

United States Department of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Chicago, III. 60604

General Information: (312) 353-1880 Media Contact:

Paul LaPorte (312) 353-1138 For Release: Friday, March 13, 2009

www.bls.gov/ro5

UNION MEMBERSHIP IN ILLINOIS, 2008

In 2008, the number of workers belonging to a union was 939,000 in Illinois, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Jay A. Mousa, the Bureau's regional commissioner, noted that union members accounted for 16.6 percent of wage and salary workers in Illinois in 2008, compared with the 14.5 percent posted in 2007. At its peak in 1993, the union membership rate in Illinois was 21.0 percent.

Nationally, the number of workers belonging to a union rose by 428,000 to 16,098,000 in 2008. Union members accounted for 12.4 percent of employed wage and salary workers, up from 12.1 percent a year earlier. In 1983, the first year for which comparable national union data were available, the union membership rate was 20.1 percent. Interestingly, Illinois has had union membership rates above the U.S. average since 1989, the first year state data were gathered. (See chart A.)

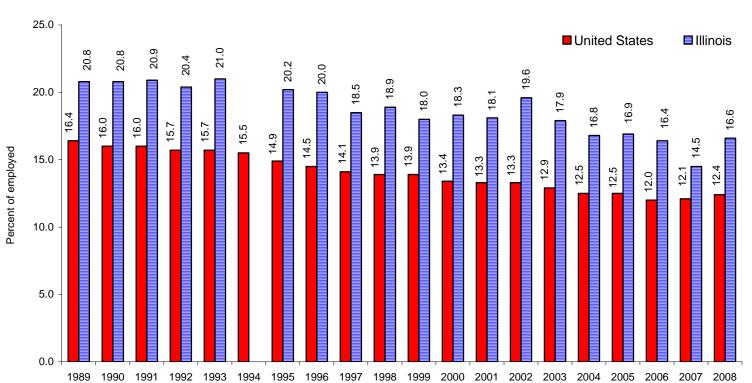


Chart A. Members of unions as a percent of employed in the United States and Illinois, 1989-2008

In addition to Illinois' 939,000 wage and salary workers who were union members in 2008, another 54,000 workers were represented by a union on their main job or were covered by an employee association or contract while not being union members themselves. (See table A.) Nationwide, about 16.1 million wage and salary workers were union members in 2008 and about 1.7 million wage and salary workers were represented by a union on their main job but not union members themselves.

Table A. Union affiliation of employed wage and salary workers in Illinois, annual averages, 1989-2008

		Members	of unions ¹	Represented by unions ²					
	Total		Percent of		Percent of				
Year	Employed	Total	employed	Total	employed				
1989	5,015	1,045	20.8	1,145	22.8				
1990	4,990	1,038	20.8	1,133	22.7				
1991	4,950	1,035	20.9	1,117	22.6				
1992	4,987	1,018	20.4	1,089	21.8				
1993	4,980	1,046	21.0	1,118	22.5				
1994	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a				
1995	5,167	1,042	20.2	1,095	21.2				
1996	5,224	1,043	20.0	1,125	21.5				
1997	5,234	971	18.5	1,041	19.9				
1998	5,328	1,004	18.9	1,064	20.0				
1999	5,514	993	18.0	1,054	19.1				
2000	5,726	1,049	18.3	1,107	19.3				
2001	5,610	1,013	18.1	1,082	19.3				
2002	5,445	1,069	19.6	1,119	20.6				
2003	5,399	967	17.9	1,003	18.6				
2004	5,410	908	16.8	971	17.9				
2005	5,473	927	16.9	965	17.6				
2006	5,684	931	16.4	979	17.2				
2007	5,802	842	14.5	884	15.2				
2008	5,662	939	16.6	993	17.5				

(Numbers in thousands)

¹ Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union. ² Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union, as well as workers who report no union affiliation but whose jobs are covered by a union or an employee association contract.

n/a - Not available.

NOTE: Data refer to the sole or principal job of full-and part-time wage and salary workers. Excluded are all self-employed workers regardless of whether or not their businesses are incorporated. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.

In 2008, 29 states and the District of Columbia had union membership rates below that of the U.S. average, 12.4 percent, while 20 states had higher rates, and 1 state had the same rate. (See table 1.) All states in the East North Central, Middle Atlantic, and Pacific divisions reported union membership rates at or above the national average, and all states in the East South Central and West South Central divisions had rates below it. (See chart 1.) Union membership rates rose over the year in 26 states (including Illinois) and the District of Columbia, declined in 20 states, and were unchanged in 4 states.

Six states had union membership rates below 5.0 percent in 2008, with North Carolina having the lowest rate (3.5 percent). The next lowest rates were recorded in Georgia (3.7 percent), South Carolina (3.9 percent), Virginia (4.1 percent), Texas (4.5 percent), and Louisiana (4.6 percent). Three states had union membership rates over 20.0 percent—New York (24.9 percent), Hawaii (24.3 percent), and Alaska (23.5 percent).

About half (8.0 million) of the 16.1 million union members in the United States lived in just 6 states (California, 2.7 million; New York 2.0 million; Illinois, 0.9 million; Pennsylvania, 0.8 million; Michigan, 0.8 million; and Ohio, 0.7 million), though these states accounted for only one-third of wage and salary employment nationally.

State union membership levels depend on both the union membership rate and the employment level. For example, Illinois had more than twice as many union members as Texas despite having 4.3 million fewer wage and salary workers. Similarly, North Carolina and Hawaii had a comparable number of union members (132,000 and 136,000, respectively), though North Carolina's wage and salary employment level, at 3.8 million, was almost seven times that of Hawaii at 562,000.

Technical Note

The estimates in this release are obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS), which provides the basic information on the labor force, employment, and unemployment. The survey is conducted monthly for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the U.S. Census Bureau from a scientifically selected national sample of about 60,000 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.

Union membership data, particularly for levels, are not strictly comparable with data for earlier years because of the introduction of updated population controls used in the CPS. These updated controls have little or no effect on unemployment rates and other ratios, such as union membership rates. For technical documentation and related information, including reliability of the CPS estimates, see www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm

For personal assistance or further information on union membership, as well as other Bureau data, contact the Midwest Information Office at (312) 353-1880 from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. CT. Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200, TDD message referral phone number: 1-800-877-8339.

Definitions

The principal definitions used in this release are described briefly below.

Union members. Members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union.

Represented by unions. Union members, as well as workers who have 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, but, for the purposes of the union membership and earnings series, excludes all self-employed persons, regardless of whether or not their businesses are incorporated.

Table 1. Union affiliation of employed wage and salary workers by state, 2007-2	008
(numbers in thousands)	

	2007					2008				
	Members of unions ¹		Represented by			Members of unions ¹		Represented by unions ²		
State	Total		_	uni	ons ²	Total		Der i i	uni	
	employed	Total	Percent of employed	Total	Percent of employed	employed	Total	Percent of employed	Total	Percent of employed
Alabama	1,895	180	9.5	201	10.6	1,858	181	9.8	199	10.7
Alaska	284	68	23.8	70	24.7	289	68	23.5	71	24.7
Arizona	2,619	230	8.8	255	9.7	2,579	227	8.8	254	
Arkansas	1,154	62	5.4	75	6.5	1,158	68	5.9	85	
California	14,856	2,474		2,650	17.8	4,889	2,740		2,909	
Colorado	2,204		8.7	202	9.2	2,254	181		208	
Connecticut	1,617	253		269	16.6	1,625	275	16.9	291	17.9
Delaware	396	47	12.0	50	12.8	391	52	13.4	57	
District of Columbia	278	29		38	13.6	288	35		41	14.3
Florida	7,741	455	5.9	562	7.3	7,573	482	6.4	601	7.9
Georgia	4,181	186		226	5.4	4,084	151	3.7	189	
Hawaii	556			135	24.2	562	136		143	
Idaho	635	33	5.3	41	6.4	602	42	7.1	48	
Illinois	5,802	842	14.5	884	15.2	5,662	939	16.6	993	
Indiana	2,779	333		359	12.9	2,811	349	12.4	386	
lowa	1,417	149	10.5	185	13.1	1,437	153	10.6	187	13.0
Kansas	1,274	89	7.0	110	8.7	1,273	89	7.0	111	
Kentucky	1,734	157	9.1	192	11.1	1,703	146		163	
Louisiana	1,670	94		108	6.5	1,724	80		97	
Maine	574	67	11.7	79	13.8	574	71	12.3	84	14.7
Maryland	2,598	335	12.9	376	14.5	2,610	329		380	
Massachusetts	2,882	379	13.2	402	14.0	2,909	458		491	16.9
Michigan	4,193	819		865	20.6	4,089	771	18.8	801	19.6
Minnesota	2,460			419	17.0	2,430	392	16.1	412	
Mississippi	1,068	72	6.7	95	8.9	1,089	57	5.3	79	
Missouri	2,585	275	10.7	308	11.9	2,543	285	11.2	327	12.8
Montana	399	54	13.5	62	15.6	389	47	12.2	61	
Nebraska	836			81	9.7	840	70		90	
Nevada New Hampshire	1,177 631	182 61	15.4 9.7	208 70	17.7 11.2	1,192 635	199 67	16.7 10.6	217 79	18.2 12.4
New Jersey	3,897	748	19.2	802	20.6	3,843	703	18.3	731	19.0
New Mexico	800	62	7.7	91	11.4	807	58	7.2	94	11.6
New York	8,150			2,146	26.3	8,165	2,029		2,170	
North Carolina	3,771		3.0	147	3.9	3,799	132		189	
North Dakota	303			23	7.6	308	19		25	
Ohio	5,187			797	15.4	5,046	716		783	
Oklahoma	1,456			124	8.5	1,529	102		127	
Oregon	1,582	227	14.3	243	15.4	1,566	259	16.6	272	17.4
Pennsylvania	5,496	830	15.1	910	16.6	5,504	847	15.4	899	16.3
Rhode Island	497	75		78	15.8	471	78	16.5	82	17.4
South Carolina	1,873	78	4.1	111	5.9	1,792	70	3.9	105	5.8
South Dakota	354	23		27	7.7	369	18		24	6.4
Tennessee	2,596	138	5.3	166	6.4	2,534	139	5.5	166	6.6
Texas	9,899	463		566	5.7	9,991	449		559	
Utah	1,153	67	5.8	78	6.8	1,178	68	5.8	84	7.1
Vermont	288	30	10.4	35	12.2	284	29	10.4	36	12.8
Virginia	3,502			167	4.8	3,597	146	4.1	178	
Washington	2,874	579	20.2	616	21.4	2,912	578	19.8	626	21.5
West Virginia	724	97	13.3	107	14.7	736	101	13.8	112	15.3
Wisconsin	2,631	376	14.3	405	15.4	2,642	396	15.0	422	
Wyoming	239 of a labor unior	19	7.9	22	9.4	241	19	7.7	21	8.9

¹ Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union.

² Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union as well as workers who report no union affiliation but whose jobs are covered by a union or an employee association contract.



