

The union difference for workers!

1) Workers' pay is higher when they're in a union

- The median weekly earnings of union workers are 28 percent higher than non-union workers.
- According to a January 2011 Bureau of Labor Statistics [report](#), workers who belong to a union typically earn higher pay than non-union workers doing the same kind of job. Although it varies based on sector and occupation, [the overall averages are striking](#).
 - **\$917** = Median weekly earnings in 2010 of union members.
 - **\$717** = Median weekly earnings in 2010 of non-union workers.
- That's a yearly difference in salary of **\$10,400** for union members vs. non-union members.

2) Healthcare Coverage

- In 2009, 92 percent of union employees in the U.S. had access to health care benefits, compared to only 68 percent of non-union workers.
- Union workers nationwide are [28.2 percent](#) more likely to be covered by employer-provided health insurance.



3) Paid Leave

- 82 percent of union workers have paid sick leave, compared to 63 percent of nonunion workers.
- 46 percent of unionized workers receive full pay [while on sick leave](#), versus only 29 percent of non-union workers.

4) A More Secure Retirement

- Nationally, 77 percent of union employees in 2009 were covered by pension plans that provide a guaranteed monthly retirement income. Only 20 percent of non-union workers are covered by guaranteed (defined-benefit) pensions 20%.
- Union workers are [53.9 percent](#) more likely to have employer-provided pensions.