



Department
for Business
Innovation & Skills



TRADE UNION MEMBERSHIP

Open Data User Guide

MARCH 2014

Open data user guide

Introduction

The [Department for Business, Innovation & Skills](#) is responsible for publishing the annual National Statistics on [trade union membership](#). This guide describes how to use the open data tables, which contain estimates of the:

- proportion of employees who are trade union members;
- numbers of employees who are union members and non-members;
- characteristics of trade union members and non-members;
- proportion of employees whose workplace has a trade union present;
- average earnings of trade union members and non-members; and
- proportion of employees whose pay and conditions are affected by collective agreements.

These estimates are also provided by demographic characteristics. These tables are released as part the Government's policy for [improving the transparency and accountability of government and its services](#).

Data source

These estimates are derived from quarterly [Labour Force Survey](#) datasets and relate to October-December of each year. Historic series for the number of trade union members from 1892 onwards are also presented from other sources, the [Certification Officer](#) and the former Department for Employment. These statistics are derived from administrative records, which have a greater coverage than the Labour Force Survey estimates. For example, they include the unemployed or retired who are excluded from the Labour Force Survey questions (see the statistical bulletin's technical note).

The tables do not contain the raw data from the Labour Force Survey or respondents answers to specific questions. Researchers may gain access to the full datasets through the [UK Data Service](#).

Statistical contact

If you have any feedback or questions about the open dataset or statistical bulletin, please contact: labourmarket.analysis@bis.gsi.gov.uk or Andrew.Rowlinson@bis.gsi.gov.uk

Table format

The dataset is provided in an open comma separate values (CSV) format, which can be opened in most programs and platforms.

How to use this dataset

You can filter the dataset through column headings to reveal specific estimates.¹ For example, to identify union membership density for UK employees in 2012, filter the dataset by:

- Measurement = Trade union density; per cent
- Year = 2012
- Employment status = Employees
- Geography = UK
- Characteristics = All
- Gender = (Blanks)
- Full-time or part-time status = (Blanks)
- Permanent or temporary status = (Blanks)

When using estimates derived from the Labour Force Survey, which can be identified when the column headed “source” is equal to LFS, you should be aware that the estimates are derived from a sample of the population and have a margin of error. The standard error around the UK employee union density is around 0.5 percentage points. This means that for an estimates of 26 per cent, you would be 95 per cent sure that the estimate would lie in the range between 25.5 and 26.5 per cent if you repeated the survey.² Estimates of the standard errors are provided in the accompanying confidence interval tables.

Revisions

The Labour Force Survey datasets are routinely revised so that estimates are kept consistent with the latest official population estimates. The most recent update introduced revised weighting variables to be consistent with population estimates, a person weight (PWT11) and person income weight (PIWT11).

¹ For example, in Excel the filtering command can be found under the Data tab.

² 26 per cent \pm 0.5 percentage points

The estimates presented in the open data tables have been revised back to 2009 to reflect the latest available datasets. The Office for National Statistics plans to release updated Labour Force Survey datasets in line with the latest population estimates in 2014.

Information on the population weight used to calculate each Labour Force Survey estimate has been provided in the column headed “weight”.

Conventions

Members of the armed forces are excluded from the estimates.

Symbols

The following symbols are used:

* sample size too small for a reliable estimate

- data not available.

Data specification

The first row of the datasets contains the column headings. Each additional row contains a single estimate, presented in the last column, and information about that estimate such as demographic or technical details. The table below describes the dataset in detail:

Column Header	Description	Possible Values
Source	This column describes the source of the estimate. This is either Labour Force Survey (LFS), or the two administrative sources of union membership data (Department of Employment or Certification Officer).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. LFS. 2. Department of Employment. 3. Certification Officer.
Measurement	You can use this column to filter the dataset by the six different types of estimate.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Trade union density: the proportion of persons who belong to a trade union; 2. Levels: the number of persons who are union or non-union members; 3. Characteristics: proportion of persons belonging to a trade union membership status who share a specific characteristic (e.g. gender); 4. Trade union presence: proportion of persons whose workplace has a trade union present; 5. Average hourly earnings of persons; 6. Collective agreement coverage: proportion of persons who have their pay affected by a collective agreement.
Year	Year of estimate.	Various
Weight	This column describes the Labour Force Survey population weight used to calculate the estimate (see revisions).	PWT07, PWT10, PWT11, PIWT07, PIWT10, PIWT11

Column Header	Description	Possible Values
Employment status	You can use this column to filter the dataset by employment status.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Employees: population aged 16 or over in paid employment) 2. In employment: population aged 16 or over in paid employment, those in self-employment and government employment & training programmes.
Geography	You can use this column to filter the dataset by state, country, or region.	United Kingdom (UK); Great Britain (GB); England; Wales; Scotland; Northern Ireland; Regions; Summary regions
Regions	You can use this column to filter the dataset by the more detailed 18 regions in England and Scotland, plus Wales and Northern Ireland.	Various
Regions summary	You can use this column to filter the dataset by the nine high level England regions.	Various
Gender	You can use this column to filter the dataset by gender.	Male; Female
Trade union or staff association member	You can use this column to filter the dataset by trade union membership status.	Member, Non member
Full-time or part-time status	You can use this column to filter the dataset by full-time or part-time status of employment.	Full-time; Part-time
Permanent or temporary status	You can use this column to filter the dataset by permanent or temporary status of employment.	Permanent; Temporary
Characteristic Variable	You can use this column to filter the dataset by other demographic characteristics, which may be further refined with filters in the next column.	Age; Age summary; All; Country of Birth; Dependent children; Disability; Ethnicity; Flexible working pattern; Highest qualification; Industry; Length of service; Managerial status; Nationality; Occupation; Sector; Weekly earnings; Workplace size
Characteristic	You can use this column to filter the dataset for specific characteristics, e.g. people aged between 16 and 19.	Various
Estimate	This column provides the estimate relating to the other columns.	

© Crown copyright 2013

You may re-use this information (not including logos) free of charge in any format or medium, under the terms of the Open Government Licence. Visit www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence, write to the Information Policy Team, The National Archives, Kew, London TW9 4DU, or email: psi@nationalarchives.gsi.gov.uk.

This publication available from www.gov.uk/bis

Any enquiries regarding this publication should be sent to:

Department for Business, Innovation and Skills
1 Victoria Street
London SW1H 0ET
Tel: 020 7215 5000

If you require this publication in an alternative format, email enquiries@bis.gsi.gov.uk, or call 020 7215 5000.

BIS/14/615