

Asian Pacific American Women Workers and Unions

The Center for Economic and Policy Research (CEPR) finds that **12.8% of Asian Pacific American (APA) women were in a union or represented by a union at their workplace**, and it was a slightly higher share than for APA men (12.2%), for the period 2003-2009. (See table on p.2.)

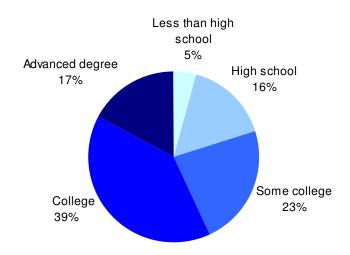
APA women in unions, on average, were better educated than unionized APA men. Close to 6-in-10 (56.9%) of unionized APA women had a college degree or more, compared to less than half (44.3%) of unionized APA men. About half of female APA workers and all female workers in unions (50.6% and 47.9%, respectively) were equally educated. (See figure below.)

Furthermore, **immigrants were a large share of unionized APA women**. More than two-thirds (68.5%) of unionized APA women were immigrants, compared to a slightly smaller share (65.6%) of unionized APA men. Immigrants were only a small fraction of all female and male workers in unions (11.7% and 12.4%, respectively).

Nearly half (46.6%) of unionized APA women were in the public sector. The share of unionized APA women in the public sector was a lot smaller than the share of the overall female workforce in unions (61.3%), but significantly larger than the share of the overall female APA workforce (11.7%) in the public sector. In comparison, about 4-in-10 (40.2%) of unionized APA men were in the public sector.

APA women in unions were highly concentrated in the Pacific states. More than 6-in-10 (63.4%) of unionized APA women were in Pacific states, with almost half (45.7%) in California and more than one-in-ten (11.5%) in Hawaii. Pacific states had a significantly higher share of unionized APA women, compared to the share of unionized APA men (56.7%), the share of female APA workers (45%), and the share of unionized female workers (22.5%).

Unionized Female APA Workers, 2003-2009, by Education



CEPR also finds a substantial boost in wages and benefits for APA unionized workers and a particularly large union advantage for workers in low-wage occupations. On average, **unionization raises APA workers' wages by 9% – about \$2.00 per hour** (see www.cepr.net/index.php/publications/reports/unions-apa).

For more information on workers and unions, see: www.cepr.net/index.php/the-benefits-of-unionization. Find this summary at http://www.cepr.net/documents/publications/unions-apa-women.pdf.



Characteristics of Asian Pacific American Workers, by Gender, 2003-2009

(percent)

<u>-</u>	APA Women		APA Men		Female Workers		Male Workers		Unionization Rate		Unionization Rate	
	Unions	All	Unions	All	Unions	All	Unions	All	APA Women	APA Men	Female	Male
Age												
16-24	5.0	12.0	5.8	10.6	5.4	14.8	6.5	14.0	5.1	6.3	4.5	6
25-34	21.0	25.9	22.5	28.3	19.1	21.3	19.7	23.0	10.2	9.3	11.2	12
35-44	25.2	26.3	26.5	27.8	24.8	23.5	26.5	24.3	12.4	11.8	13.4	16
45-54	28.1	22.2	26.2	20.1	30.6	23.9	29.5	22.7	16.5	16.6	16.3	19
55-64	18.3	11.2	15.7	10.6	17.7	13.3	15.8	12.6	21.2	18.8	17.0	19
65+	2.4	2.4	3.3	2.6	2.5	3.3	2.0	3.3	13.2	16.2	9.8	9
Region												
Northeast	19.7	18.5	22.2	20.7	28.8	19.1	26.6	18.4	13.7	13.2	19.0	21
Midwest	7.6	11.6	9.7	12.8	24.9	23.4	28.4	22.8	8.4	9.2	13.3	18
South	6.3	20.3	7.8	21.0	19.0	35.7	19.5	35.6	4.1	4.6	6.7	8
West	3.0	4.7	3.6	4.2	4.8	6.7	5.1	7.3	8.3	10.7	9.2	10
Pacific	63.4	45.0	56.7	41.4	22.5	15.1	20.4	16.0	17.8	16.5	18.8	18
State												
CA	45.7	33.3	35.4	30.6	16.4	11.1	14.5	11.9	17.4	14.0		17
NY	11.1	8.6	14.1	9.7	13.3	6.5	11.6	6.3	16.3		25.7	27
HI	11.5	6.4	14.7	5.9	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.4	22.7		22.4	27
TX	1.1	5.6	1.3	6.2	3.3	7.2	3.5	7.8	2.6		5.7	6
NJ	4.8	4.5	4.9	5.3	4.8	3.0	4.5	3.1	14.1		19.8	21
WA	4.5	3.9	5.2	3.5	3.4	2.2	3.4	2.2	14.9		19.7	22
NV	1.6	1.6	2.1	1.3	1.0	8.0	1.1	0.9	13.5	19.4	14.8	18
Education												
LTHS	4.5	7.4	4.9	6.4	4.0	8.2	6.3	11.5	7.8		6.0	7
HS	15.7	19.7	23.9	19.3	22.8	29.1	36.3	31.6	10.2		9.8	16
Some college	23.0	22.4	26.9	20.2	25.3	31.6	31.6	26.7	13.0		10.1	17
College	39.7	33.7	29.3	30.4	26.1	21.0	16.1	19.8	15.1		15.8	12
Advanced	17.2	16.9	15.0	23.7	21.9	10.1	9.7	10.4	13.1	7.9	27.6	14
Immigrants	68.5	70.4	65.6	71.7	11.7	12.9	12.4	17.1	12.6	11.2	11.5	10
Full-time	84.1	78.5	93.5	89.4	84.5	74.3	94.6	88.7	13.7	12.8	14.3	15
Part-time	15.9	21.6	6.5	10.6	15.5	25.7	5.4	11.3	9.4	7.3	7.7	6
Non-Manufacturing	95.2	89.3	88.7	83.8	94.8	92.4	82.5	83.3	13.7	13.0	12.9	14
Manufacturing	4.9	10.7	11.3	16.2	5.2	7.6	17.5	16.8	5.6	8.2	8.5	14
Private Sector	53.4	85.9	59.8	88.3	38.7	81.2	61.8	87.3	8.0	8.3	6.0	10
Public Sector	46.6	14.1	40.2	11.7	61.3	18.8	38.3	12.7	40.7	39.6	40.0	41
<u>-</u>		(thousands; data for 2009 only)										
Total	395	3,185	434	3,590	7,728	62,534	9,176	67,543	12.8	12.2	12.6	14

Notes: CEPR analysis of CEPR extract of the Current Population Survey Outgoing Rotation Group, 2003-2009. States listed above had the highest share of Asian workers or the highest share of Asians in each state's workforce.