Union Members in Colorado – 2017

In 2017, union members accounted for 9.6 percent of wage and salary workers in Colorado, compared with 9.8 percent in 2016, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Assistant Commissioner for Regional Operations Stanley W. Suchman noted that the union membership rate for the state was at its peak in 1990, when it averaged 10.5 percent, and at its low point in 2010 at 6.6 percent. (See chart 1 and table A.) Nationwide, union members accounted for 10.7 percent of employed wage and salary workers in 2017, unchanged from 2016. Since 1989, when comparable state data became available, union membership rates in Colorado have been below the U.S. average.

Colorado had 238,000 union members in 2017. In addition to these members, another 35,000 wage and salary workers in Colorado were represented by a union on their main job or covered by an employee association or contract while not union members themselves. (See table A.) Nationwide, 14.8 million wage and salary workers were union members in 2017 and 1.6 million wage and salary workers were not affiliated with a union but had jobs covered by a union contract.
Table A. Union affiliation of employed wage and salary workers in Colorado, annual averages, 2007–2017 (numbers in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total employed</th>
<th>Members of unions (1)</th>
<th>Represented by unions (2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Percent of employed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>2,204</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>8.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>2,254</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>2,175</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>2,130</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>2,186</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>8.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2,165</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>7.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>2,243</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>7.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>2,328</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>9.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2,310</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>8.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2,438</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>9.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>2,494</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>9.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Footnotes:
(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.

In 2017, 27 states and the District of Columbia had union membership rates below that of the U.S. average, 10.7 percent, while 22 states had rates above it and 1 state had the same rate. Nine states had union membership rates below 5.0 percent in 2017, with South Carolina having the lowest rate (2.6 percent). The next lowest rates were in North Carolina (3.4 percent) and Utah (3.9 percent). Two states had union membership rates over 20.0 percent in 2017: New York (23.8 percent) and Hawaii (21.3 percent).

Nationwide, union membership rates increased over the year in 25 states and the District of Columbia, decreased in 21 states, and were unchanged in 4 states.

The largest numbers of union members lived in California (2.5 million) and New York (2.0 million). Over 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; Michigan and Pennsylvania, 0.7 million each; and 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 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 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.

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.

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.

**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.

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.
Table 1. Union affiliation of employed wage and salary workers by state, 2016-2017 annual averages (numbers in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Total employed</th>
<th>Members of unions(1)</th>
<th>Represented by unions(2)</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>2,696</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>2,778</td>
<td>7.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>3,090</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>577</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>3,415</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>5,903</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>1,204</td>
<td>20.8</td>
<td>6,292</td>
<td>20.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>669</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>714</td>
<td>6.8</td>
</tr>
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<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>2,708</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>276</td>
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Note: See footnotes at end of table.
Footnotes
(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 2. Union membership rates by state, 2017 annual averages