



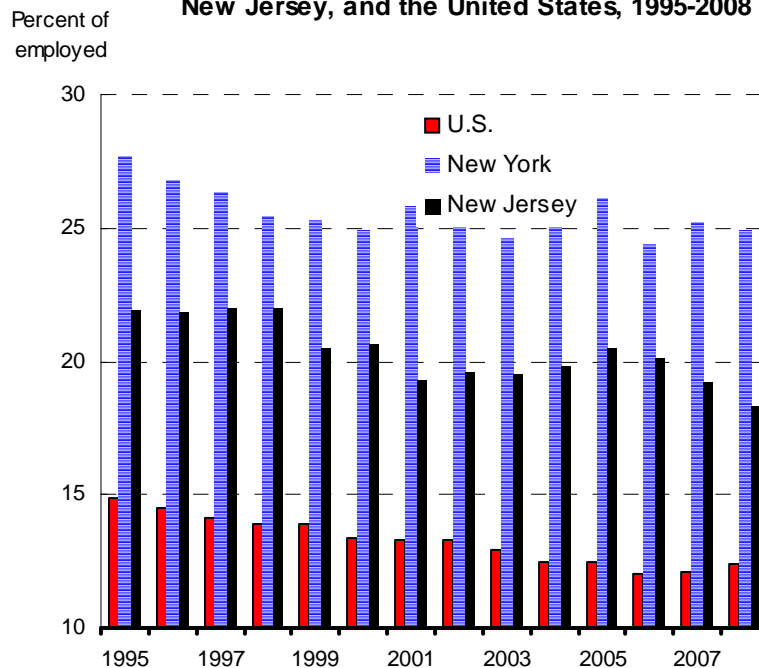
Internet Address: www.bls.gov/ro2/home.htm
Information: Martin Kohli, (646) 264-3620
Media Contact: Michael L. Dolfman, (212) 337-2500

For Release: March 30, 2009

UNION MEMBERSHIP IN NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY, 2008

In 2008, union members accounted for 24.9 percent of wage and salary workers in New York and 18.3 percent in New Jersey, compared to 25.2 percent and 19.2 percent, respectively, in 2007 according to the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. Regional Commissioner Michael L. Dolfman noted that the union membership rates in both New York and New Jersey have generally edged down since 1995 when they were at 27.7 and 21.9 percent, respectively. (See chart A and tables A-1 and A-2.) However, both states had union membership rates above that for the nation in 2008, as union members accounted for 12.4 percent of employed wage and salary workers in the United States. In 1995, the union membership rate for the nation was 14.9 percent.

Chart A. Union membership rates, New York, New Jersey, and the United States, 1995-2008



New York had 2,029,000 union members in 2008 and New Jersey, 703,000. In addition to these members, another 141,000 wage and salary workers in New York and 28,000 in New Jersey were represented by a union on their main job or were covered by an employee association or contract while not union members themselves. (See tables A-1 and A-2.) Nationwide, about 16.1 million wage and salary workers were union members in 2008 and about 1.7 million wage and salary workers were non-members represented by a union or covered by a contract.



Round-the-clock recorded messages for the **Consumer Price Index** and a variety of other **Bureau of Labor Statistics** data are available by dialing the **New York Information Office's** main telephone number: **(646) 264-3600**. For recorded messages, press '2'.

Table A-1. Union affiliation of employed wage and salary workers in New York, annual averages, 1995-2008 (numbers in thousands)

Year	Total employed	<u>Members of unions¹</u>		<u>Represented by unions²</u>	
		Total	Percent of employed	Total	Percent of employed
1995	7,129	1,975	27.7	2,086	29.3
1996	7,239	1,942	26.8	2,042	28.2
1997	7,406	1,949	26.3	2,050	27.7
1998	7,482	1,900	25.4	1,995	26.7
1999	7,490	1,897	25.3	1,986	26.5
2000	7,863	1,958	24.9	2,046	26.0
2001	7,786	2,005	25.8	2,098	26.9
2002	7,828	1,981	25.3	2,071	26.5
2003	7,874	1,936	24.6	2,017	25.6
2004	7,901	1,996	25.3	2,085	26.4
2005	8,008	2,090	26.1	2,201	27.5
2006	8,115	1,981	24.4	2,060	25.4
2007	8,150	2,055	25.2	2,146	26.3
2008	8,165	2,029	24.9	2,170	26.6

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

²Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union, as well as workers who are not members but whose jobs are covered by a union or employee association contract.

NOTE: Data refer to the sole or principal job of full-and part-time 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 the January data.

Table A-2. Union affiliation of employed wage and salary workers in New Jersey, annual averages, 1995-2008 (numbers in thousands)

Year	Total employed	<u>Members of unions¹</u>		<u>Represented by unions²</u>	
		Total	Percent of employed	Total	Percent of employed
1995	3,368	739	21.9	802	23.8
1996	3,517	768	21.8	832	23.7
1997	3,652	802	22.0	866	23.7
1998	3,597	793	22.0	851	23.7
1999	3,609	741	20.5	807	22.4
2000	3,766	775	20.6	817	21.7
2001	3,826	740	19.3	798	20.9
2002	3,872	757	19.6	797	20.6
2003	3,777	737	19.5	801	21.2
2004	3,769	745	19.8	813	21.6
2005	3,868	791	20.5	838	21.7
2006	3,827	770	20.1	825	21.6
2007	3,897	748	19.2	802	20.6
2008	3,843	703	18.3	731	19.0

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

²Data refer to members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union, as well as workers who are not members but whose jobs are covered by a union or employee association contract.

NOTE: Data refer to the sole or principal job of full-and part-time 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 the January data.

In 2008, 29 states and the District of Columbia had union membership rates below the U.S. average, while 20 had higher rates, and 1 state had the same rate. (See table 1.) All states in the East North Central, Middle Atlantic (which includes New York and New Jersey), 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 and the District of Columbia, declined in 20 states (including New York and New Jersey), and were unchanged in 4 states.

Three states had union membership rates above 20 percent in 2008. New York had the highest rate, followed by Hawaii and Alaska, with rates of 24.3 and 23.5 percent, respectively. In fact, New York has had the highest membership rate for 11 of the past 12 years. Six states had union membership rates below 5.0 percent, with North Carolina having the lowest, 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).

More than half (8.7 million) of the 16.1 million union members in the United States lived in just seven states (California, 2.7 million; New York, 2.0 million; Illinois, 0.9 million; Pennsylvania and Michigan, 0.8 million, each; and Ohio and New Jersey, 0.7 million each), though these states accounted for about 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, despite having 1.8 million fewer wage and salary employees statewide, New York had four and a half times as many union members as Texas. Similarly, New Jersey, with 241,000 fewer wage and salary employees, had over four and a half times as many union members as Georgia.

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 New York Information Office at 646-264-3600 from 9:00 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. and 1:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. ET. 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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	2007					2008				
	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	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	9.8
Arkansas	1,154	62	5.4	75	6.5	1,158	68	5.9	85	7.3
California	14,856	2,474	16.7	2,650	17.8	14,889	2,740	18.4	2,909	19.5
Colorado	2,204	191	8.7	202	9.2	2,254	181	8.0	208	9.2
Connecticut	1,617	253	15.6	269	16.6	1,625	275	16.9	291	17.9
Delaware	396	47	12.0	50	12.8	391	52	13.4	57	14.7
District of Columbia	278	29	10.3	38	13.6	288	35	12.2	41	14.3
Florida	7,741	455	5.9	562	7.3	7,573	482	6.4	601	7.9
Georgia	4,181	186	4.4	226	5.4	4,084	151	3.7	189	4.6
Hawaii	556	130	23.4	135	24.2	562	136	24.3	143	25.5
Idaho	635	33	5.3	41	6.4	602	42	7.1	48	8.0
Illinois	5,802	842	14.5	884	15.2	5,662	939	16.6	993	17.5
Indiana	2,779	333	12.0	359	12.9	2,811	349	12.4	386	13.7
Iowa	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	8.7
Kentucky	1,734	157	9.1	192	11.1	1,703	146	8.6	163	9.6
Louisiana	1,670	94	5.6	108	6.5	1,724	80	4.6	97	5.6
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	12.6	380	14.5
Massachusetts	2,882	379	13.2	402	14.0	2,909	458	15.7	491	16.9
Michigan	4,193	819	19.5	865	20.6	4,089	771	18.8	801	19.6
Minnesota	2,460	400	16.3	419	17.0	2,430	392	16.1	412	17.0
Mississippi	1,068	72	6.7	95	8.9	1,089	57	5.3	79	7.3
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	15.7
Nebraska	836	65	7.8	81	9.7	840	70	8.3	90	10.7
Nevada	1,177	182	15.4	208	17.7	1,192	199	16.7	217	18.2
New Hampshire	631	61	9.7	70	11.2	635	67	10.6	79	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	2,055	25.2	2,146	26.3	8,165	2,029	24.9	2,170	26.6
North Carolina	3,771	114	3.0	147	3.9	3,799	132	3.5	189	5.0
North Dakota	303	19	6.4	23	7.6	308	19	6.1	25	8.2
Ohio	5,187	730	14.1	797	15.4	5,046	716	14.2	783	15.5
Oklahoma	1,456	103	7.1	124	8.5	1,529	102	6.6	127	8.3
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	15.0	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	6.5	27	7.7	369	18	5.0	24	6.4
Tennessee	2,596	138	5.3	166	6.4	2,534	139	5.5	166	6.6
Texas	9,899	463	4.7	566	5.7	9,991	449	4.5	559	5.6
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	129	3.7	167	4.8	3,597	146	4.1	178	5.0
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	16.0
Wyoming	239	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.

NOTE: Data refer to the sole or principal job of full- and part-time 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.

Chart 1. Union membership rates by state, 2008 annual averages

(U.S. rate = 12.4 percent)

