710	916	900	703		
Public sector	927	1,014	1,014	850	944	1,029	1,023	878		
Federal government	1,103	1,050	1,072	1,136	1,113	1,058	1,064	1,159		
State government	886	967	966	821	909	988	982	867		
Local government	899	1,026	1,020	780	914	1,043	1,033	783		

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, 2014-2015 annual averages

[Numbers in thousands]

			2014	2015						
State	T-4-1	(nbers of ons ¹		sented nions ²	Takal	Members of unions ¹			sented nions ²
State	Total employed	Total	Percent of employed	Total	Percent of employed	Total employed	Total	Percent of employed	Total	Percent of employed
Alabama	1,887	204	10.8	228	12.1	1,863	190	10.2	204	11.0
Alaska	307	70	22.8	75	24.4	304	60	19.6	66	21.7
Arizona	2,593	138	5.3	173	6.7	2,661	138	5.2	163	6.1
Arkansas	1,108	52	4.7	60	5.4	1,155	58	5.1	74	6.4
California	15,135	2,472	16.3	2,652	17.5	15,657	2,486	15.9	2,689	17.2
Colorado	2,328	221	9.5	250	10.7	2,310	194	8.4	215	9.3
Connecticut	1,564	231	14.8	245	15.7	1,587	269	17.0	277	17.4
Delaware	384	38	9.9	43	11.3	412	38	9.2	43	10.4
District of Columbia	325 8,042	28 455	8.6 5.7	35 561	10.7 7.0	334 7,994	35 546	10.4 6.8	40 671	12.1 8.4
Georgia	3,926	170	4.3	193	4.9	4,016	162	4.0	206	5.1
Hawaii	572	124	21.8	131	22.9	583	119	20.4	126	21.7
ldaho	641	34	5.3	43	6.7	679	46	6.8	50	7.3
Illinois	5,500	831	15.1	880	16.0	5,566	847	15.2	892	16.0
Indiana	2,802	299	10.7	335	12.0	2,828	283	10.0	319	11.3
lowa	1,459	156	10.7	184	12.6	1,435	138	9.6	174	12.2
Kansas	1,287	95	7.4	116	9.0	1,255	110	8.7	136	10.8
Kentucky	1,714	189	11.0	219	12.8	1,705	187	11.0	207	12.1
Louisiana	1,834 566	96 62	5.2 11.0	118 71	6.4 12.5	1,847 549	107 64	5.8 11.6	126 75	6.8 13.6
Maryland	2,612	310	11.9	347	13.3	2,757	287	10.4	337	12.2
Massachusetts	3,036	415	13.7	445	14.7	3,103	402	12.9	441	14.2
Michigan	4,028	585	14.5	631	15.7	4,083	621	15.2	672	16.5
Minnesota	2,538	360	14.2	380	15.0	2,565	363	14.2	385	15.0
Mississippi	1,028	38	3.7	46	4.5	1,103	60	5.4	75	6.8
Missouri	2,559	214	8.4	249	9.7	2,615	230	8.8	257	9.8
Montana	414	52	12.7	57	13.8	427	52	12.2	59	13.9
Nebraska	877	64	7.3	79	9.0	882	68	7.7	80	9.0
Nevada New Hampshire	1,173 626	169 62	14.4 9.9	192 72	16.4 11.5	1,232 641	177 62	14.3 9.7	203 73	16.5 11.4
New Jersey	3,860	635	16.5	664	17.2	3,880	596	15.4	644	16.6
New Mexico	763	43	5.7	56	7.4	782	49	6.2	61	7.9
New York	8,060	1,980	24.6	2,081	25.8	8,249	2,038	24.7	2,141	26.0
North Carolina	3,936	76	1.9	126	3.2	4,089	123	3.0	167	4.1
North Dakota	353	18	5.0	24	6.9	352	19	5.4	24	6.8
Ohio	4,958	615	12.4	688	13.9	4,914	606	12.3	670	13.6
Oklahoma	1,465	89	6.0	106	7.2	1,567	88	5.6	116	7.4
Oregon	1,554	243	15.6	264	17.0	1,586	235	14.8	256	16.2
PennsylvaniaRhode Island	5,525 453	703 68	12.7 15.1	754 72	13.7 15.8	5,601 483	747 68	13.3 14.2	804 72	14.4 14.9
South Carolina	1,884	41	2.2	61	3.2	1,960	41	2.1	57	2.9
South Dakota	363	18	4.9	22	6.0	382	22	5.9	26 475	6.9
Tennessee	2,514	127	5.0	141	5.6	2,693	146	5.4	175	6.5
Texas	11,205	543	4.8	700 57	6.2	11,177	503	4.5	626 67	5.6
Utah	1,236	46	3.7	57 37	4.6	1,274	50 36	3.9	67 42	5.2
VermontVirginia	286 3,665	32 179	11.1 4.9	37 228	13.1	284 3,736	36 202	12.6 5.4	42 258	14.7 6.9
Washington	2,914	491	16.8	536	18.4	2,977	500	16.8	536	18.0
West Virginia	687	73	10.6	80	11.6	665	83	12.4	91	13.7
Wisconsin	2,626	306	11.7	327	12.5	2,682	223	8.3	253	9.4
Wyoming	255	17	6.7	19	7.5	2,002	19	7.1	233	8.2
··,··	200	17	",	13	'.5	201	13	'··'	~~	0.2

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, 2015 annual averages

(U.S. rate = 11.1 percent)

