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## Union Members - 2016

The union membership rate-the percent of wage and salary workers who were members of unionswas 10.7 percent in 2016, down 0.4 percentage point from 2015, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. The number of wage and salary workers belonging to unions, at 14.6 million in 2016, declined by 240,000 from 2015. 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 ages 16 and over. For more information, see the Technical Note in this news release.

## Highlights from the 2016 data:

- Public-sector workers had a union membership rate (34.4 percent) more than five times higher than that of private-sector workers ( 6.4 percent). (See table 3.)
- Workers in education, training, and library occupations and in protective service occupations had the highest unionization rates ( 34.6 percent and 34.5 percent, respectively). (See table 3.)
- Men continued to have a slightly higher union membership rate (11.2 percent) than women (10.2 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 (\$802) were 80 percent of earnings for workers who were union members ( $\$ 1,004$ ). (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 ( 23.6 percent), while South Carolina continued to have the lowest ( 1.6 percent). (See table 5.)


## Industry and Occupation of Union Members

In 2016, 7.1 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 ( 34.4 percent) was substantially higher than the rate for private-sector workers ( 6.4 percent). Within the public sector, the union membership rate was highest for local government ( 40.3 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 ( 21.5 percent), transportation and warehousing ( 18.4 percent), telecommunications ( 14.6 percent), construction ( 13.9 percent), and educational services ( 12.3 percent). Low unionization rates occurred in finance ( 1.2 percent), agriculture and related industries ( 1.3 percent), food services and drinking places ( 1.6 percent), and professional and technical services (1.6 percent). (See table 3.)

Among occupational groups, the highest unionization rates in 2016 were in education, training, and library occupations ( 34.6 percent) and in protective service occupations ( 34.5 percent). The lowest unionization rates were in farming, fishing, and forestry occupations ( 2.2 percent); sales and related occupations ( 3.1 percent); computer and mathematical occupations ( 3.9 percent); and food preparation and serving related occupations ( 3.9 percent).

## Selected Characteristics of Union Members

In 2016, the union membership rate continued to be slightly higher for men (11.2 percent) than for women (10.2 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 2016 ( 13.0 percent) than workers who were White ( 10.5 percent), Asian ( 9.0 percent), or Hispanic (8.8 percent).

By age, union membership rates continued to be highest among workers ages 45 to 64. In 2016, 13.3 percent of workers ages 45 to 54 and ages 55 to 64 were union members.

The union membership rate was 11.8 percent for full-time workers, more than twice the rate for parttime workers at 5.7 percent.

## Union Representation

In 2016, 16.3 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 ( 1.7 million). (See table 1.)

## Earnings

Among full-time wage and salary workers, union members had median usual weekly earnings of $\$ 1,004$ in 2016, while those who were not union members had median weekly earnings of $\$ 802$. 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 2016, 27 states and the District of Columbia had union membership rates below that of the U.S. average, 10.7 percent, while 23 states had rates above it. All states in the West South Central division had union membership rates below the national average, and all states in both the Middle Atlantic and the Pacific divisions had rates above it. Union membership rates decreased over the year in 31 states and the District of Columbia, increased in 16 states, and were unchanged in 3 states. (See table 5 and the map.)

Nine states had union membership rates below 5.0 percent in 2016, with South Carolina having the lowest rate ( 1.6 percent). The next lowest rates were in North Carolina ( 3.0 percent), Arkansas ( 3.9 percent), and Georgia ( 3.9 percent). New York was the only state with a union membership rate over 20.0 percent in 2016 at 23.6 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 ( 2.6 million) and New York ( 1.9 million). Over half of the 14.6 million union members in the U.S. lived in just 7 states (California, 2.6 million; New York, 1.9 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 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 https://www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm\#pop.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 6915200; 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 longtime 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 https://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, 2015-2016 annual averages
[Numbers in thousands]

| Characteristlc | 2015 |  |  |  |  | 2016 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total employed | Members of unions ${ }^{1}$ |  | Represented by unions ${ }^{2}$ |  | Total employed | Mernbers of unions ${ }^{1}$ |  | Represented by unions ${ }^{2}$ |  |
|  |  | Total | Percent of employed | Total | Percent of employed |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { employed } \end{aligned}$ | Total | Percent of employed |
| AgE AND SEX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 years and over............................. | 133,743 | 14,795 | 11.1 | 16,441 | 12.3 | 136,101 | 14,555 | 10.7 | 16,271 | 12.0 |
| 16 to 24 years. .................................. | 18,311 | 800 | 4.4 | 967 | 5.3 | 18,556 | 816 | 4.4 | 988 | 5.3 |
| 25 years and over................................ | 115,431 | 13,995 | 12.1 | 15,474 | 13.4 | 117,545 | 13,739 | 11.7 | 15,283 | 13.0 |
| 25 to 34 years................................. | 30,870 | 2,985 | 9.7 | 3,363 | 10.9 | 31,750 | 2,924 | 9.2 | 3,296 | 10.4 |
| 35 to 44 years................................ | 28,101 | 3,457 | 12.3 | 3,785 | 13.5 | 28,515 | 3,423 | 12.0 | 3,782 | 13.3 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 28,764 | 3,909 | 13.6 | 4,306 | 15.0 | 28,807 | 3,846 | 13.3 | 4,269 | 14.8 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 21,288 | 3,035 | 14.3 | 3,329 | 15.6 | 21,778 | 2,903 | 13.3 | 3,209 | 14.7 |
| 65 years and over............................. | 6,408 | 610 | 9.5 | 691 | 10.8 | 6,696 | 643 | 9.6 | 726 | 10.8 |
| Men, 16 years and over. | 69,298 | 7,963 | 11.5 | 8,760 | 12.6 | 70,589 | 7,888 | 11.2 | 8,704 | 12.3 |
| 16 to 24 years. | 9,250 | 485 | 5.2 | 563 | 6.1 | 9,412 | 484 | 5.1 | 568 | 6.0 |
| 25 years and over................................ | 60,048 | 7.478 | 12.5 | 8,197 | 13.7 | 61,177 | 7,404 | 12.1 | 8,136 | 13.3 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 16,550 | 1,639 | 9.9 | 1,825 | 11.0 | 16,930 | 1,640 | 9.7 | 1,833 | 10.8 |
| 35 to 44 years................................. | 14,844 | 1,857 | 12.5 | 2,023 | 13.6 | 15,102 | 1,881 | 12.5 | 2,051 | 13.6 |
| 45 to 54 years.................................. | 14,696 | 2,079 | 14.1 | 2,281 | 15.5 | 14,775 | 2,048 | 13.9 | 2,253 | 15.3 |
| 55 to 64 years................................. | 10,698 | 1,588 | 14.8 | 1,717 | 16.0 | 10,957 | 1,511 | 13.8 | 1,633 | 14.9 |
| 65 years and over............................. | 3,259 | 315 | 9.7 | 352 | 10.8 | 3,412 | 323 | 9.5 | 365 | 10.7 |
| Women, 16 years and over........................ | 64,445 | 6,833 | 10.6 | 7,681 | 11.9 | 65,512 | 6,667 | 10.2 | 7,567 | 11.6 |
| 16 to 24 years................................... | 9,061 | 315 | 3.5 | 405 | 4.5 | 9,143 | 332 | 3.6 | 420 | 4.6 |
| 25 years and over................................. | 55,384 | 6.518 | 11.8 | 7,277 | 13.1 | 56,368 | 6,335 | 11.2 | 7,147 | 12.7 |
| 25 to 34 years. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 14,320 | 1,346 | 9.4 | 1,538 | 10.7 | 14,820 | 1,284 | 8.7 | 1,463 | 9.9 |
| 35 to 44 years.................................. | 13,257 | 1,600 | 12.1 | 1,762 | 13.3 | 13,412 | 1,542 | 11.5 | 1,731 | 12.9 |
| 45 to 54 years. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 14,068 | 1,830 | 13.0 | 2,025 | 14.4 | 14,032 | 1,797 | 12.8 | 2,016 | 14.4 |
| 55 to 64 years. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 10,590 | 1,447 | 13.7 | 1,613 | 15.2 | 10,820 | 1,392 | 12.9 | 1,576 | 14.6 |
| 65 years and over............................ | 3,149 | 294 | 9.3 | 339 | 10.8 | 3,283 | 320 | 9.8 | 361 | 11.0 |
| RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White, 16 years and over......................... | 104,991 | 11,301 | 10.8 | 12,627 | 12.0 | 106,160 | 11,120 | 10.5 | 12,436 | 11.7 |
| Men. | 55,402 | 6,222 | 11.2 | 6,875 | 12.4 | 56,007 | 6,153 | 11.0 | 6,769 | 12.1 |
| Women. | 49,590 | 5,079 | 10.2 | 5,752 | 11.6 | 50,153 | 4,967 | 9.9 | 5,667 | 11.3 |
| Black or African American, 16 years and over...... | 16,552 | 2,246 | 13.6 | 2.427 | 14.7 | 17,014 | 2,209 | 13.0 | 2,475 | 14.5 |
| Men. | 7,558 | 1,097 | 14.5 | 1,174 | 15.5 | 7,852 | 1,104 | 14.1 | 1,229 | 15.7 |
| Women. .......................................... | 8,995 | 1.149 | 12.8 | 1,253 | 13.9 | 9,163 | 1,105 | 12.1 | 1,245 | 13.6 |
| Asian, 16 years and over......................... | 7,883 | 770 | 9.8 | 860 | 10.9 | 8,340 | 752 | 9.0 | 839 | 10.1 |
| Меп............................................. | 4,113 | 367 | 8.9 | 416 | 10.1 | 4,368 | 355 | 8.1 | 404 | 9.3 |
| Women. ......................................... | 3,770 | 403 | 10.7 | 444 | 11.8 | 3,972 | 397 | 10.0 | 435 | 10.9 |
| Hispanic or Latlno ethnicity, 16 years and over. . . . | 22,351 | 2,104 | 9.4 | 2,365 | 10.6 | 23,085 | 2,032 | 8.8 | 2,308 | 10.0 |
| Men.............................................. | 12,670 | 1,211 | 9.6 | 1,346 | 10.6 | 13,125 | 1,209 | 9.2 | 1,348 | 10.3 |
| Women. ......................................... | 9,681 | 892 | 9.2 | 1,019 | 10.5 | 9,960 | 823 | 8.3 | 960 | 9.6 |
| FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time workers..................................... | 109,080 | 13,340 | 12.2 | 14,768 | 13.5 | 111,091 | 13,119 | 11.8 | 14,593 | 13.1 |
| Part-time workbrs................................... | 24,445 | 1,431 | 5.9 | 1,646 | 6.7 | 24,832 | 1,415 | 5.7 | 1,655 | 6.7 |

${ }^{1}$ Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association simllar to a union.
${ }^{2}$ Data refer to both union members and workers who report no union affliation 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 nol 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, 2015-2016 annual averages

| Characteristic | 2015 |  |  |  | 2016 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Members of unions ${ }^{1}$ | Represented by unlons ${ }^{2}$ | Nonunion ${ }^{3}$ | Total | Members of unions ${ }^{1}$ | Represented by unions ${ }^{2}$ | Nonunion ${ }^{3}$ |
| AgE AND SEX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 years and over...................................... | \$809 | \$980 | \$975 | \$776 | \$832 | \$1,004 | \$995 | \$802 |
| 16 to 24 years.............................................. | 487 | 616 | 605 | 482 | 501 | 600 | 599 | 497 |
| 25 years and over....................................... | 860 | 997 | 994 | 831 | 885 | 1,022 | 1,014 | 858 |
| 25 to 34 years............................................. | 735 | 886 | 882 | 716 | 751 | 893 | 890 | 734 |
| 35 to 44 years........................................... | 900 | 1,050 | 1,048 | 870 | 934 | 1,071 | 1,059 | 908 |
| 45 to 54 years............................................. | 923 | 1,029 | 1,024 | 899 | 955 | 1,084 | 1,069 | 930 |
| 55 to 64 years............................................ | 927 | 1,020 | 1,017 | 904 | 952 | 1.072 | 1,069 | 930 |
| 65 years and over. ...................................... | 873 | 961 | 963 | 852 | 866 | 984 | 988 | 846 |
| Men, 16 years and over. | 895 | 1,017 | 1,014 | 869 | 915 | 1,050 | 1.042 | 890 |
| 16 to 24 years............................................... | 510 | 655 | 633 | 505 | 512 | 582 | 581 | 509 |
| 25 years and over......................................... | 947 | 1,041 | 1,038 | 927 | 969 | 1,080 | 1,074 | 950 |
| 25 to 34 yөars........................................... | 770 | 888 | 889 | 756 | 794 | 915 | 915 | 775 |
| 35 to 44 yөars............................................ | 983 | 1,093 | 1,094 | 963 | 1,007 | 1,123 | 1,120 | 990 |
| 45 to 54 years.. | 1,040 | 1,107 | 1,110 | 1,023 | 1,075 | 1,146 | 1,140 | 1,057 |
| 55 to 64 years............................................ | 1,064 | 1,084 | 1,082 | 1,059 | 1,102 | 1,136 | 1,140 | 1,090 |
| 65 years and over.................................... | 1,003 | 1,010 | 998 | 1,005 | 992 | 1,022 | 1,029 | 988 |
| Women, 16 years and over. | 726 | 928 | 921 | 697 | 749 | 955 | 942 | 723 |
| 16 to 24 years............................................... | 450 | 567 | 565 | 443 | 486 | 628 | 624 | 481 |
| 25 years and over........................................ | 761 | 944 | 940 | 736 | 784 | 972 | 960 | 767 |
| 25 to 34 years............................................ | 690 | 884 | 876 | 667 | 705 | 865 | 860 | 685 |
| 35 to 44 years............................................ | 804 | 1,002 | 1,001 | 764 | 839 | 1,015 | 1,004 | 804 |
| 45 to 54 years.,......................................... | 799 | 958 | 950 | 768 | 836 | 1,006 | 988 | 800 |
| 55 to 64 years............................................ | 784 | 937 | 934 | 759 | 812 | 999 | 992 | 778 |
| 65 years and over..................................... | 740 | 894 | 905 | 718 | 749 | 942 | 964 | 723 |
| RACE, HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY, AND SEX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White, 16 years and over. .................................... | 835 | 1,007 | 999 | 803 | 862 | 1,050 | 1,034 | 827 |
| Men.. | 920 | 1,051 | 1,044 | 895 | 942 | 1,1.11 | 1,099 | 915 |
| Women. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 743 | 952 | 944 | 715 | 766 | 989 | 975 | 738 |
| Black or African American, 16 years and over............... | 641 | 800 | 798 | 617 | 678 | 808 | 807 | 646 |
| Men.......................................................... | 680 | 824 | 821 | 650 | 718 | 818 | 826 | 690 |
| Women.................................................... | 615 | 768 | 768 | 595 | 641 | 799 | 790 | 616 |
| Asian, 16 years and over..................................... | 993 | 1,094 | 1.107 | 977 | 1,021 | 1,020 | 1,017 | 1,022 |
| Men.......................................................... | 1,129 | 1,097 | 1,125 | 1,130 | 1,151 | 1,061 | 1.076 | 1,160 |
| Women. | 877 | 1,091 | 1.090 | 835 | 902 | 985 | 975 | 892 |
| Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 16 years and over. ............. | 604 | 862 | 847 | 586 | 624 | 886 | 876 | 608 |
| Men...................................................... | 631 | 901 | 887 | 610 | 663 | 908 | 901 | 637 |
| Women. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 566 | 778 | 783 | 541 | 586 | 844 | 829 | 565 |

${ }^{1}$ 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.
${ }^{3}$ Data refer to workers who are neither members of a union nor represented by a union on their job.
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,

Table 3. Union affiliation of employed wage and salary workers by occupation and industry, 2015-2016 annual averages

| Occupation and industry | 2015 |  |  |  |  | 2016 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total employed | Members of unions ${ }^{1}$ |  | Represented by unions ${ }^{2}$ |  | Total employed | Members of unions ${ }^{1}$ |  | Represented by unions ${ }^{2}$ |  |
|  |  | Total | Percent of employed | Total | ```Percent of employed``` |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { employed } \end{aligned}$ | Total | Percent of employed |
| OCCUPATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management, professional, and related occupations. | 50,939 | 6,132 | 12.0 | 6,983 | 13.7 | 52,108 | 6,064 | 11.6 | 6,916 | 13.3 |
| Management, business, and financial operations occupations. | 19,636 | 871 | 4.4 | 1,057 | 5.4 | 20,289 | 927 | 4.6 | 1,129 | 5.6 |
| Management occupations...................... | 13,213 | 581 | 4.4 | 701 | 5.3 | 13,563 | 605 | 4.5 | 736 | 5.4 |
| Business and financial operations occupations. | 6,423 | 290 | 4.5 | 356 | 5.5 | 6,726 | 322 | 4.8 | 393 | 5.8 |
| Professional and related occupations........... | 31,302 | 5,261 | 16.8 | 5,926 | 18.9 | 31,818 | 5,138 | 16.1 | 5,787 | 18.2 |
| Computer and mathematical occupations. ..... | 4,195 | 162 | 3.9 | 221 | 5.3 | 4,301 | 166 | 3.9 | 222 | 5.2 |
| Architecture and engineering occupations. . . . . | 2,777 | 190 | 6.8 | 219 | 7.9 | 2,941 | 187 | 6.4 | 219 | 7.4 |
| Life, physical, and soclal science occupations. | 1,309 | 109 | 8.3 | 139 | 10.6 | 1,276 | 112 | 8.8 | 138 | 10.8 |
| Community and social service occupations. . . . | 2,517 | 386 | 15.3 | 412 | 16.4 | 2,506 | 372 | 14.8 | 408 | 16.3 |
| Legal occupations.............................. | 1,475 | 83 | 5.6 | 100 | 6.8 | 1,412 | 79 | 5.6 | 95 | 6.8 |
| Education, tralning, and library occupations. .. | 8,766 | 3,112 | 35.5 | 3.466 | 39.5 | 8,765 | 3,031 | 34.6 | 3,344 | 38.2 |
| Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations. | 2,120 | 161 | 7.6 | 187 | 8.8 | 2,158 | 141 | 6.5 | 162 | 7.5 |
| Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations. | 8,142 | 1,059 | 13.0 | 1,183 | 14.5 | 8,459 | 1,051 | 12.4 | 1,199 | 14.2 |
| Service occupations..................... | 23,503 | 2,492 | 10.6 | 2,759 | 11.7 | 24,271 | 2,337 | 9.6 | 2,596 | 10.7 |
| Healthcare support occupations.................. | 3,305 | 279 | 8.4 | 314 | 9.5 | 3,373 | 233 | 6.9 | 275 | 8.1 |
| Protective service occupations.................. | 3,092 | 1,123 | 36.3 | 1,189 | 38.5 | 3,093 | 1,069 | 34.5 | 1,133 | 36.6 |
| Food preparation and serving related occupations. | 8.016 | 329 | 4.1 | 381 | 4.8 | 8,466 | 333 | 3.9 | 394 | 4.6 |
| Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations. | 4,868 | 473 | 9.7 | 537 | 11.0 | 4,897 | 430 | 8.8 | 491 | 10.0 |
| Personal care and service occupations.......... | 4,222 | 288 | 6.8 | 338 | 8.0 | 4,441 | 272 | 6.1 | 304 | 6.8 |
| Sales and office occupations...................... | 30,931 | 2,055 | 6.6 | 2,311 | 7.5 | 31,051 | 2,051 | 6.6 | 2,314 | 7.5 |
| Sales and related occupations................. | 13,574 | 441 | 3.3 | 505 | 3.7 | 13,671 | 421 | 3.1 | 483 | 3.5 |
| Office and administrative support occupations. .. | 17,357 | 1,614 | 9.3 | 1,806 | 10.4 | 17,380 | 1,631 | 9.4 | 1,831 | 10.5 |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations. | 11,694 | 1,751 | 15.0 | 1,868 | 16.0 | 11,812 | 1,788 | 15.1 | 1,920 | 16.3 |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations....... | 971 | 18 | 1.9 | 25 | 2.5 | 988 | 22 | 2.2 | 31 | 3.2 |
| Construction and extraction occupatlons........ | 6,193 | 1,067 | 17.2 | 1,133 | 18.3 | 6,387 | 1,177 | 18.4 | 1,240 | 19.4 |
| Installation, malntenance, and repair occupations. | 4,530 | 666 | 14.7 | 710 | 15.7 | 4,438 | 589 | 13.3 | 649 | 14.6 |
| Production, transportation, and material moving occupations. | 16,676 | 2,365 | 14.2 | 2,521 | 15.1 | 16,859 | 2,315 | 13.7 | 2,524 | 15.0 |
| Production occupatlons........................... | 8,180 | 1,031 | 12.6 | 1,098 | 13.4 | 8,150 | 959 | 11.8 | 1,049 | 12.9 |
| Transportation and material moving occupations. | 8,496 | 1,334 | 15.7 | 1,422 | 16.7 | 8,708 | 1,355 | 15.6 | 1,475 | 16.9 |
| INDUSTRY | 113,152 | 7,554 | 6.7 | 8,411 | 7.4 | 115,417 | 7,435 | 6.4 | 8,437 | 7.3 |
| Agriculture and related industrles................ | 1,269 | 15 | 1.2 | 22 | 1.7 | 1,315 | 17 | 1.3 | 28 | 2.1 |
| Nonagricultural industries. ........................ | 111,882 | 7,539 | 6.7 | 8,389 | 7.5 | 114,102 | 7,419 | 6.5 | 8,409 | 7.4 |
| Mining, quarrying, and oll and gas extraction... | 866 | 47 | 5.4 | 57 | 6.5 | 765 | 43 | 5.6 | 48 | 6.3 |
| Construction. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7,109 | 940 | 13.2 | 992 | 14.0 | 7,488 | 1,039 | 13.9 | 1,095 | 14.6 |
| Manufacturing . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 14,547 | 1,369 | 9.4 | 1,462 | 10.0 | 14,783 | 1,295 | 8.8 | 1,422 | 9.6 |
| Durable goods................................ . | 9,288 | 874 | 9.4 | 933 | 10.0 | 9,247 | 827 | 8.9 | 906 | 9.8 |
| Nondurable goods. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5,258 | 494 | 9.4 | 529 | 10.1 | 5,536 | 468 | 8.4 | 515 | 9.3 |
| Wholesale and retail trade. .................... | 18,798 | 871 | 4.6 | 962 | 5.1 | 18.515 | 780 | 4.2 | 887 | 4.8 |
| Wholesale trade............................... | 3,346 | 126 | 3.8 | 139 | 4.2 | 3,288 | 120 | 3.7 | 137 | 4.2 |
| Retail trade................................... . | 15,452 | 745 | 4.8 | 823 | 5.3 | 15,227 | 660 | 4.3 | 750 | 4.9 |
| Transportation and utilites.................... | 5,722 | 1,106 | 19.3 | 1,159 | 20.3 | 6,048 | 1,145 | 18.9 | 1,239 | 20.5 |
| Transportation and warehousing. . . . . . . . . . . | 4,765 | 901 | 18.9 | 946 | 19.8 | 5,073 | 935 | 18.4 | 1,014 | 20.0 |
| Utilities. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 957 | 205 | 21.4 | 213 | 22.3 | 975 | 210 | 21.5 | 225 | 23.0 |
| Information ${ }^{3}$................................... | 2,525 | 217 | 8.6 | 249 | 9.9 | 2,473 | 222 | 9.0 | 250 | 10.1 |
| Publishing, except Internet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 495 | 19 | 3.9 | 22 | 4.4 | 455 | 22 | 4.9 | 24 | 5.2 |
| Motion pictures and sound recording industries. | 314 | 37 | 11.7 | 40 | 12.8 | 349 | 38 | 11.0 | 43 | 12.3 |

[^0]Table 3. Union affiliation of employed wage and salary workers by occupation and industry, 2015-2016 annual averages - Continued
[Numbers in thousands]

| Occupation and Industry | 2015 |  |  |  |  | 2016 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total employed | Members of unions ${ }^{1}$ |  | Represented by unions ${ }^{2}$ |  | Total employed | Members of unions ${ }^{1}$ |  | Represented by unions ${ }^{2}$ |  |
|  |  | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { employed } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Total | Percent of employed |  | Total | Percent of employed | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { employed } \end{gathered}$ |
| Radio and television broadcasting and cable subscription programming. | 561 | 37 | 6.7 | 48 | 8.5 | 534 | 32 | 5.9 | 43 | 8.0 |
| Telecommunications........................ | 883 | 118 | 13.3 | 131 | 14.8 | 821 | 119 | 14.6 | 129 | 15.8 |
| Financial activities. | 8,781 | 208 | 2.4 | 242 | 2.8 | 8,963 | 205 | 2.3 | 274 | 3.1 |
| Finance and insurance...................... | 6,550 | 103 | 1.6 | 129 | 2.0 | 6,616 | 91 | 1.4 | 138 | 2.1 |
| Finance................................... | 4,126 | 53 | 1.3 | 70 | 1.7 | 4,142 | 49 | 1.2 | 81 | 2.0 |
| Insurance.................................. | 2,424 | 51 | 2.1 | 59 | 2.4 | 2,473 | 42 | 1.7 | 57 | 2.3 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing......... | 2,231 | 105 | 4.7 | 113 | 5.1 | 2,347 | 114 | 4.9 | 136 | 5.8 |
| Professional and business services............ | 13,738 | 348 | 2.5 | 458 | 3.3 | 14,257 | 346 | 2.4 | 464 | 3.3 |
| Professional and technical services. ........ | 8,327 | 142 | 1.7 | 218 | 2.6 | 8,728 | 141 | 1.6 | 211 | 2.4 |
| Management, administrative, and waste services. | 5,411 | 206 | 3.8 | 240 | 4.4 | 5,529 | 205 | 3.7 | 253 | 4.6 |
| Education and health services................. | 21.572 | 1,867 | 8.7 | 2,132 | 9.9 | 22,152 | 1,808 | 8.2 | 2,107 | 9.5 |
| Educational services......................... | 4,551 | 625 | 13.7 | 720 | 15.8 | 4,557 | 561 | 12.3 | 652 | 14.3 |
| Health care and social assistance........... | 17,021 | 1,242 | 7.3 | 1,412 | 8.3 | 17,595 | 1,247 | 7.1 | 1,454 | 8.3 |
| Leisure and hospitality....................... | 12,357 | 389 | 3.1 | 449 | 3.6 | 12,687 | 381 | 3.0 | 438 | 3.5 |
| Arts, enlerlainment, and recreation.......... | 2,250 | 144 | 6.4 | 158 | 7.0 | 2,329 | 126 | 5.4 | 139 | 6.0 |
| Accommodation and food services......... | 10,107 | 245 | 2.4 | 291 | 2.9 | 10,358 | 255 | 2.5 | 299 | 2.9 |
| Accommodation.......................... | 1,575 | 116 | 7.4 | 127 | 8.0 | 1,506 | 114 | 7.6 | 123 | 8.2 |
| Food services and drinking places........ | 8,532 | 129 | 1.5 | 165 | 1.9 | 8,852 | 141 | 1.6 | 176 | 2.0 |
| Other services ${ }^{3}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5,867 | 177 | 3.0 | 227 | 3.9 | 5,973 | 155 | 2.6 | 186 | 3.1 |
| Other services, except private households... | 5,055 | 165 | 3.3 | 205 | 4.1 | 5,258 | 152 | 2.9 | 179 | 3.4 |
| Public sector........................................ | 20,591 | 7,241 | 35.2 | 8,031 | 39.0 | 20,684 | 7,120 | 34.4 | 7,834 | 37.9 |
| Federal government. ................................ | 3.591 | 979 | 27.3 | 1,160 | 32.3 | 3,674 | 1,006 | 27.4 | 1,144 | 31.1 |
| State government. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6,875 | 2,079 | 30.2 | 2,312 | 33.6 | 6,965 | 2,064 | 29.6 | 2,282 | 32.8 |
| Local government. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 10,126 | 4,183 | 41.3 | 4,559 | 45.0 | 10,045 | 4,050 | 40.3 | 4,409 | 43.9 |

[^1]Table 4. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by union affiliation, occupation, and industry, 2015-2016 annual averages


See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by union affiliation, occupation, and industry, 2015-2016 annual averages - Continued

| Occupation and industry | 2015 |  |  |  | 2016 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Members of unions ${ }^{1}$ | Represented by unions ${ }^{2}$ | Nonunion ${ }^{3}$ | Total | Members of unions ${ }^{1}$ | Represented by unions ${ }^{2}$ | Nonunion ${ }^{3}$ |
| Management, administrative, and waste services..... | \$605 | \$684 | \$672 | \$603 | \$613 | \$687 | \$682 | \$610 |
| Education and health services............................ | 787 | 962 | 946 | 768 | 817 | 944 | 937 | 799 |
| Educational services................................... | 918 | 1,025 | 1,015 | 896 | 936 | 967 | 965 | 931 |
| Health care and social assistance..................... | 754 | 916 | 904 | 742 | 785 | 929 | 921 | 771 |
| Leisure and hospitality................................... | 515 | 606 | 592 | 511 | 528 | 670 | 667 | 522 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation.................... | 657 | 672 | 680 | 655 | 678 | 720 | 720 | 673 |
| Accommodation and food services..................... | 492 | 579 | 558 | 489 | 504 | 642 | 637 | 501 |
| Accommodation. .................................... | 546 | 645 | 639 | 532 | 582 | 698 | 703 | 564 |
| Food services and drinking places................... | 480 | 492 | 490 | 480 | 491 | 567 | 575 | 490 |
| Other services ${ }^{4}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 684 | 903 | 879 | 677 | 686 | 959 | 869 | 681 |
| Other services, except private households............. | 710 | 916 | 900 | 703 | 708 | 965 | 893 | 703 |
| Public sector................................................... | 944 | 1,029 | 1,023 | 878 | 967 | 1,070 | 1,055 | 900 |
| Federal government. ........................................... | 1,113 | 1,058 | 1,064 | 1,159 | 1,149 | 1,093 | 1,099 | 1,188 |
| Stale government. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 909 | 988 | 982 | 867 | 931 | 1,022 | 1,011 | 883 |
| Local government. ....................................... | 914 | 1,043 | 1,033 | 783 | 940 | 1,089 | 1,071 | 817 |

[^2]Table 5. Union affiliation of employed wage and salary workers by state, 2015-2016 annual averages [Numbers in thousands]

| State | 2015 |  |  |  |  | 2016 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total employed | Members of unions ${ }^{1}$ |  | Represented by unions ${ }^{2}$ |  | Total employed | Members of unlons ${ }^{1}$ |  | Represented by unions ${ }^{2}$ |  |
|  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { employed } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { employed } \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Percent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { employed } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Total | Percent of employed |
| Alabama. | 1,863 | 190 | 10.2 | 204 | 11.0 | 1,895 | 153 | 8.1 | 170 | 9.0 |
| Alaska. | 304 | 60 | 19.6 | 66 | 21.7 | 297 | 55 | 18.5 | 59 | 19.9 |
| Arizona. | 2,661 | 138 | 5.2 | 163 | 6.1 | 2,727 | 122 | 4.5 | 151 | 5.5 |
| Arkansas, | 1,155 | 58 | 5.1 | 74 | 6.4 | 1,186 | 47 | 3.9 | 59 | 5.0 |
| California. | 15,657 | 2,486 | 15.9 | 2,689 | 17.2 | 16,001 | 2,551 | 15.9 | 2,796 | 17.5 |
| Colorado. | 2,310 | 194 | 8.4 | 215 | 9.3 | 2,438 | 238 | 9.8 | 263 | 10.8 |
| Connecticut. | 1,587 | 269 | 17.0 | 277 | 17.4 | 1,568 | 275 | 17.5 | 288 | 18.4 |
| Delaware. | 412 | 38 | 9.2 | 43 | 10.4 | 419 | 48 | 11.4 | 56 | 13.3 |
| District of Columbla. . | 334 | 35 | 10.4 | 40 | 12.1 | 343 | 32 | 9.5 | 37 | 10.7 |
| Florida. | 7,994 | 546 | 6.8 | 671 | 8.4 | 8,113 | 456 | 5.6 | 574 | 7.1 |
| Georgia. | 4,016 | 162 | 4.0 | 206 | 5.1 | 4,249 | 165 | 3.9 | 210 | 4.9 |
| Hawaii. . | 583 | 119 | 20.4 | 126 | 21.7 | 597 | 119 | 19.9 | 125 | 20.9 |
| Idaho. | 679 | 46 | 6.8 | 50 | 7.3 | 689 | 42 | 6.1 | 47 | 6.8 |
| Illinnois. | 5,566 | 847 | 15.2 | 892 | 16.0 | 5,587 | 812 | 14.5 | 856 | 15.3 |
| Indiana. | 2,828 | 283 | 10.0 | 319 | 11.3 | 2,927 | 304 | 10.4 | 335 | 11.4 |
| lowa. | 1,435 | 138 | 9.6 | 174 | 12.2 | 1,454 | 129 | 8.9 | 153 | 10.5 |
| Kansas. | 1,255 | 110 | 8.7 | 136 | 10.8 | 1,274 | 109 | 8.6 | 132 | 10.3 |
| Kentucky. | 1,705 | 187 | 11.0 | 207 | 12.1 | 1,710 | 190 | 11.1 | 228 | 13.4 |
| Louislana. | 1,847 | 107 | 5.8 | 126 | 6.8 | 1,799 | 76 | 4.2 | 88 | 4.9 |
| Malne. | 549 | 64 | 11.6 | 75 | 13.6 | 567 | 65 | 11.4 | 77 | 13.5 |
| Maryland. | 2,757 | 287 | 10.4 | 337 | 12.2 | 2,815 | 310 | 11.0 | 347 | 12.3 |
| Massachuselts. | 3,103 | 402 | 12.9 | 441 | 14.2 | 3,158 | 381 | 12.1 | 407 | 12.9 |
| Michigan. . | 4,083 | 621 | 15.2 | 672 | 16.5 | 4,196 | 606 | 14.4 | 651 | 15.5 |
| Minnesota. | 2,565 | 363 | 14.2 | 385 | 15.0 | 2,563 | 365 | 14.2 | 388 | 15.2 |
| Mississlppi. | 1,103 | 60 | 5.4 | 75 | 6.8 | 1,108 | 73 | 6.6 | 90 | 8.1 |
| Missourl. . . | 2,615 | 230 | 8.8 | 257 | 9.8 | 2,711 | 262 | 9.7 | 290 | 10.7 |
| Montana. | 427 | 52 | 12.2 | 59 | 13.9 | 418 | 50 | 11.9 | 58 | 13.9 |
| Nebraska. | 882 | 68 | 7.7 | 80 | 9.0 | 876 | 64 | 7.4 | 74 | 8.5 |
| Nevada. | 1,232 | 177 | 14.3 | 203 | 16.5 | 1,211 | 146 | 12.1 | 182 | 15.0 |
| New Hampshire. | 641 | 62 | 9.7 | 73 | 11.4 | 669 | 63 | 9.4 | 74 | 11.0 |
| New Jersey. | 3,880 | 596 | 15.4 | 644 | 16.6 | 4,007 | 644 | 16.1 | 666 | 16.6 |
| New Mexlco. | 782 | 49 | 6.2 | 61 | 7.9 | 784 | 49 | 6.3 | 64 | 8.2 |
| New York. | 8,249 | 2,038 | 24.7 | 2,141 | 26.0 | 8,227 | 1,942 | 23.6 | 2,075 | 25.2 |
| North Carolina. | 4,089 | 123 | 3.0 | 167 | 4.1 | 4,225 | 129 | 3.0 | 174 | 4.1 |
| North Dakota. . | 352 | 19 | 5.4 | 24 | 6.8 | 363 | 20 | 5.5 | 25 | 7.0 |
| Ohlo.. | 4,914 | 606 | 12.3 | 670 | 13.6 | 4,970 | 617 | 12.4 | 702 | 14.1 |
| Oklahoma. | 1,567 | 88 | 5.6 | 116 | 7.4 | 1,482 | 80 | 5.4 | 97 | 6.6 |
| Oregon..... | 1,586 | 235 | 14.8 | 256 | 16.2 | 1,691 | 228 | 13.5 | 267 | 15.8 |
| Pennsylvania. | 5,601 | 747 | 13.3 | 804 | 14.4 | 5,686 | 685 | 12.1 | 724 | 12.7 |
| Rhode Island. . | 483 | 68 | 14.2 | 72 | 14.9 | 481 | 74 | 15.5 | 81 | 16.9 |
| South Carolina. | 1,960 | 41 | 2.1 | 57 | 2.9 | 1,981 | 32 | 1.6 | 52 | 2.6 |
| South Dakota. . | 382 | 22 | 5.9 | 26 | 6.9 | 379 | 20 | 5.2 | 26 | 7.0 |
| Tennessee., | 2,693 | 146 | 5.4 | 175 | 6.5 | 2,746 | 158 | 5.7 | 174 | 6.4 |
| Texas.. | 11,177 | 503 | 4.5 | 626 | 5.6 | 11,457 | 462 | 4.0 | 606 | 5.3 |
| Utah. | 1,274 | 50 | 3.9 | 67 | 5.2 | 1,318 | 62 | 4.7 | 79 | 6.0 |
| Vermont. | 284 | 36 | 12.6 | 42 | 14.7 | 290 | 33 | 11.5 | 37 | 12.9 |
| Virginia. | 3,736 | 202 | 5.4 | 258 | 6.9 | 3.748 | 160 | 4.3 | 226 | 6.0 |
| Washington... | 2,977 | 500 | 16.8 | 536 | 18.0 | 3,090 | 539 | 17.4 | 577 | 18.7 |
| West Virginia. . | 665 | 83 | 12.4 | 91 | 13.7 | 669 | 79 | 11.8 | 88 | 13.2 |
| WisconsIn..... | 2,682 | 223 | 8.3 | 253 | 9.4 | 2,696 | 219 | 8.1 | 244 | 9.0 |
| Wyoming........... | 261 | 19 | 7.1 | 22 | 8.2 | 248 | 16 | 6.3 | 18 | 7.3 |

[^3]${ }^{2}$ Data refer to both unlon members and workers who report no union affillatlon 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, 2016 annual averages

$$
\text { (U.S. rate = } 10.7 \text { percent) }
$$




[^0]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^1]:    1 Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a unlon.
    ${ }^{2}$ 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.
    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 unlncorporated businesses. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

[^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 assoclation contract.
    ${ }^{3}$ Data refer to workers who are nelther 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 .

    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.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union.

