# Analysis of Work Stoppages, 1979

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## Preface

This bulletin, an annual feature of the Bureau of Labor Statistics since 1941, provides a detailed statistical presentation of work stoppages in 1979.

Preliminary estimates of the level of strike (or lockout) activity for the United States as a whole are issued about 30 days after the end of the month of reference and are available on request. Preliminary estimates for the entire year are available at year end; selected final tabulations are issued in the fall of the following year. The methods used to prepare work stoppage statistics are described in the appendix.

The Bureau wishes to acknowledge the cooperation

of employers and employer associations, labor unions, the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, and various State agencies. Data collection was completed by June 1980. Coding, editing, and computer processing were completed by October 1980.

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## Work Stoppages, 1979

#### Summary

Reflecting the heavier round of collective bargaining in 1979 compared to 1978 and continuing inflationary pressures, the number of strikes beginning in the year increased by 14 percent and the number of workers involved in strikes by 6 percent. Major contracts that expired or reopened in 1979 covered 3.7 million workers, nearly double the 2 million workers covered in 1978, but below the levels covered in past heavy bargaining years.<sup>1</sup> Accordingly, the number of work stoppages and workers involved in strikes, although higher than in 1978, did not reach the levels of many previous years (table 1). At the same time, the proportion of all employed workers who were on strike was the lowest since 1963.

Idleness in 1979 was 2 million days less than in 1978; however, idleness per worker involved, at 20 days, was the highest since 1970, except for 1978 when it was almost 23 days. The high level of days idle per worker is due in part to several major strikes (10,000 workers or more) in the agricultural implement, electrical machinery, and airline industries.

#### Duration

Stoppages in 1979 lasted an average of 32.1 days, 1 day less than in 1978, the record year. Median duration of strikes was also higher than in any year except 1978. In both years, an exceptionally large proportion of strikes lasted at least 15 days (52 to 53 percent) and fewer than usual were settled in 1 day (9 to 10 percent) (text table 1).

Text table 1. Proportion of work stoppages lasting 1 day and more than 2 weeks, 1970-79

Year	All stoppages	Stoppages lasting 1 day	Stoppages lasting more than 2 weeks
1979	100.0	13.1	43.5
1978	100.0	13.1	43.9
1977	100.0	15.6	37.6
1976	100.0	15.7	39.2
1975	100.0	13.6	46.6
1974	100.0	18.7	43.0
1973	100.0	19.7	42.7
1972	100.0	13.2	48.1
1971	100.0	9.0	53.2
1970	100.0	9.8	51.5

The longest strikes tended to be relatively small, as

<sup>1</sup>Bargaining Calendar, 1979, Bulletin 2024 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1979), p. 1. usual; three-fourths of the disputes lasting 90 days or more involved fewer than 250 workers each (table 3). As in previous years, most disputes lasting more than 2 weeks occurred in manufacturing industries, while the majority of shorter strikes occurred in nonmanufacturing (table 25). Strikes settled in 1 day were concentrated in mining and government and most often occurred while an agreement was in effect (tables 25 and 27). Following a historical pattern, 1-day strikes arose primarily over noneconomic issues,<sup>2</sup> plant administration in particular (table 26). Three-fourths of the strikes lasting longer than 1 day were over economic issues. The greatest number of workers were involved in strikes over general wage changes lasting 7 to 14 days, and the greatest number of days of idleness were accumulated in strikes over this issue lasting 90 days or more.

#### Size

Following the usual pattern, about one-half the strikes involved fewer than 100 workers, while three-fifths of the workers involved in strikes and resulting idleness occurred in stoppages of at least 1,000 workers (table 6).

Eleven major work stoppages (those involving 10,000 or more workers) began in 1979, as in 1978, but they involved fewer workers and resulted in substantially less total idleness than in 1978 (table 4). (The 1977-78 coal strike alone was responsible for more idleness in 1978 than occurred in all 11 stoppages in 1979.) Five of the major stoppages beginning in 1979, compared to only 1 in 1978, accounted for over 1 million days of idleness each. Two major stoppages were settled in 1 day; four lasted more than 6 weeks (table 5).

Except for the nationwide trucking strike, no major stoppage in 1979 involved more than 50,000 workers. However, three in the farm machinery industry involved a total of more than 100,000 workers.

The year-to-year fluctuation in both the number and intensity of major stoppages depends to a great extent on the bargaining calendar, since most of these disputes occur during the renegotiation of agreements (text table 2 and table 8).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Noneconomic issues are union organization and security, plant administration, other working conditions, interunion and intraunion affairs, and other contractual matters; economic issues are general wage changes, supplementary benefits, wage adjustments, and hours of work.

		During renegotiation of agreement				
Year	All major work stoppages	Number	Percent of all major work stoppages			
1968	32	24	75.0			
1969	25	17	68.0			
1970	34	25	73.5			
1971	29	23	79.3			
1972	18	12	66.7			
1973	25	21	84.0			
1974	27	24	88.9			
1975	20	15	75.0			
1976	23	18	78.3			
1977		13	72.2			
1978		8	72.7			
1979	11	9	81.8			

NOTE: Major work stoppages are those involving 10,000 workers or more.

#### **Monthly pattern**

The largest number of strikes began in the months of April, May, and June, when the largest number of collective bargaining agreements expired (table 2).<sup>3</sup> May ranked first, as usual, with the greatest number of strikes, but April had the most workers and days idle, because of the trucking strike. As a result of this strike, the April idleness rate rose to 0.26 percent (2.6 days idle per thousand days worked) compared to 0.10 percent in April 1978. However, more strikes were in effect in June 1979 than in any other month.

In keeping with seasonal patterns, the first 2 months and the last 2 months of the year had fewer strikes, workers involved, and generally fewer days of idleness than other months.

#### **Major issue**

As in the past, economic issues predominated (table 11). In 1979, about 70 percent of the strikes and the workers involved in them, and 80 percent of the idleness, were economically motivated. Almost all these strikes (95 percent) concerned general wage changes. Economic issues were less frequent in short strikes, causing only 27 percent and 46 percent, respectively, of those lasting 1 day and 2 to 3 days (table 26). More than four-fifths of the strikes over economic issues lasted at least a week.

Plant administration continued to be the second major issue, accounting for 13 percent of all strikes and 27 percent of those involving 500 to 999 workers.

Similarly, major stoppages occurred most frequently over economic issues (seven stoppages), followed by plant administration (three stoppages) and job security (one stoppage) (text table 3 and table 13). Two of the strikes over administration issues were settled in 1 day; the third, a dispute between the International Harvester Company and the UAW, lasted from November 1979 to April 1980. Data on major issues in government work stoppages are included in tables 16 (by level of government) and 17 (by union participation).

#### **Contract status**

Generally, the majority of stoppages occur while an agreement is being renegotiated. In 1979, 65 percent of the total were in this category (table 10). Strikes that took place during the term of an agreement accounted for 16 percent of the total. These included 405 midcontract stoppages in the coal industry, the only industry to experience a significant proportion of such strikes (table 9). Most midcontract strikes were due to disagreements over plant administration (59 percent), an issue prevalent in mining (tables 10 and 2).

The proportion of disputes occurring during negotiation of a first agreement or a union's attempt to gain recognition declined slightly, to 9 percent of the total. However, idleness was unusually high for transportation equipment in this category, 141,000 days. This occurred because of an 8,000-worker strike at the Newport News (Va.) Shipbuilding and Drydock Company which resulted in recognition of the United Steelworkers of America as the bargaining agent.

Strikes at establishments having no agreement increased for the fourth year in a row to the highest number on record. The number of workers involved was also one of the highest, although it was below the 1978 figure.

#### **Union affiliation**

About three-fifths of all strikes during 1979, accounting for one-half of all workers involved in strikes, were called by unions affiliated with the AFL-CIO. This represents a 5-percent decrease in the proportion of strikes by AFL-CIO affiliates and a 23-percent decrease in the proportion of workers involved. However, idleness of these workers increased from 53 to 60 percent. In contrast, strikes by unaffiliated unions increased from 30 to 33 percent and workers involved from 20 to 38 percent (table 7). Slightly more than one-half of the work stoppage activity by unaffiliated unions resulted from five major strikes.

The 290 strikes and 1.4 million days of idleness initiated by professional associations were the highest ever recorded; worker involvement, at 100,000, was exceeded only in 1975. These increases reflect the high level of government strike activity reported during the year. Most of the 2.6 million professional employee association members are government employees.<sup>4</sup>

Work stoppage measures increased in absolute and relative terms for the third year in a row for single-firm unions, reaching 74 strikes, 19,000 workers, and 281,000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Directory of National Unions and Employee Associations, 1979, Bulletin 2079 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1980), pp. 56-57.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Bargaining Calendar, 1979, p.3.

#### Text table 3. Major work stoppages by industry group and major issue, 1979

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

	All issues			Economic <sup>1</sup>				Job securit	у	Plant administration		
Industry group	Stop- pages	Workers involved	Days idle	Stop- pages	Workers involved	Days idle	Stop- pages	Workers involved	Days idle	Stop- pages	Workers involved	Days idle
All industries <sup>2</sup>	11	501.8	9,267.5	7	391.0	6,639.1	1	37.1	1,237.4	3	73.7	1,391.0
Manufacturing <sup>2</sup>	4	136.3	4,669.7	2	72.4	2,334.3	1	32.2	1,070.2	1	31.6	1,265.2
Chemical and allied												
products Primary metal	1	(*)	.8				1	(°)	.8			
industries Fabricated metal	2	3.9	146.1				1	1.5	49.7	1	2.4	96.4
products Nonelectrical	1	.2	9.6							1	.2	9.6
machinery	4	89.2	2,997.8	2	70.7	2,311.2	1	4.2	113.8	1	14.3	572.8
Electrical machinery Transportation	2	27.4	906.3	1	1.7	23.1	1	25.8	883.2			
equipment Mechanical measuring and controlling	1	14.7	586.4							1	14.7	586.4
devices	1	.6	22.6				1	.6	22.6			
Nonmanufacturing <sup>2</sup>	11	365.6	4,597.8	7	318.7	4,304.9	1	4,9	167.2	3	42.0	125.8
Transportation	5	306.6	3,324.0	2	266.6	3,283.2	1	()	.9	2	39.9	39.9
Wholesale trade	4	7.1	242.6	2	.9	24.0	1	4.7	159.2	1	1.5	59.5
Services	3	20.9	733.2	1	20.0	699.7	i	.2	7.1	1	.7	26.4
Government	2	31.1	298.0	2	31.1	298.0				•	.,	20.4

Economic issues are defined as genaral wage changes, supplementary benefits, wage adjustments, and hours of work.

<sup>2</sup> The number of stoppages reported for a major industry group may not equal the sum of its components because individual stoppages occuring in 2 groups or more are counted in each. Workers

days off the job in 1979. Strikes by workers who have no union or employee association have also been increasing in recent years; in 1979, there were 99.

#### Industry

Until the late 1960's, strike measures were generally higher for manufacturing industries than for nonmanufacturing. Since then, nonmanufacturing industries have taken the lead in strikes and workers involved in them, primarily because of greatly increased strike activity in mining and government; comparative levels of idleness in the two sectors have fluctuated. Only in the proportion of lost worktime has manufacturing remained consistently higher than the nonmanufacturing sector. Thus, in 1979, 58 percent of the idleness but only 48 percent of the strikes and 39 percent of the workers involved manufacturing industries. The idleness rate was 0.39 percent in manufacturing, compared to 0.08 in nonmanufacturing. In manufacturing, all work stoppage measures increased compared to 1978. In nonmanufacturing, strikes increased by an even greater proportion (20 percent, compared to 8 percent in manufacturing), but other measures, idleness in particular, declined (charts 1-3 and table 14).

Manufacturing. Heavy bargaining in 1979 in several manufacturing industries-petroleum refining, rubber, electrical machinery, and portions of nonelectrical machinery (farm and construction machinery and equipand days idle are allocated among the respective groups. <sup>3</sup> Fewer than 50.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate no data. Major work stoppages are those involving 10,000 workers or more.

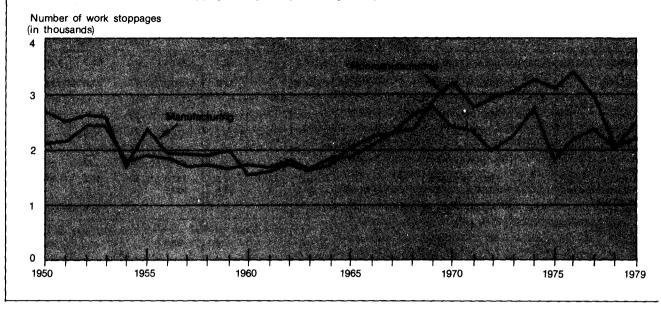
ment)-contributed to the significant increases in workers on strike (20 percent) and idleness (30 percent) in this sector. These measures rose particularly in farm implement and construction machinery manufacturing (reaching 93,000 workers and 3.1 million days idle in the wake of three major strikes), petroleum refining (12,000 workers and 260,000 days idle), and rubber (28,000 workers and 768,000 days idle) (table 14).

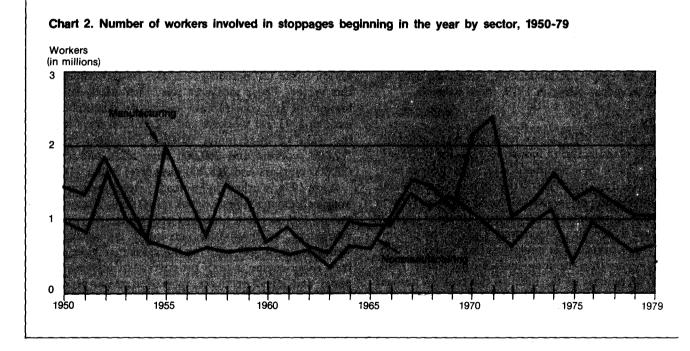
As in 1978, workers in fabricated metal products and nonelectrical machinery struck most often. The proportion of lost working time was greatest in nonelectrical machinery, reaching 0.90 percent of estimated total worktime, a 24-year high for the industry. Other industries experiencing a high proportion of idleness were paper and allied products, fabricated metal products, and petroleum refining.

Despite the increase in work stoppage activity in manufacturing as a whole, sizable declines were registered in textile mill products, paper and allied products, and the printing industries.

Nonmanufacturing. Strike activity in government and contract construction has been moving in opposite directions in recent years. After peaking in 1970, strike levels in contract construction declined progressively to a 30-year low of 273 strikes, 121,000 workers, and 1.4 days per thousand lost due to strikes in 1979. Idleness dropped to a 29-year low of 1.6 million days. However, strikes in government have been increasing for

#### Chart 1. Number of work stoppages beginning in the year by sector, 1950-79





the most part since 1971. In 1979, record levels of strikes (593), days of idleness (3 million), and idleness as a percent of time worked (0.08) were reached. A near record one-quarter of a million workers were involved in these disputes, the majority of which occurred at the city level.

In mining, the number of stoppages increased over 1978, while idleness dropped to 5 percent of that in 1978 when the bituminous coal strike was in effect.

Because of four large stoppages, the industry group

comprising transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services led in workers on strike and idleness. The nationwide trucking strike alone accounted for 13 percent of all workers on strike. (Trucking was the only nonmanufacturing industry to undergo major collective bargaining in 1979.) Idleness in agriculture was boosted to sixteenth place from twenty-eighth among the 29 major industry groups by a stoppage of lettuce growers that idled 3,300 workers for a total of 400,000 days.

#### Occupation

Production and maintenance employees, the most highly unionized occupational group, again had more strikes than any other occupational group, 3,879 in 1979 (table 15). The number of stoppages and workers involved increased for this group in 1979, but idleness declined to 23 million days. Most walkouts by production and maintenance employees took place in mining, followed by wholesale and retail trade, and fabricated metal products. However, the greatest worker involvement occurred in the transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services industry, and the most idleness in nonelectrical machinery.

Strikes by salesworkers occurred primarily in wholesale and retail trade, although three strikes by salesworkers in food and kindred products, involving about 300 workers, accounted for 31 percent of the idleness for this group.

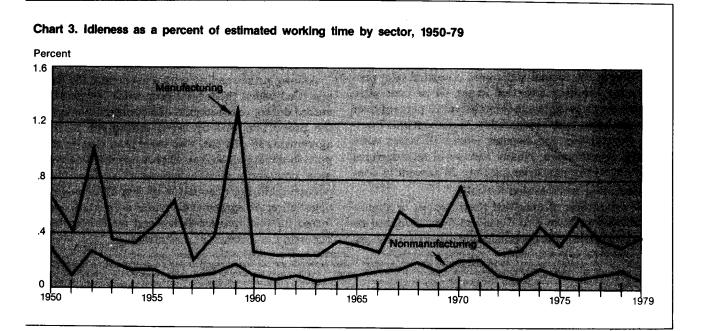
The majority of strikes by professional and technical, clerical, and protective workers occurred in the government sector. Of the strikes by professional and technical workers, three-fourths involved teachers employed by government units (tables 15 and 19). Eightynine percent of the walkouts by protective workers (police, firefighters, and other protective workers) occurred in government, primarily city government (table 18). While clerical workers employed in government were involved in three times as many strikes as those employed in services, they only accounted for nine-tenths as much idleness.

#### Location

Six States accounted for more than one-half the strikes (55 percent) in 1979, and, as would be expected, these States are the more populous and unionized ones (table 21). Pennsylvania continued to experience the greatest number of stoppages, followed by Ohio, California, Illinois and New York, and Michigan. Illinois and Ohio had more workers involved and more days of idleness than any other State. Regionally, strike activity was greatest in the north central States, including Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin, and in several States along the central part of the eastern seaboard, from Delaware through West Virginia. Table 23 includes industry data for States having 25 stoppages or more in 1979.

Among metropolitan areas, the New York-Northeastern New Jersey Standard Consolidated Area led in strike activity, with 393 stoppages involving 114,000 workers and 1.9 million days of idleness (table 24). The Chicago-Northwestern Indiana Standard Consolidated Area, while experiencing less than one-half the number of stoppages as the New York SCA, had almost as many workers involved and days of idleness. Los Angeles, Peoria, Chicago, and New York City all experienced more than 1 million days of idleness.

The idleness rate was highest in Illinois, 3.5 working days idle per thousand, while West Virginia, Ohio, and Connecticut ranked next with 3.2 days per thousand each. In West Virginia, the rate fell from 22 days per thousand in 1978 as the result of a large drop in idle-



ness in the mining industry. California and New York, despite high levels of idleness, lost only 1.4 and 1.1 days per thousand, respectively, less than the national average of 1.5, because of the large size of their work forces.

In strikes by government workers, Michigan had the greatest number of stoppages, followed by California and Pennsylvania (table 20). Michigan and California also reported the largest numbers of government workers on strike and the most idleness. Together, they accounted for nearly 1 million days of idleness in government strikes. One-half of the idleness in Michigan by government employees was due to the large Detroit teachers' strike and one-fourth in California resulted from two strikes by transit workers in Los Angeles and in Oakland. Running counter to the overall increase in government workers on strike, the number on strike in Pennsylvania dropped by two-thirds to the lowest level since 1969.

At least one-half of the workers on strike and the resulting idleness in the District of Columbia, Hawaii, and Montana stemmed from government strikes. In six States, however, there were no government strikes: Arizona, New Hampshire, North Dakota, South Carolina, South Dakota, and Virginia.

Professional and technical workers struck most frequently in Michigan, but the most idleness for this group was in California and Ohio (table 22). Strike-related idleness and worker involvement among service employees were much greater in New York than in any other State. Strike activity by clerical workers was highest in California, where 55 percent of all striking clerical workers were employed in 1979.

#### Settlement

About the same proportion of strikes in 1979 as in 1978, 83 percent, ended with either all issues resolved or an established procedure for handling the remaining differences (table 29). These stoppages accounted for nine-tenths of the workers involved and days of idleness. Where the formal settlement consisted of a procedure for handling unsettled issues, 54 percent were disputes over general wage changes and 23 percent over plant administration, compared to 76 percent and 7 percent, respectively, for disputes where all issues were resolved in settlement. Ninety percent of all stoppages in manufacturing industries but only 76 percent in nonmanufacturing were settled formally.

The proportion of unsettled short protest or sympathy strikes rose from 4 to 6 percent over 1978, but remained well below the proportions in other recent years. As usual, the preponderance of these strikes, 96 percent, involved miners (table 31), and two-thirds of them concerned disputes over plant administration (table 30). The proportion of strikes settled with a court injunction was about the same as in 1977 and 1978, 1 percent. This was much lower than in earlier years. These strikes occurred primarily in mining, contract construction, and government, usually while a contract was in effect.

The employer went out of business in 42 stoppages, the highest number since 1974. However, such strikes affected only 3,300 workers, 0.2 percent of the total on strike. Fewer strikes were halted when workers returned to their jobs without having their demands met (strike broken) in 1979 than in 1978, 157 compared to 170. One-fourth of the idleness from these disputes arose over job security.

#### Impasse procedures

The resolution of collective bargaining impasses may require resorting to outside parties, government or private, for mediation. In 1979, this occurred in 56 percent of the stoppages, more than in most years but a little less than in 1978 (table 28). Government agencies, primarily Federal, mediated 96 percent of these stoppages. Disputes employing mediation involved proportionately more workers and idleness than strikes, because of the greater use of this procedure in major strikes. Seven major strikes resolved by mediation accounted for 36 percent of the workers and 22 percent of the idleness of mediated disputes. Mediation was called for with greater frequency in renegotiation disputes than in those that arose during initial contract talks or during the term of a contract.

There were 332 stoppages that ended with a procedure for resolving still unsettled issues as part of the formal settlement (table 30). From the information available for 172 of these strikes (table 32), the procedure agreed to most frequently was direct negotiations, followed by arbitration and mediation.

Among strikes ending with a procedure for handling unsettled issues, the largest proportion, 44 percent, occurred during renegotiation of a contract. Nevertheless, the proportion that occurred during the term of an agreement, 38 percent, was more than double the proportion among all strikes. Direct negotiations were the most commonly chosen impasse procedure in strikes occurring during negotiation of first agreements or renegotiation of agreements, while arbitration was preferred for midcontract strikes and mediation for those occurring in absence of a contract.

#### Table 1. Work stoppages in the United States, 1927-791

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

		ork stopp	ages	Workers	involved	Day	s idle duci	ng year
Tear	Number	Dur fiean <sup>2</sup>	ation Median	Number	Percent of total employed <sup>3</sup>	Number	Percent of est. total working time <sup>3</sup>	Per worker involve
	707	26.5	3	330	1.4	26,200	(4)	79.5
1928	604	27.6	(4)	314	1.3	12,600	(4)	40.2
1929	921	22.6	(4)	289	1.2	5,350	(4)	18.5
1930	637	22.3	(4)	183	.8	3,320	(4)	18.1
1931	810	18.8	(4)	342	1.6	6,890	(4)	20.2
932	841	19.6	(4)	324	1.8	10,500		32.4
1933	1,695	16.9	(4)	1,170	6.3	16,900	(*)	14.4
934	1,856	19-5	(4)	1,470	7.2	19,600	( <u>^</u> )	13.4
1935 1936	2,014 2,172	23.8 23.3	(4) (4)	1,120 789	5.2 3.1	15,500 13,900	(*) (*)	13.8 17.6
937	4,740	20.3	(4)	1,860	7.2	28,400	(4)	15.3
938	2,772	23.6	(4)	688	2.8	9,150	(4)	13.3
939	2,613	23.4	(4)	1,170	3.5	17,800	.21	15.2
1940	2,508	20.9	(4)	577	1.7	6,700	.09	11.6
941	4,288	18.3	(4)	2,360	6.1	23,000	.23	9.8
942	2,968	11.7	(4)	840	2.0	4,180	0.04	5.0
943	3,752	5.0	(4)	1,980	4.6	13,500	.10	6.8
944	4,956 4,750	5.6 9.9	(4)	2,120 3,470	4.8	8,720	.07	4.1 11.0
945 946	4,985	24.2	(*)	4,600	10.5	116,000	1.04	25.2
947	3,693	25.6	(4)	2,170	4.7	34,600	.30	15.9.
948	3,419	21.8	(4)	1,960	4.2	34,100	.28	17.4
949	3,606	22.5	(4)	3,030	6.7	50,500	.44	16.7
950		19.2	8	2,410	5.1	38,800	. 33	16.1
951	4,737	17.4	7	2,220	4.5	22,900	.18	10.3
952	5,117	19.6	7	3,540	7.3	59,100	. 48	16.7
953	5,091	20.3	9	2,400	4.7	28,300	.22	11.8
954	3,468	22.5	9	1,530	3.1	22,600	.18	14.7
955	4,320	18.5	8	2,650	5.2	28,200	.22	10.7
956	3,825	18.9	7	1,900	3.6	33,100	.24	17.4
957	3,673	19.2	8	1,390	2.6	16,500	. 12	11.4
958 959	3,694 3,708	19.7 24.6	8 10	2,060 1,880	3.9	23,900	.18	11.6 36.7
960	3,333	23.4	10	1, 320	2.4	19,100	.14	14.5
961	3,367	23.7	9	1,450	2.6	16,300	.11	11.2
	5,507	25.7		1,450		10,500	•••	11.2
962	3,614	24.6	9	1,230	2.2	18,600	.13	15.0
963	3,362	23.0	8 8	941	1.1	16,100	.11	17.1
964 965	3,655 3,963	22.9	8	1,640 1,550	2.7	22,900	.15	14.0 15.1
966	4,405	22.2	9	1,960	3.0	25,400	. 15	12.9
967	4,595	22.8	9	2,870	4.3	42,100	.25	14.7
968	5,045	24.5	10	2,649	3.8	49,018	. 28	18.5
969	5,700	22.5	10	2,481	3.5	42,869	.24	17.3
970	5,716	25.0	11	3,305	4.7	66,414	. 37	20.1
971	5,138	27.0	11	3,280	4.5	47,589	.26	14.5
972	5,010	24.0	8	1,714	2.3	27,066	. 15	15.8
973	5,353	24.0	9	2,251	2.9	27,948	. 14	12.4
974 975	6,074	27.1	14	2,778	3.5	47,991	-24	17.3
975	5,031 5,648	26.8	11 11	1,746	2.2	31,237	.16 .19	17.9 15.6
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	J <b>,</b> 040	28.0	• *	2,420	3.0	31,059	•13	13.0
977 978	5,506	29.3 33.2	14 17	2,040	2.4	35,822	. 17	17.6 22.8
979	4,230	33.2	16	1,623 1,727	1.9	36,922	.15	22.8
~ · ~ • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4,027	52	10		1	1 2411 24		20.1

<sup>1</sup> The number of stoppages and workers relates to stoppages beginning in the year; average duration, to those ending in the year. Days of idleness include all stoppages in effect. Workers are counted more than once if they Include all stoppages in errect. Workers are counted more than once in they were involved in more than 1 stoppage during the year. Available informa-tion for earlier periods appears in <u>Handbook of Labor Statistics</u>, 1978, BLS Bulletin 2000 (1979), table 151. For a discussion of the procedures involved in the collection and compilation of work stoppage statistics, see BLS Handbook of Methods, BLS Bulletin 1910 (1976), chapter 27. <sup>2</sup> Figures are simple averages; each stoppage is given equal weight regard-less of the size.

<sup>3</sup> Agricultural and government employees are included in the total employed and total working time; private household, forestry, and fishery employees are excluded. An explenation of the measurement of idleness as a percentage of the total employed labor force and of the total time worked is found in " 'Total Economy' Measure of Strike Idleness," <u>Month-</u> ly Labor Review, Oct. 1968. <sup>4</sup> Not available.

less of its size.

## Table 2. Work stoppages by month, 1978 and 1979

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

ļ	·i	Number of st	toppages		ļ	Workers in	nvolved		Days ille during month			
Year and month	Beginning in month		In effect during month		Beginning	Beginning in month		In effect during month		Percent	Percent of est. total working	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	L	L	tine	
78	4,230	100.0	8,120	100.0	1,623	100.0	3, 182	100.0	36,922	100.0	0.17	
January	215	5.1	456	5.6	64.5	4.0	297.6	9.4	5,115.5	13.9	. 29	
February	245	5.8	485	6.0	44.8	2.8	286.7	9.0	4,549.5	12.3	.28	
March	286	6.8	550	6.8	88.3	5.4	312.0	9.8	4,478.9	12.1	.23	
April	395	9.3	655	8.1	119.9	7.4	200.4	6.3	1,774.9	4.8	.10	
May	489	11.6	820	10.1	131.5	8.1	223.6	7.0	2,365.1	6.4	. 12	
June	470	11.1	835	10.3	116.0	7.1	204.0	6.4	2,375.6	6.4	.12	
July	460	10.9	841	10.4	182.9	11.3	270.1	8.5	2,895.5	7.8	.17	
August	421	10.0	844	10.4	191.2	11.8	315.7	9.9	3,627.9	9.8	.18	
September	453	10.7	853	10.5	449.4	27.7	579.2	18.2	4,321.8	11.7	.24	
October	370	8.7	751	9.2	116.5	7.2	220.5	6.9	2,349.8	6.4	.13	
November	268	6.3	594	7.3	64.2	4.0	156.3	4.9	1,690.3	4.6	.09	
December	158	3.7	436	5.4	53.3	3.3	115.7	3.6	1,376.7	3.7	.03	
79	4,827	100.0	9, 258	100.0	1,727	100.0	3,050	100.0	34,754	100.0	.15	
January	266	5.5	485	5.2	69.8	4.0	144.1	4.7	1,920.6	5.5	.10	
February	300	6.2	509	5.5	74.7	4.3	169.5	5.6	1,547.6	4.5	. 39	
March	396	8.2	655	7.1	115.0	6.7	181.9	6.0	1,739.1	5.0	.09	
April	511	10.6	833	9.0	402.4	23.3	492.5	16.1	4,845.2	13.9	.26	
fay	556	11.5	976	10.5	132.5	7.7	300.7	9.9	3,576.1	10.3	.19	
June	542	11.2	1,001	10.8	143.2	8.3	257.8	8.5	3,075.4	8.8	. 16	
July	471	9.8	966	10.4	155.1	9.0	263.6	8.6	3,000.7	8.6	. 16	
August	451	9.3	911	9.8	139.0	8.0	272.8	8.9	3,261.1	9.4	. 16	
September	474	9.8	909	9.8	151.5	8.8	254.0	8.3	2,802.0	8.1	.15	
October	439	9.1	872	9.4	207.5	12.0	312.2	10.2	3,368.9	9.7	.17	
November	272	5.6	657	7.1	91.1	5.3	224.9	7.4	3, 198.0	9.2	17	
December	149	3.1	484	5.2	45.3	2.6	176.1	5.8	2,419.1	7.0	13	

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 3, table 1.

#### Table 3. Work stoppages by size and duration, 1979<sup>1</sup>

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Number of workers involved	Total	1 đay	2-3 days	4-6 days	7-14 days	15-29 days	30-59 days	50-89 days	90 days and over	
		I.		Stoppag	es ending i	n year		I		
All stoppages	4,779	467	454	482	915	875	837	363	38 6	
6 and under 20 20 and under 100 250 and under 250 250 and under 500 500 and under 1,000 1,000 and under 5,000 5,000 and under 10,000	591 1,844 1,166 641 297 212 17 11	47 163 117 81 41 16 - 2	31 155 108 83 47 29 1 -	57 183 99 76 35 29 2 1	136 344 233 102 62 34 2 2	112 371 221 96 37 30 6 2	100 335 220 97 41 36 5 3	47 143 85 51 18 17 1 1	61 150 83 55 16 21 -	
				Wor	kers involv	ed		·		
All stoppages	1,720.9	150.9	152.9	157.0	446.2	255.8	330.6	134.6	92.7	
6 and under 20 20 and under 100 100 and under 250 250 and under 500 500 and under 1,000 1,000 and under 5,000 5,000 and under 10,000 10,000 and over	7.5 94.1 184.9 222.8 197.0 410.9 114.2 489.5	.6 8.0 19.6 29.7 26.0 27.2 39.9	.3 8.1 17.6 29.1 29.7 62.5 5.6 -	.7 9.4 15.4 26.2 22.1 56.9 14.4 11.8	1.7 17.4 36.6 35.3 41.9 62.5 11.4 239.4	1.4 19.4 33.7 33.0 26.4 49.5 40.2 52.2	1.3 17.1 35.2 33.8 27.3 75.5 34.6 105.8	.6 7.1 14.1 17.4 11.9 35.2 8.0 40.3	. 8 7. 6 12. 8 18. 4 11. 6 41. 6 - -	
	Days idle									
All stoppages	34,972.8	150.9	319.0	566.5	3,074.2	3,646.8	10,413.1	5,164.7	10,637.5	
6 and under 20 20 and under 100 100 and under 250 250 and under 500 500 and under 1,000 1,000 and under 5,000 5,000 and under 10,000 10,000 and over	181.0 2,125.4 3,942.2 4,653.7 3,373.9 10,570.4 1,851.7 8,274.6	.6 8.0 19.6 29.7 26.0 27.2 	.8 16.8 38.3 59.1 53.9 137.3 13.0 -	2.4 34.4 53.8 93.3 78.0 199.5 57.7 47.4	12.6 125.8 264.9 244.0 290.5 407.6 73.2 1,655.8	20.7 289.9 499.0 480.1 350.3 708.0 587.2 711.7	36.0 496.1 1,037.3 1,011.3 780.7 2,120.3 1,008.7 3,922.7	29.6 351.0 709.2 842.7 592.8 1,630.4 111.9 1,897.2	78.3 803.5 1,320.2 1,893.6 1,201.8 5,340.1 -	
				Stoppag	es ending i	n year				
All stoppages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
6 and under 20 20 and under 100 100 and under 250 250 and under 500 500 and under 1,000 1,000 and under 5,000 5,000 and under 10,000 10,000 and over	12.4 38.6 24.4 13.4 6.2 4.4 .4 .2	10.1 34.9 25.1 17.3 8.8 3.4 -	6.8 34.1 23.8 18.3 10.4 6.4 .2	11.8 38.0 20.5 15.8 7.3 6.0 .4 .2	14.9 37.6 25.5 11.1 6.8 3.7 .2 .2	12.8 42.4 25.3 11.0 4.2 3.4 .7 .2	11.9 40.0 26.3 11.6 4.9 4.3 .6 .4	12.9 39.4 23.4 14.0 5.0 4.7 .3 .3	15.8 38.9 21.5 14.2 4.1 5.4 -	
		ł		WOT	kers involv	ed		-		
All stoppages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
6 and under 20 20 and under 100 250 and under 250 250 and under 500 500 and under 1,000 1,000 and under 5,000 5,000 and under 10,000 10,000 and over	.4 5.5 10.7 12.9 11.4 23.9 6.6 28.4	.4 5.3 13.0 19.7 17.2 18.0 26.4	.2 5.3 11.5 19.0 19.4 40.8 3.7	.4 6.0 9.8 16.7 14.1 36.3 9.2 7.5	.4 3.9 8.2 7.9 9.4 14.0 2.5 53.7	.6 7.6 13.2 12.9 10.3 19.3 15.7 20.4	.4 5.2 10.6 10.2 8.3 22.8 10.5 32.0	.5 5.3 10.4 12.9 8.8 26.2 5.9 30.0	.8 8.2 13.8 19.8 12.6 44.8 -	
		t		1	Days idle	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	···· /		
All stoppages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
6 and under 20 20 and under 100 100 and under 250 250 and under 500 500 and under 1,000 1,000 and under 5,000 5,000 and under 10,000 10,000 and over	.5 6.1 11.3 13.3 9.6 30.2 5.3 23.7	.4 5.3 13.0 19.7 17.2 18.0 _ 26.4	.3 5.3 12.0 18.5 16.9 43.0 4.1 -	.4 9.5 16.5 13.8 35.2 10.2 8.4	.4 4.1 8.6 7.9 9.5 13.3 2.4 53.9	.6 7.9 13.7 13.2 9.6 19.4 16.1 19.5	.3 4.8 10.0 9.7 7.5 20.4 9.7 37.7	.5 5.7 11.5 13.7 9.6 26.4 1.8 30.8	.7 7.6 12.4 17.8 11.3 50.2 -	

<sup>1</sup> Totals in this table differ from those in tables 1, 2, and 4 and 6-24 because these data refer to stoppages that ended during the year and may include idleness from strikes which began in a previous year.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. | Dashes indicate no data.

## Table 4. Work stoppages involving 10,000 workers or more, 1927-79

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

		Worke	rs involved	Day	s idle during y	
Year	Number of work stoppages	Number	Percent of total for	Number	Percent of total for	Perceit of est. total working
			year		year	tine
1927	1 1	165	50.0	9,737	37.2	0.14
1 92 8	5	137	43.6	10,086	80.0	.14
1929	1	15	5.2	195	3.6	(2)
1930	1 1	30	16.4	270	8.1	(2)
1931	6	122	37.7	1,954	28.4	.03
1932	7	140	43.2	5,337	50.8	.12
1933	17	429	36.7	5,199	30.7	.11
1934	18	725	49.3	7,488	38.2	.15
1935	9 8	516 169	46.1 21.4	4,523	29.2	- 08
1936	o	109	21.4	2,893	20.8	.04
1937	26	528	28.4	9,110	32.1	.14
1938	2	39	5.7	171	1.9	(2)
1939	8	572	48.9	5,731	32.2	.09
1940	4	57	9.9	331	4.9	(2)
1941	29	1,070	45.3	9,344	40.6	.13
1942	6	74	8.8	245	5.9	(2)
1943	10	737	37.2	9,427	69.8	.10
1944	16	350	16.5	1,259	14.4	.01
1945	42	1,350	38.9	19,300	50.7	.24
1946	31	2,920	63.6	66,400	57.2	•32
1947	15	1,030	47.5	17,700	51.2	.21
1948	20	870	44.5	18,900	55.3	.20
1949	18	1,920	63.2	34,900	69.0	.41
1950	22	738	30.7	21,700	56.0	.25
1951	19	457	20.6	5,680	24.8	.57
1952	35	1,690	47.8	36,900	62.6	.36
1953	28	650	27.1	7,270	25.7	.07
1954	18	437	28.5	7,520	33.3	.07
1955	26	1,210	45.6	12,300	43.4	.11
1956	12	758	39.9	19,600	59.1	.17
1957	13	283	20.4	3,050	18.5	.25
1958	21	823	40.0	10,600	44.2	.10
1959	20	845	45.0	50,800	73.7	.45
1960	17	384	29.2	7,140	37.4	.06
1961	14	601	41.4	4,950	30.4	-04
1962	16	318	25.8	4,800	25.8	.04
1963	7	102	10.8	3,540	22.0	.03
1964	18	607	37.0	7,990	34.8	.05
1965	21	387	25.0	6,070	26.0	.05
1966	26	600	30.7	7,290	28.7	• 05
1967	28	1,340	46.5	21,400	50.7	.15
1968	32	994	37.5	20,514	41.8	.12
969	25	668	26.9	17,853	41.6	.10
970	34	1,653	50.0	35,440	53.4	.20
1971	29	1,901	58.0	23,152	48.6	.13
972	18	390	22.7	7,499	27.7	.04
1973	25	713	31.7	6,062	21.7	.03
1974	27	836	30.1	12,914	26.8	.06
975	20	474	27.2	7,482	24.0	-04
1976	23	1,030	42.6	14,043	37.1	.07
1977	18	531	26.5	9,886	27.6	.05
978	11	526	32.4	13,537	36.7	.02
1979	11	502	29.1	9,268	26.7	-04

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 3, table 1.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 0.005 percent.

Beginning date	Approximate duration (calendar days)'	Establishment(s) and location(s)	Union(s) involved²	Approximate number of workers involved <sup>3</sup>	Major terms of settlement*
Mar. 31	55	United Airlines— nationwide	International Association of Machin- ists and Aerospace Workers	47,300	3-year agreement provided an average \$3-an-hour pay increase plus maximum of 13 cents for each of 3 cost-of-living escalator adjustments; increase in Federal license allowances; increase and extension to additional job classifications of line pay and longevity pay; improvements in pen- sions, life insurance, health insurance, and vacations.
Apr.1	10	Trucking industry— nationwide	International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauf- feurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America (Ind.)	219,400	3-year agreement provided 80 cents an hour annual wage increases for local cartage. Over-the-road mileage rates in- creased in stages to a range of 24.375 to 25.775 cents on Apr. 1, 1981. Steel haul rates for over-the-road drivers in- creased in stages to a range of 36.6 to 45.8 cents on Apr. 1, 1981. Cost- of-living escalator adjustment rate changed to a semiannual rather than annual review and final adjustment deferred until Apr. 1, 1982. Improvements in moving expenses, holiday, jury-duty pay, funeral leave, paid sick leave, and company benefits payments. Increased minimum tractor ren- tal rates and food and lodging allow- ances for over-the-road drivers.
Apr. 24	8	Realty Advisory Board— New York City	Service Employees' International Union	20,000	3-year agreement provided wage increases of \$15, \$16, and \$15 a week in the 3 years of the contract; COLA to increase when CPI exceeds 8.5 percent from Mar. 1979 to Feb. 1980 and 8 percent from Mar. 1980 to Feb. 1981; wage differ- entials for "handy persons" and working superintendents; dental plan; improve- ments in pensions, life insurance, major medical insurance, and unused sick pay.
July 16	47	Westinghouse Electric Corp.—interstate	International Brotherhood of Electricil Workers; In- ternational Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers; United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (Ind.)	37,100	3-year agreement effective Sept. 4, 1979, providing a total of 44.5 cents per hour in set wage increases; initial wage es- calator increase of 38 cents; provision for future semiannual COLA adjustments at the rate of 1 cent for any 0.2- percent rise in the CPI. Early pensions and increased severance pay for employ- ees affected by plant shutdowns; normal pension benefits of \$13 a month (was \$11) for each year of service.
Aug. 13	1	Union Pacific Railroad	United Transportation Union	29,500	Dispute over hiring conductors from outside the company instead of promotion through the ranks. Strike halted by temporary restraining orders covering 3 company locations. Railroad agreed to increase training for brakemen to qualify as engineers.
Sept. 10	17	Detroit Board of Education—Michigan	America Federation of Teachers	19,300	Dispute resolved by mediation: 3-year agree- ment provided 7-percent salary increase in first year and overall 9-percent increases in next 2 years; wage reopener in third year; other issues (preparation time, resid- ency requirement for new teachers) sub- mitted to factfinding.
Oct. 1	21	Deere and Co.—Illinois and Iowa	United Automobile, Aero- space and Agricultural Implement Workers (Ind.) (UAW)	32,900	3-year agreement effective Oct. 22, 1979, provided 3-percent annual wage increases; 3.5-percent immediate COLA; quarterly adjustments of 0.1 percent for each 0.3-point rise in the CPI during the first 2 contract years and for each 0.26 rise

#### Table 5. Work stoppages beginning in 1979 involving 10,000 workers or more

#### Table 5. Continued-Work stoppages beginning in 1979 involving 10,000 workers or more

Beginning date	Approximate duration Establishment(s) (calendar and location(s) days)'		duration Establishment(s) Union(s) number of (calendar and location(s) involved <sup>2</sup> workers			
					in the final year. Increases in shift pre- miums, leave, pensions, and medical benefits.	
Oct. 1	80	Caterpillar Tractor Co.—interstate	UAW (Ind.)	40,400	3-year agreement essentially similar to settle- ment with Deere and Co.	
Oct. 9	1	New York Telephone Co.—New York	Communications Workers of America	10,400	Strike by installers and repairmen protest- ing "harassment" and a breakdown in handling grievances and arbitrations. Workers returned after agreement by company officials to meet promptly to deal with the problems.	
Nov. 1	61	International Harvester Co.—interstate	UAW (Ind.)	33,80(	3-year agreement; economic terms meet or exceed pattern established with Deere and Co. The issue of required overtime resolved with pools of volunteers to work the overtime. Employees' demands for un- limited right to transfer shifted to local bargainers for resolution.	
Dec. 17	4	Chicago Transit Authority—Illinois	Amalgamated Transit Union	11,800	Dispute over wages, continuation of COLA clause, and part-time employees was sub- mitted to binding interest arbitration. 3-year agreement provided quarterly COLA modi- fied to 0.35 percent for each 1-point rise in the CPI; increases in uniform allowance, sick benefits, holidays; part- time bus services not to exceed 10 per- cent of total work force; part-time busdrivers to be hired by Sept. 1981 or a return to arbitration.	

<sup>1</sup> Includes nonworkdays, such as Saturdays, Sundays, and estab-

Ished holidays. <sup>2</sup> The unions listed are those directly involved in the dispute, but the number of workers involved may include members of other unions or nonunion workers idled by the disputes in the same establishments. The unions are affiliated with the AFL-CIO, except where they are noted as independent (Ind.).

<sup>3</sup> The number of workers involved is the maximum made idle for 1 shift or longer in establishments directly involved in the stoppage. This does not measure the indirect or secondary effect on other establishments or industries whose employees ar made idle as a result of material or service shortages.

\*Adapated largely from *Current Wage Developments*, published monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

#### Table 6. Work stoppages by industry group and size, 1979

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Industry group	Total	6 and under 20 workers	20 and under 100 workers	100 and under 250 workers	250 and under 500 workers	500 and under 1,000 workers	1,000 and under 5,000 workers	5,00) and under 10,000 workers	10,390 workers or nore	
		-	I	Stoppages	beginning	in year	1	i	l	
All industries	14,827	611	1,877	1,130	627	297	205	19	11	
Manufacturing	12,296	203	888	664	326	123	84	14	4	
Ordnance and accessories	2 178	17	62	50	_ 29	1 15	1	-	-	
Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products	2 30	- 1	2 16	- 9	3	-	- 1	-	-	
Apparel, etc. <sup>2</sup> Lumber and wood products, except	55	6	19	20	6	2	2	-	-	
furniture Purniture and fixtures Paper and allied products	60 74 110	3 9 4	26 29 46	19 21 31	7 9 19	2 4 9	3 2 1	-	-	
Printing, publishing, and allied	22	-		_	_	_				
industries hemicals and allied products etroleum refining and related	39 143	7 23	18 54	5 41	5 19	1	3 3	ī	1	
industries	33	3	14	6	6	2	2	-	-	
ubber and miscellaneous plastics products eather and leather products	112 17	9	40 1	41 6	12 6	6 3	3	1	-	
tone, clay, and glass products rimary metal industries	163 202	17 9	79 66	42 72	16 34	5 13	- 4 5	-	- 2	
abricated metal products <sup>3</sup>	352	44	155	100	38	9	5 4	1	1	
achinery, except electrical lectrical machinery, equipment, and	316	21	128	83	44	20	15	-	4	
supplies ransportation equipment	195 141	14 5	62 44	61 32	33 28	13 12	10 17	- 2	2	
Instruments, etc.4	26 57	1 9	9 18	7 18	5 8	3 2	2	-	1	
Nonmanufacturing	12,536	408	989	516	30 2	174	122	14	11	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Mining	20 441	2 26	7 104	5 101	1 118	2 78	3 13	-	-	
Contract construction Transportation, communication,	273	28	93	57	41	22	23	4	-	
electric, gas, and sanitary services. Wholesale and retail trade	376 511	94 150	175 231	59 80	22 29	10 12	20 5	1 -	5 4	
Pinance, insurance, and real estate Services Government <sup>5</sup>	26 301 593	10 58 50	9 144 227	6 58 151	- 18 73	- 12 38	1 8 44	- - 8	- 3 2	
	Workers in volved									
All industries	11,727.1	7.7	95.8	187.0	213.4	197.2	399.9	119.2	501.8	
Manufacturing	1 680.6	2.7	48.1	105.0	111.7	82.9	167.0	27.0	136.1	
Ordnance and accessoties Food and kindred products	2.6 40.6	- 2	- 3.3	- 7.6	- 9.2	.8 9.3	1.9 10.9	-	-	
robacco manufactures rextile mill products	.1 4.8	(6)	.1	1.5	1.2	-	1.3	-	-	
Apparel, etc. <sup>2</sup> Lumber and wood products, except	10.5	.1	. 8	3.1	2.1	1.5	2.3	-	-	
furniture Purniture and fixtures	14.5 13.0	(6) .1	1.3 1.5	2.9 3.1	2.5	1.1 2.9	6.3 2.6	-	-	
Paper and allied products Printing, publishing, and allied	21.4	.1	2.8	4-4	6.9	5.9	1-4	-	-	
industries	13.7 22.2	.1	• 9 2• 9	• 3 6 • 4	1.6	• 9 • 7	5.4 4.7	- 6	(6)	
Petroleum refining and related industries	12.4	(6)	.8	1.0	2.3	1.3	7.1	-	- (0)	
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics	20.1		2.0	6.7	2 0			7.6		
products Leather and leather products	28.1	(6) (6)	2.0	6.7 1.0	3.9 2.1	4.1	3.7	7.5	-	
Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Pabricated metal products <sup>3</sup>	28.6 49.9 56.1	. 2 . 1 . 6	4.2	6.7 11.6	5.8 11.9	3.5 9.6 5.9	8.2 3.1	-	3.9 .2	
Machinery, except electrical	173.5	.3	8.2 7.4	15.7 13.0	12.2 15.3	14.0	8.0 34.3	5.2	۰ء 1. وع	
Supplies	75.2	.2	3.5	10.4	12.0	9.3	14.4	_	27.4	
Transportation equipment Instruments, etc. <sup>4</sup>	94.9 5.8	- 1 (*)	2.6 .5	5.4 1.0	9.4 1.6	3.1 2.0	41.1	13.6	14.7 .t	
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.	13.0	. 1	• 8	2.8	2.6	1.2	2.5	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	11,046.5	5.0	47.7	82.0	106.7	114.3	232+3	92.3	365.6	
griculture, forestry, and fisheries ining	8.8 141.3 121.2	(6) • 3	.3 5.6	.7 17.4 8.5	43.5 13 9	1.6 49.6 15.0	5.3 13.6 52 4	6.0	-	
Contract construction Pransportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services. Nolesale and retail trade	121.2 387.3 63-7	• 4 1.1 1.9	4.6 7.5	8.5 9.0	13.8 7.8	15.0 6.9 8 3	52.4 39.9	26.5 8.5	306.6	
	63.7	1.9	10.5	11.6	9.8	8.3	14.6	-	7.1	
Vinance, insurance, and real estate	3.1	.1	.5	1.0			1.5	.	_	

#### Table 6. Continued-Work stoppages by industry group and size, 1979

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

			·····						
Industry group	Total	6 and under 20 workers	20 and under 100 workers	100 and under 250 workers	250 and under 500 workers	500 and under 1,000 workers	1,000 ant under 5,000 workers	5,000 and under 10,000 workers	10,300 Workers or more
			L	Days idl	Le during	year		L	
All industries	134,753.7	204.1	2,249.3	4,016.7	4,680.3	3, 194. 3	9,040.0	2, 101.7	9,267.5
Banufacturing	120,291.4	67.0	1, 34 2. 7	2,958.5	3, 522. 2	2,095.4	5,134.2	501.8	4,569.7
Ordnance and accessories Pood and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Tertile mill products	175.0 968.7 .5 193.8	6.5	.2 67.2 .5	247.5	273.5	48.8 200.6 -	125.9 173.4 -	-	-
Apparel, etc. <sup>2</sup>	230.1	.2 1.2	28. 1 20. 1	22.3 123.4	25.1 18.4	- 34.0	118.1 32.9	-	-
Lumber and wood products, except furniture Furniture and fixtures Paper and allied products	288.7 272.0 1.135.3	.4 3.1 2.4	57.6 46.3 101.4	78.6	56.8	22.8 30.0	72.5	-	
Printing, publishing, and allied	1,135,3	2.4	101.4	146.3	161.1	189.8	534.2	-	-
industries Chemicals and illied products Petroleum refining and related	216.5 1,172.2	2.6 6.8	67.9 90.3	16.7 216.2	37.7 475.9	8.4 18.1	83.2 346.9	- 17.1	- • 9
industries	259.8	.9	14.0	21.4	29.0	88.9	105.5	-	-
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Leather and leather products	767.9 163.3	3.1	70.7	208.2	72.7	136.5	73.2	203.6	
Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products <sup>3</sup>	573.7 1,480.8 1,962.6	7.5 2.6 12.4	89.6 113.0 190.2	163.2 303.5 377.2	132.9 442.3 372.0	45.0 246.2 137.6	135.5	-	145.1
Machinery, except electrical	5,618.1	8.0	184.2	360.8	577.1	364.5	707.3 1,125.8	156.2	9.6 2,}97.3
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies Transportation equipment	2,028.3 2,332.6	2.9 1.4	89.1 80.9	273.7 237.0	226.4 325.9	159.3 187.4	370.5 783.7	- 124.9	906.3 586.4
Instruments, etc.4 Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.	249.1 202.4	.1 4.8	11.7 18.7	39.5 39.1	67.7 67.5	107.5 20.8	51.5	-	22.5
Nonmanufacturing	14,462.4	137.0	906.6	1,058.2	1,158.1	1,098.9	3,905.8	1,599.9	4,597.3
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries fining Contract construction Transportation, communication,	568.9 510.8 1,646.4	.2 4.0 7.4	9.8 36.8 86.9	7.1 74.4 115.3	1.3 141.7 236.6	3.2 168.5 221.4	547.2 57.4 649.8	28.1 329.0	-
electric, gas, and sanitary services. Wholesale and retail trade	5,642.7 1,368.3	38.7 53.8	208.0 254.3	213.4 250.2	162.5 160.2	132.2 157.8	1,333.3 249.4	230.6	3,324.0 242.6
Pinance, insurance, and real estate Services Government <sup>5</sup>	71.5 1,671.3 2,982.5	4.5 25.4 3.0	10.6 205.8 94.4	16.5 173.9 207.4	.9 200.9 254.0	- 165.8 250.0	39.0 166.3 863.4	- 1,012.2	- 733.2 298.)

<sup>1</sup> The number of stoppages reported for a major industry group or division may not equal the sum of its components because individual stoppages occurring in 2 or more groups have been counted in each. Workers involved and days idle have been allocated among the respective groups. <sup>2</sup> Includes other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials. <sup>3</sup> Excludes ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment. <sup>4</sup> Includes professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods; write the and clocke.

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<sup>3</sup> The situations reported here have, for statistical purposes, been deemed to fall within the Bureau's definition of a work stoppage. This decision does not constitute a legal determination that a work stoppage has taken place in violation of any law or public policy. <sup>6</sup> Fewer than 50.

watches and clocks.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate no data.

#### Table 7. Work stoppages by affiliation of unions involved, 1979<sup>1</sup>

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

	S	toppages beg	inning in ye	ar	Days idle d	
Affiliation	Stop	pages	Workers	involveđ	(all sto	ppages)
·	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All stoppages	4,827	100.0	1,727.1	100.0	34,753.7	100.0
APL-CIO Unaffiliated unions Single firm unions Different affiliations <sup>1</sup> Professional employee	2,756 1,590 74 18	57.1 32.9 1.5 .4	879.1 663.0 19.2 56.3	50.9 38.4 1.1 3.3	20,717.8 10,483.4 280.6 1,811.7	59.6 30.2 .8 5.2
Associations No union involved	290 99	6.0 2.1	100.2 9.2	5.8 .5	1,373.1 87.2	4.0 .3

Includes work stoppages involving either one union or more affiliated with the AFL-CIO and one unaffiliated union or more, or two unaffiliated unions or more.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

#### Table 8. Work stoppages by contract status and size, 1979

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

	St	oppages begi	nning in yea:	Σ	Days during (all sto	, year
Contract status and number of workers involve?	Stop	pages	Workers :	in <b>volv</b> eđ		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All stoppages	4,827	100.0	1,727.1	100.0	34,753.7	100.0
6 and under 20	611	12.7	7.7	.4	204.1	.6
20 and under 100	1,877	38.9	95.8	5.5	2,249.3	6.5
100 and under 250 250 and under 500	1,180	24.4	187.0	10.8	4,016.7	11.6
500 and under 1,000	297	6.2	218.4	12.6	4,680.3 3,194.3	13.5
1,000 and under 5,300	206	4.3	399.9	23.2	9,040.0	26.0
5,000 and under 10,000	19	.4	119.2	6.9	2,101.7	6.0
10,000 and over	11	. 2	501.8	29.1	9,267.5	25.7
Negotiation of first agreement or union recognition	436	9.0	58.3	3.4	1,565.2	4.5
6 and under 20	117	2.4	1.4	.1	45.5	•••
20 and under 100	221	4.6	10.3	.6	420.5	1.2
100 and under 250	61	1.3	9.4	.5	346.0	1.0
250 and under 500	21 7	- 4	7.3	-4	344.7	1.0
500 and under 1,000 1,000 and under 5,000	8	.1	4.9 17.0	.3	127.7	.4
5,000 and under 10,000	í í	(1)	8.0	.5	111.9	.3
10,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renegotiation of agreement	3 447	<i>c</i> <b>n</b> <i>c</i>		74.0		
(expiration or reopening) 6 and under 20	3,116 314	64.6 6.5	1,281.1	74.2	30,907.0	83.9 .3
20 and under 100	1,232	25.5	64.4	3.7	1,524.2	4.4
100 and under 250	844	17.5	132.8	7.7	3,318.0	9.5
250 and under 500	395	8.2	135.7	7.9	3,988.7	11.5
500 and under 1,000	168	3.5	112.6	6.5	2,715.7	7.8
1,000 and under 5,000 5,000 and under 10,000	139 15	2.9	269.9	15.6	8,078.5	23.2
10,000 and over	9	.2	461.9	26.7	9,227.6	25.5
During term of agreement (negotiation						
of new agreement not involved)	784	16.2	309.2	17.9	1,221.0	3.5
6 and under 20 20 and under 100	57 208	1.2	.7	(1)	6.6 52.0	(4) .1
100 and under 250	182	3.8	30.5	1.8	112.5	.3
250 and under 500	174	3.6	62.7	3.6	203.6	• 6
500 and under 1,000	110	2.3	71.5	4.1	239.0	.7
1,000 and under 5,000 5,000 and under 10,000	50 1	1.0	86.7	5.0	539.3	1.6
10,000 and over	2	(1) (1)	6.0 39.9	.3 2.3	39.9	.1
No contract or other contract status	161	3.3	34.5	2.0	345.8	1.0
6 and under 20	42	.9	.5	(1)	6.9	(1)
20 and under 100	73	1.5	3.4	.2	43.2	.1
100 and under 250 250 and under 500	21 16	.4	3.5	•2	25.8	.1
500 and under 1,000	2	(1)	5.8	.3	4.2	(1)
1,000 and under 5,000	7	.1	19.9	1.2	243.3	.7
5,000 and under 10,000 10,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-
			_			
No information on contract status 6 and under 20	330 81	6.8 1.7	44.0 .9	2.6	714.6	2.1
20 and under 100.	143	3.0	6.7	4	209.5	.6
100 and under 250	72	1.5	10.7	.6	214.3	.6
250 and under 500	21	.4	7.0	.4	120.9	.3
500 and under 1,000	10	•2	6.7	- 4	107.8	.3
1,000 and under 5,000 5,303 and under 10,000	2 1	(1)	6.4 5.6	.4	9.9	(1) (1)
10,000 and over	-	( <sup>1</sup> )	5.0		-	<u> </u>
					<u> </u>	

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate no data.

## Table 9. Work stoppages by industry group and contract status, 1979

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

		Total			otiation o agreeme union reco	nt			of arreenent r reopening)	
Industry group	beginn	ppages hing in ear	Days idle during year	begin y	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year	hegin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year	
	Number	Forkers involved	(all stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	(all stoppages)	Numbor	Workers involved	(ill stoppijesi	
All industries	14,827	1,727.1	34,753.7	435	58.3	1,565.2	3,116	1,281.1	30,907.0	
Manufacturing	1 2, 296	680.6	20,291.4	207	31.7	1,155.2	1,686	535.3	17,983.4	
Ordnance and accessories Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures	2 178 2	2.6 40.6	175.0 968.7	17	2.3	.2 139.2	2 138 2	2.6 33.3	174.7 805.0	
Textile mill products	30	4.8	193.8	7	.5	24.2	17	.1 2.3	40.3	
Apparel, etc. <sup>2</sup> Lumber and wood products, except	55	10.5	230.1	15	1.1	81.2	17	5.1	88.0	
furniture Furniture and fixtures Paper and allied products	50 74 110	14.5 13.0 21.4	288.7 272.0 1,135.3	9 9	.8 .7 .5	28.6 39.9 111.2	40 54 90	9.2 9.9 19.7	175.0 183.2 1,016.8	
Printing, publishing, and allied industries Chemicals and allied products Petroleum refining and related industries	39 143 33	10.7 22.2 12.4	216.5 1,172.2 259.8	6 11 1	.4 .5 ( <sup>3</sup> )	26.9 13.8 .2	28 109 26	1J.1 18.6 6.8	18 6.3 1,09 0.5 24 5.8	
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	112 17 163 202 352	28.1 4.8 28.6 49.9 56.1	767.9 163.3 573.7 1,480.8 1,962.6	15 2 5 20 28	3.4 .5 .5 3.2 2.1	127.8 48.5 15.8 119.7 72.6	81 10 125 140 286	23.1 3.0 19.8 35.9 49.1	621.9 104.7 442.7 1,219.2 1,821.0	
Machinery, except electrical Electrical machinery, equipment, and	316	173.5	5,618.1	18	2.0	78.6	250	150.9	5,439.6	
supplies. Transportation equipment. Instruments, etc.5 Biscellaneous manufacturing industries.	195 141 26 57	76.2 94.9 5.8 10.0	2,028.3 2,332.6 249.1 202.4	18 14 1 6	2.4 10.3 ( <sup>3</sup> ) .3	57.9 140.6 13.4 14.9	122 96 21 43	58.3 55.3 4.9 9.0	1,658.5 2,064.8 228.9 175.8	
Nonmanufacturing	12,536	1,046.5	14,462.4	229	26.6	410.0	1,435	744.9	12,923.7	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Bining Contract construction Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services Biolesale and retail trade	20 441 273 376 511	8.8 141.3 121.2 387.3 63.7	568.9 510.8 1,646.4 5,642.7 1,368.3	1 7 17 43 70	(3) .7 6.3 1.9 2.7	.2 22.0 34.1 76.5 67.2	14 25 206 248 359	6.9 2.7 99.3 326.4 49.2	563.1 189.5 1,556.9 5,243.6 1,195.3	
Finance, insurance, and real estate Services	26 301 593	3.1 67.0 254.1	71.5 1,671.3 2,982.5	4 51 36	.1 5.7 9.1	6.6 120.2 83.2	17 200 371	2.7 57.9 199.6	63.6 1,480.6 2,631.1	

#### Table 9. Continued-Work stoppages by industry group and contract status, 1979

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

	(n	g term of a egotiation ement not i	of new	No contract or other No information contract status contract st					
Industry group	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year	begin Y	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year	begin Y	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year
	Number	Workers involved	(all stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	(all stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	(all stoppages)
All industries	<sup>1</sup> 784	309.2	1,221.0	161	34.5	345.8	330	44.0	714.6
Manufacturing	<sup>1</sup> 217	78.7	513.8	51	11.5	185.3	135	22.5	453.6
Ordnance and accessories	12	- 3.6	16.5		-	-	11	1.3	8. 1
Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products		.3	1.4	- 3	1.6	128.0	1	-	-
Apparel, etc. <sup>2</sup> Lumber and wood products, except	6	2.5	47.9	8	1.0	4.6	9	.8	8.4
furniture		5.4	75.6	-	-	-	4	.2	9.5
Furniture and fixtures Paper and allied products		1.7	17.4	1 -	(3) -	5.4	6 4	.7	26.1 4.6
Printing, publishing, and allied industries		1.9	1.0 36.6	- 1	(3) -	(3) -	5 12	.2	2. 2 3 1. 2
industries	3	5.0	10.6	1	.4	.4	2	.1	2.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products. Leather and leather products	1 16 24	. 7 . 5 6.6 8.2 2.1	2.0 1.0 104.5 36.7 12.4	2 1 7 6 6	.1 .3 .6 .6 1.0	.3 4.5 3.7 1.7 3.9	7 3 10 12 16	.8 .4 1.0 2.0 1.7	16.0 4.5 7.0 103.5 52.6
Machinery, except electrical Blectrical machinery, equipment, and		15.2	39.1	7	4.5	23.7	7	.9	37.1
supplies Transportation equipment		13.1	58.8 42.0	3	1.1 ( <sup>3</sup> )	3.7	7	1.3	49.5 85.1
Instruments, etc. <sup>5</sup> Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.	2	. 6 . 4	3.3 4.5	22	( <sup>3</sup> ).1	3.6 1.7	4	.2	5.6
Nonmanufacturing	1567	230.5	707.2	110	23.1	160.5	195	21.5	26 1. 0
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Mining Contract construction	405	137.7 15.0	1.7 297.6 50.6	2 2 7	.8 .1 .3	1.6 .3 1.0	2 2 4	.3 .1 .2	2.3 1.4 3.8
<pre>Fransportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services Wholesale and retail trade</pre>	32 19	54.9 4.5	260.2 27.4	15 11	1.1	13.9 1.7	38 53	3.1 7.1	48.6 76.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate Services		(3) 2.2 15.4	(3) 11.4 58.2	- 9 64	- 3	8.0 134.1	4 21 71	.2 .9 9.3	1.3 51.1 75.9

<sup>1</sup> The number of stoppages reported for a major industry group or division may not equal the sum of its components because individual stoppages occurring in two or more groups have been counted in each. Workers involved and days idle have been allocated among the respective groups.

<sup>2</sup> Includes other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials.

 Freuer than 50.
 Excludes ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.
 Excludes ordnance, machinery, and controlling instruments; <sup>5</sup> Includes professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods;

watches and clocks. <sup>6</sup> The situations reported here have, for statistical purposes, been deemed to fell within the Bureau's definition of a work stoppage. This decision does not constitute a legal determination that a work stoppage has taken place in violation of any law or public policy.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate no data.

## Table 10. Work stoppages by contract status and major issue, 1979

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

			<u> </u>			
	Sto	oppages begi	inning in yea:	r	Bays	id de
Contract status and major issue	Stopp	nges	Workers i	nvolveđ	during (all sto	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All stoppages	4,827	100.0	1,727.1	100.0	34,753.7	100.0
Negotiation of first agreement General wage changes Supplementary benefits Wage adjustments Hours of work	436 229 3 4 -	9.0 4.7 .1 .1	58.3 25.7 .1 .4	3.4 1.5 (1) (1)	1,565.2 661.4 1.8 2.7	4.5 1-9 (1) (1)
Other contractual matters Union organization and security Job security Plant administration Other working conditions Interunion and intraunion matters	14 150 12 20 1 1 2	- 3 3.1 -2 .4 (1) (1)	1.3 28.0 .4 2.1 .2 .1	.1 1.6 (1) .1 (1) (1)	35.6 752.2 21.9 75.0 12.5 .6 1.6	.1 2.2 .1 .2 (1) (1) (1)
Not reported Renegotiation of agreement (expiration or reopening) General wage changes Wage adjustments Wage adjustments Hours of work Other contractual matters Union organization and security Job security Plant administration	3,116 2,698 45 45 7 120 42 74 74	(1) 64.6 55.9 .9 .1 2.5 .9 1.5 1.5	(2) 1,281.1 1,038.5 41.3 19.4 2.3 29.7 9.8 84.2 51.0	(1) 74.2 60.1 2.4 1.1 .1 1.7 .6 4.9 3.0	30,907.0 24,155.5 640.9 1,280.9 26.1 488.2 269.0 2,179.3 1,837.2	88.9 69.5 1.8 3.7 .1 1.4 6.3 5.3
Other working conditions Interunion and intraunion matters Not reported	2 8 1	(1) .2 (1)	.3 4.5 (2)	(1) -3 (1)	4.1 24.8 1.0	(i) -1 (1)
During term of agreement (negotiation of new agreement not involved) General wage changes Supplementary benefits Wage adjustments Hours of work Other contractual matters	784 45 7 42 	16.2 .9 .1 .9 -	309.2 11.3 3.9 13.7 - 7.0	17.9 .7 .2 .8 - .4	1,221.0 139.3 10.2 46.7 - 63.7	3.5 .4 (1) .1 - .2
Union of Janization and Security Job security Plant administration Other working conditions Interunion and intraunion matters Not reported	22 74 464 52 60	.5 1.5 9.6 1.1 1.2 -	8.0 23.6 199.0 15.5 27.2	-5 1-4 11.5 -9 1.6 -	37.6 251.5 500.0 102.3 69.7	.1 .7 1.4 .3 .2 -
No contract or other contract status General wage changes Supplementary benefits Wage adjustments Hours of work Other contractual matters Union organization and security Job security Plant administration Other working conditions	161 69 6 7 - 9 13 6 45 2	3.3 1.4 .1 .2 .3 .1 .9 (1)	34.5 21.1 .8 .7 (2) .5 .8 .9 8.5 .3	$\begin{array}{c} 2.0 \\ 1.2 \\ (1) \\ (1) \\ (1) \\ (1) \\ (1) \\ .1 \\ .5 \\ (1) \end{array}$	345.8 272.6 3.3 2.6 (2) 6.0 20.8 7.8 30.9 .7	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.0\\ .8\\ (1)\\ (1)\\ .1\\ (1)\\ .1\\ (1)\\ (1)\\ (1) \end{array} $
Interunion and intraunion matters Not reported	3 1 · 330	(1) (1) 6.8	1.0 (2) 44.0	.1 (1) 2.6	1.1 (2) 714.6	(1) (1) 2.1
······································	<u></u>	l,	1	·		1

T Less than 0.05 percent.

<sup>2</sup> Fewer than 50.

NQTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate no data.

#### Table 11. Work stoppages by major issue, 1979

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

(Workers and days idle in thousands)	St	oppages begi	.nning in yea			
			1		Days idle i	uning year
Major issue	Stopp	ages	Workers i	nvolveð	(311 sto	
	Number	Percent	Mumber	Percent	Number	Percent
All stoppages	4,827	100.0	1,727.1	100.0	34,753.7	100.0
General wage changes General wage increase General wage increase plus	3,190 1,025	66.1 21.2	1,114.2 203.8	54.5 11.8	25,640.0 3,533.4	73.8 10.2
supplementary benefits General wage increase, hour decrease General wage decrease	1,611	33.4 .1	437.9 2.0	25.4	14,455.7	41.6 (1)
Cost-of-living increase General wage and cost-of-living increase Wages and working conditions	72 246 233	1.5 5.1 4.8	35.4 336.2 98.9	2.0 19.5 5.7	778.5 4.626.5 2.240.4	2.2 13.2 6.4
Supplementary benefits	62	1.3	46.1	2.7	659.7	1.9
Pensions, insurance, and other welfare programs. Severance or dismissal pay, and other	30	.6	7.9	.5	143.4	• <sup>u</sup>
payments on layoff or separation Premium pay	2 9	(1)	.1	(1) (1)	.5 8.7	(1) (1)
Other	21	. 4	37.2	2.2	507.1	1.5
Wage adjustments Incentive pay rates or administration	103 17	2.1	34.6 3.4	2.0	1,334.7 39.7	3.8
Job classification or rates	55	1.1	12.2	.7	968.9 14.2	2.9 (1)
Retroactivity Methol of computing pay	6 25	.1 .5	9.0 10.0	•5 •6	233.4 78.6	.7
Hours of work Increase	7	.1	2.3	.1 (1)	26.1 3.1	.1 (1)
Decrease	3	.1	1.7	.1	23.0	.1
Other contractual matters Duration of contract Local issues supplementing national	279 15	5.8	56.0	3.2	786.8 154.4	2.3
contract Unspecified	11 253	•2 5•2	14.6 38.6	.8 2.2	79.3 553.1	•2 1.6
Union organization and security Recognition (certification) Recognition and job or union security	250 80	5.2	48.1 19.4	2.8 1.1	1,118.8 742.9	3.2 1.0
issues Recognition and economic issues Strengthening bargaining position	25 3	•5 •1	2.3 3.3	.1 .2	58.5 27.1	- 2 - 1
and economic issues Union security	47 35	1.0	7.7	.4	321.1 149.1	- 9 - 4
Refusal to sign agræement Other	40 20	.8 .4	5.6 5.3	.3	189.5 30.3	.5
Job security Seniority and/or layoff	168 39	3.5	109.1	6.3 .6	2,460.9 191.6	7.1
Division of work Subcontracting	5 18	. 1	1.2	.1	5.6 54.8	(1)
New machinery or other technological issues	4	.1	3.4	.2	29.3	. 1
Job transfers, bumping, etc Transfer of operations or	8	• 2	2.6	•2	38.9	.1
prefabricated goods Job security and economic issues Other	62 32	1.3	(2) 74.5 10.0	4.3 .6	2,010.7	5.8
Plant administration	6 16	12.8	265.8	15.4	2,490.1	7.2
Physical facilities, surroundings, etc Safety measures, dangerous equipment, etc	76 45	1.6	13.0 13.7	.7	38.4 40.3	.1
Supervision	22 25	.5	7.1 10.5	.4	18.5	.1
Work assignments	40	. 8	12.0	.7	22.5	.1
Speedup (workload)	17 51	_4 1.1	2.3	.1	4.9 329.6	(1)
Overtime work	28	.6	5.8	.3	59.5	.2
Discharge and discipline Other	184 128	3.8 2.7	84.8 101.9	4,9 5,9	303.4 1,621.5	.9 4.7
Other working conditionsArbitration	59 5	1.2	16.3	.9 (1)	120.0 5.0	<b>(</b> 1) <sup>3</sup>
Grievance procedures Unspecified contract violations	9 45	• 2 • 9	1.8 13.7	.1 .8	3.8 111.2	(1) • 3
Interunion or intraunion matters Union rivalry <sup>3</sup> Jurisdiction-representation	76 1	1.6 (1)	32.9 .1	1.9 (1)	97.0 .6	.3 (1)
of workers <sup>4</sup> Jurisdiction-work assignment	3 24	.1	1.7	. 1	11.5 19.3	(1) .1
Union administration <sup>5</sup> Sympathy.	24 5 40 3	.5 .1 .8 .1	3.4 19.5 2.1	1.1	14.4 44.5 6.1	(1) - 1 (4)
Not reported	17	• 4	1.7	.1	19.5	.1
		• -	1	•		• •

Less than 0.05 percent.
 Fewer than 50.
 Includes disputes between unions of different affilation, such as those of AFL-CIO affilates and independent organizations.
 Includes disputes between unions, usually of the same affilation or between 2 locals of the same union, over representation of workers.

<sup>5</sup> Includes disputes within a union over the administration of union affairs or regulations.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate no data.

## Table 12. Work stoppages by industry group and major issue, 1979

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

		Total		3en	eral wage	changes	Sabb	lementary	benefits	
Industry group	beginn	pages ing in ar	Days idle during year	begin Y	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days ille during year	
	Number	Workers involved	(all stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	(all stoppages)	Mumber	Workers involved	(all stoppiges)	
All industries	<sup>1</sup> 4,827	1,727.1	34,753.7	3, 190	1, 114.2	25,640.0	62	46.1	659.7	
Manufacturing	12,296	680.6	20,291.4	1,704	399.2	14,294.3	26	37.1	576.8	
Ordnance and accessories	2	2.6	175.0	2	2.6	175.0	- 1	- 1	- 1	
Food and kindred products	175	40.6	968.7	142	26.7	586.9	2	.1	.5	
Tobacco manufactures	2	.1	.5	2	.1	.5	[ · •			
Textile mill products	30	4.8	193.8	22	3.9	161.1	-			
Apparel, etc. <sup>2</sup>	55	10.5	230.1	18	3.9	74.8	1	.1	2.6	
furniture	60	14.5	288.7	43	8.8	174.0	1	(3)	.9	
Furniture and fixtures	74	13.0	272.0	61	10.4	211.6	-	-		
Paper and allied products	110	21.4	1,135.3	88	19.9	1,035.5	. 2	.2	5.0	
Printing, publishing, and allied		1	]	]	1	]	1	1	]	
industries	39	10.7	216.5	24	5.4	161.5	2	.2	1.7	
Chemicals and allied products Petroleum refining and related	143	22.2	1,172.2	106	14.9	761.9	1	-1	2.0	
industries	33	12,4	259,8	20	2.8	118.8	-			
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics					1					
products	112	28.1	767.9	81	21.4	568.2	3	.1	5.4	
Leather and leather products	17	4.8	163.3	14	4.1	120.7	-	-	-	
Stone, clay, and glass products	163	28.6	573.7	130	21.0	523.3	1	1.0	9.5	
Primary metal industries	202	49.9	1,480.8	142	33.6	1,112.8	2	.4	52.2	
Pabricated metal products <sup>4</sup>	352	56.1	1,962.6	291	48.0	1,648.1	3	.9	11.5	
Machinery, except electrical Electrical machinery, equipment, and	316	173.5	5,618.1	242	96.7	4,288.3	3	31.0	432.8	
supplies	195	76.2	2,028.3	117	26.2	814.8	4	2.5	50.8	
Transportation equipment	141	94.9	2, 332. 6	99	35.7	1,359.2	1	.1	1.0	
Instruments, etc. <sup>5</sup>	26	5.8	249.1	18	4.1	205.6	-	-	1 -	
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	57	10.0	202.4	45	9.1	191.8	1	-4	.8	
Nonmanufacturing	12,536	1,046.5	14,462.4	1,488	715.0	11,345.8	37	9.0	3 2. 9	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	20	8.8	568.9	15	6.4	548.5	1	.1	2.6	
Mining	441	141.3	510.8	24	2.4	195.9	3	1.3	1.7	
Contract construction Transportation, communication,	273	121.2	1,646.4	190	99.5	1,447.9	10	2.2	29.6	
electric, gas, and sanitary services	376	387.3	5,642.7	257	314.5	4,967.5	1	.1	3.7	
Wholesale and retail trade	511	63.7	1,368.3	389	41.3	946.4	6	.6	8.1	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	26	3.1	71.5	17	2,6	65.1	- 1	-	] -	
Services	301	67.0	1,671.3	199	52.6	770.1	3	.2	3.1	
Government <sup>6</sup>	593	254.1	2,982.5	398	195.7	2,404.5	13	4.5	34.0	

See footnotes at end of table.

### Table 12. Continued-Work stoppages by industry group and major issue, 1979

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

	Unior		organization and Job security Plant admini security						tration
Industry group	beginn	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days ille during year (all	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idla during year
	Number	Workers involved	(all stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	forkers involved	(all stoppages)
All industries	1250	48.1	1,118.8	163	109.1	2,460.9	616	265.8	2,490.1
Manufacturing	1115	25.4	776.5	61	64.0	1,690.5	189	92.5	1,903.9
rdnance and accessories	6	1.3	111.6	- 4	6.1	185.4	- 13	4.4	29.0
obacco manufactures extile mill products	5	.4	16.8	-	-	-	1	.1	.5
pparel, etc. <sup>2</sup> umber and wood products, except	17	1.4	81.3	1	.7	10.6	4	1.7	49.8
furniture urniture and fixtures aper and allied products	1 1 4	(3) .3 .1	.7 19.7 10.6	3 - 4	.6 .3	41.9 - 8.8	5 5 8	1.1 1.0 .6	8.6 11.2 10.7
rinting, publishing, and allied industries hemicals and allied products etroleum refining and related	5 7	.3 .6	11.2 26.5	3 3	3.6 1.9	23.5 64.0	1 15	.9 2.3	15.4 34.3
industries	2	.1	1.3	2	2.9	98.7	5	1.7	29.6
bber and miscellaneous plastics products	8	2.1	42.5	2	.3	.9	6	1.4	59.2
eather and leather products	1	.4	39.2	-7	9	6.1	13	2.7	22.0
imary metal industries bricated metal products <sup>4</sup>	13 7	1.7	69.3 21.3	6 6	2.7	59.7 51.0	25 16	9.0 3.4	146.8 178.6
achinery, except electrical lectrical machinery, equipment, and	9	1.3	39.1	6	5.9	123.5	33	31.2	656.7
supplies	9	.8	94.5	11	29.9	949.0	24	6.8	24.1
ransportation equipment	10	11.8	163.6 14.3	3	6.1 .9	42.4	14 2	23.3	619.2 5.9
iscellaneous manufacturing infustries	ů,	.1	4.1	1	(3)	1.9	2	.1	2.3
Nonmanufacturing	<sup>1</sup> 135	22.7	342.3	103	45.2	770.4	428	173.3	58€.2
riculture, forestry, and fisheries	2 8	1.5	15.2 12.2	36	9.1	- 16.4	1 295	.9 101.9	1.7
entract construction	14	2.4	27.0	3	.7	29.6	15	5.0	57.7
electric, gas, and sanitary services holesale and retail trade	23 28	1.2 .9	64.4 23.2	15 11	7.9 6.4	204.6 186.5	26 25	46.4 5.8	83.0 93.6
inance, insurance, and real estate	1 37	.1 3.3	3.5 110.1	- 18	- 5.6	95.7	1 13	(3) 3.3	- 1 72- 2
overnment <sup>6</sup>	22	11.2	86.7	22	15.4	237.5	53	12.0	50.0

## Table 12. Continued-Work stoppages by industry group and major issue, 1979

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

	Wa	ige iðjustr	ients		Hours of	work	Oth	er contrac	tual matters	
Industry group	beginr	ppages hing in ear	Days idle during year	begin y	oppages ining in Year	Days idle during year			Days idle during year	
	Number	Workers involved	(all stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	(all stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	(all stoppages)	
All industries	<sup>1</sup> 103	34.6	1,334.7	7	2.3	26.1	279	56.0	786.8	
Manufacturing	<sup>1</sup> 49	12.3	445.7	5	1.8	21.4	113	31.3	46 5. 4	
Ordnance and accessories Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures	2	.4	- 22.4	-	-	-	- 6	- 1.1	24.1	
Textile mill products	-	-			-	-	- 2	.3	15.4	
Apparel, etc. <sup>2</sup> Lumber and wood products, except	5	.7	2.2	-	-	-	7	.3	4.5	
furniture	3	1.4	14.5	-	-	-	3	.3	2.0	
Furniture and fixtures Paper and allied products	1	.3	3.3	-	-	-	6 2	1.0	26.3	
Printing, publishing, and allied industries Chemicals and allied products Petroleum refining and related industries	2	1.6	241.9	-		-	4 9 2	.2 .8 .3	3. 2 4 1. 7 2. 5	
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics										
products Leather and leather products Stone, clay, and glass products	4 - 1	(3)	87.4 - .1	2 -	.1	1.1	3 2 7	.2 .3 .9	2.2 3.4 3.9	
Primary metal industries Pabricated metal products <sup>4</sup>	3 3	.5	7.6 6.1	1	.2	4.2	6 24	1.3	14.9 44.0	
Machinery, except electrical Electrical machinery, equipment, and	8	.8	8.1	-	-	-	11	4.2	63.2	
supplies Transportation equipment Instruments, etc. <sup>5</sup>	13 2	3.6	41.6	2	1.6 - -	16.1	6 10 1	17.2	12.8 136.3	
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.	1	(3)	.1	-	-	-	2	(3) (3)	.1 1.0	
Nonmanufacturing	154	22.3	889.0	2	.5	4.7	156	24.7	32 1. 4	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	-		-	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>		
Mining Contract construction Transportation, communication,	20 3	5.5 3.9	11.1 8.5	-	-	2.7	4 11	.1 1.0	2. 1 22. 1	
electric, gas, and sanitary services Wholesale and retail trade	9 5	9.6 1.2	236.1 35.6	-2	.5	2.0	38 42	3.1 6.6	57.0 67.9	
Pinance, insurance, and real estate Services	1	(3)	592.5	-	-	-	6	.3	2.4 32.8	
Government <sup>6</sup>	14	2,0	582.5 14.8	-		-	17 49	.6 13.0	137.1	

#### Table 12. Continued—Work stoppages by industry group and major issue, 1979

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

	Other	working co	nlitions	Inter	union or i matter			Not repor	ted
Industry group	beginn	paçes ling in ear	Days idle during year	begin y	ppages ning in eat	Days idle during year	Stoppages beginning in fear		Days idle during year
	Number	Workers involved	(all stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	(all stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	(all stoppajes)
All industries	<sup>1</sup> 5 9	16.3	120.0	75	32.9	97.0	17	1.7	19.5
Manufacturing	<sup>1</sup> 27	10.1	100.9	6	6.7	13.0	1	.3	3.0
Ordnance and accessories Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products	- 1 -	-1	6.5	- 1	(3) -	.5	- 1	.3	1.9
Apparel, etc. <sup>2</sup> Lumber and wood products, except	1	. 2	1.3	1	1.5	3.0	-	-	-
furniture Furniture and fixtures Paper and allied products	1 - 1	2.3 - ( <sup>3</sup> )	46.1 - .1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Printing, publishin;, and allied industries Chemicals and allied products Petroleum refining and related industries.	-	-	-				-		-
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics					_	-	-		
products. Leather and leather products. Stone, clay, and glass products. Primary metal industries.	3	- 5	1.1 - - 13.3		-	-	-		-
Fabricated metal products <sup>4</sup> Machinery, except electrical Electrical machinery, equipment, and	2	.2 1.9	2.1 4.6	2	.5	.7	-	-	1.3
supplies Transportation equipment Instruments, etc. <sup>5</sup>	9 2 - 1	4.0	24.6					-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries Nonmanufacturing	132	.1	- 3 19,1	70	26.2	83.9	16	1.4	16.5
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	- 13	3.3	- 5.7	1 38	( <sup>3</sup> ) 15.5	.9	-	-	-
Contract construction Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	2	.6	4.2	20 6	5.8 4.5	19.8 26.0	- 1	(3)	- 3
Wholesale and retail trade	2	- 4	.5	1	.1	.6	-	-	4.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate Services Government <sup>6</sup>	- 9 6	1.2	3.4 5.2	- 1 3	( <sup>3</sup> ).3	.6 .3	- 2 13	- (3) 1.4	.7

<sup>1</sup> The number of stoppages reported for a major industry group or division may not equal the sum of its components because individual stoppages occurring in 2 or more groups have been counted in each. Workers involved and days idle have been allocated among the respective groups. <sup>2</sup> Includes other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials.

<sup>3</sup> Fewer than 50.

Excludes ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.
 Includes professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods;

watches and clocks.

<sup>6</sup> The situations reported here have, for statistical purposes, been deemed to fall within the Bureau's definition of a work stoppage. This decision does not constitute a legal determination that a work stoppage has taken place in violation of any law or public policy.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate no data.

## Table 13. Work stoppages by major Issue and size, 1979

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

and the second secon							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Hajor issue	Total	6 and under 20 workers	20 and under 100 workers	100 and under 250 workers	250 and under 500 workers	500 and under 1,000 workers	1,000 and under 5,000 workers	5,000 and under 10,000 workers	10,030 workers or nore		
,		Stoppages beginning in year									
All issues	4,827	611	1,877	1,180	627	297	206	18	11		
General wage changes Supplementary benefits Wage adjustments Hours of work	3, 190 62 103 7	367 6 10 2	1,303 28 35	841 13 25 3	386 7 19 1	151 5 8	124 2 5	12 - 1	6 1 -		
Other contractual matters Union organization and security Job security	279 250 168	85 61 10	105 122 56	58 36 40	16 10 26	5 9 22	8 11 12	2 1 1	- - 1		
Plant administration Other working conditions Interunion or intraunion matters Not reported	616 59 76 17	52 6 9 3	180 17 23 8	134 13 13 4	134 13 13 2	81 7 9 -	31 3 9 -	1 - - -	3 - - -		
	Workers involved										
All issues	1,727.1	7.7	95.8	187.0	218.4	197.2	399.9	119. 2	501.8		
General wage changes Supplementary benefits Wage adjustments Hours of work	1, 114.2 46.1 34.6 2.3	4.7 .1 .1	67.0 1.5 1.7	131.3 2.2 4.1	132.8 2.4 6.7	99.9 3.7 5.4	243.4 3.3 8.1 1.5	76.9 - 8.5	358.1 32.9 -		
Other contractual matters Union organization and security Job security Plant administration	56.0 48.1 109.1 265.8	1.0 .7 .1 .7	4.7 5.9 3.1 9.2	9.4 6.0 6.7 22.1	5.1 3.4 9.4 48.7	3.7 6.1 14.6 53.4	20.4 18.1 29.9 51.9	11.6 8.0 8.2 6.0	- 37. 1 73. 7		
Other working conditions Interunion or intraunion matters Not reported	16.3 32.9 1.7	.1 (.)	.9 1.3 .4	2.1 2.1 .6	3.8 4.9 .5	4.1 6.4 -	5.2		-		
			L	Days i	dle during	year	l				
All issues	34,753.7	204.1	2,249.3	4,016.7	4,680.3	3,194.3	9,340.0	2,101.7	9,267.5		
General wage changes Supplementary benefits Wage adjustments Hours of work	25,640.0 659.7 1,334.7 26.1	113.9 1.0 1.4 .5	1,638.6 27.7 20.2	3,254.1 33.0 88.4 5.1	3,807.3 67.2 37.1 4.5	2,431.0 50.9 66.9	7,278.2 18.9 310.4 16.0	1,518.5 - 230.6	5,598.4 461.0 579.7		
Other contractual matters Union organization and security Job security Plant administration	796.8 1,118.8 2,460.9 2,490.1	37.2 28.7 6.2 8.3	115.1 229.3 97.6 107.0	155.9 229.2 41.5 173.1	151.9 252.8 137.4 189.8	77.5 55.4 232.7 246.8	134.2 211.6 610.5 346.0	115.0 111.9 97.6 28.1	1,237.4 1,391.0		
Other working conditions Interunion or intraunion matters Wot reported	120.0 97.0 19.6	• 3 • 9 5 • 6	5.0 5.7 3.2	23.6 7.4 5.4	14.5 12.4 5.4	11.2 21.9	65.5 48.7				

<sup>1</sup> Fewer than 50.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate no data.

## Table 14. Work stoppages by industry, 1979

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

	Stoppag	es beginning :	in year	Days idle dıring yəar (all stoppages)		
Inlustry group	Number	Mean durati⊃n (days) <sup>1</sup>	Workers involved	Number	Percent of est. total working time <sup>2</sup>	
All industries	<sup>3</sup> 4,827	24.3	1,727.1	34,753.7	0.15	
Banufacturing	<sup>3</sup> 2,296	36.1	680.5	20,291.4	.39	
Ordnance and accessories	2	94.6	2.6	175.0	.45	
Guns, howitzers, mortars, and related equipment	-	-	-	-		
Annunition, except for small arms Tanks, and tank components	1	87.0 98.0	.8 1.8	49.0 125.9		
Sighting and fire control equipment Small arms		:	-	-		
Small arms ammunition Orinance and accessories not elsewhere classified	-	-	-	-		
Food and kinited products	178	25.4	40.6	968.7 405.4	.22	
Meat products Dairy products	48 10	22.5 11.6	17.9 .8	405.4		
Canned and preserved fruits, vegetables, and seafoods	15	30.7	2.9	68.8		
Grain mill products Bakery products	20 13	66.6 13.7	3.8 2.1	184.8		
Sugar Confectionery and related products	3	17.4 18.6	1.0 1.3	12.0	1	
Beverages Miscellaneous food preparations and kindred	37	12.3	5.7	56.6		
products	24	22.4	5.0	112.2		
fobacco manufactures Cigarettes	2	9.1	.1	• 5	(5)	
Cigars. Tobacco (chewing and smoking) and snuff Tobacco stemming and redrying	2	9.1	- -1 -	•5		
Textile mill products Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	30 5	30.6 26.3	4.8 2.3	193.8 138.0	. 09	
Broadwoven fabric mills, manmade fiber and silk	3	3. 2	.3	.8		
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool including dyeing and finishing		-	-	_		
Narrow fabrics and other smallwares mills:	4	31.4	.4	8.1		
cotton, wool, silk, and manmade fiber Knitting mills	6	42.4	.8	25.8		
Dyeing and finishing textiles, except wool fabrics and knit goods	3	57.6	.1	4.9		
Floor covering mills Yarn and threed mills Miscellaneous textile goods	1 2 6	10.0 9.6 44.6	( <sup>5</sup> ) •3 •5	.2 2.1 14.0		
Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials	55	22.9	10.5	230.1	.07	
overcoats Hen's, youths', and boys' furnishings, work	1	9.0	.1	.6		
clothing, and allied garments Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear	13 21	27.2 29.3	3.6	89.8 42.3		
Women's, misses', children's, and infants' undergarments.	2	31.0	1.4	44.3		
Bats, caps, and millinery	1 2	22.0	.1	1.6		
Girls', children's, and infants' outerwear. Fur goods	-	2.0	-	-		
Hiscellaneous apparel and accessories Hiscellaneous fabricated textile products	9	8.7 26.8	.3 1.3	5.2 42.6		
Lumber and wood products, except furniture Logging camps and logging contractors	60 3	25.0 9.7	14.5	288.7	.17	
Savmills and planing mills	16	17.4	8.7	104.0		
prefabricated structural wood products	19 5	31.7 36.6	2.5	62.2		
Woolen containers Miscellaneous wood products	17	48.2	.4 2.4	105.7		
Furniture and fixtures	74	28.7	13.0	272.0	.20	
Household furniture Office furniture	31	33.5 17.8	7.3	182.8		
Public buildings and related furniture Partitions, shelving, lockers, and office	5	19.0	2.0	25.4		
, and store fixtures Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	22	29.4 23.4	1.9	39.6 7.9		
Paper and allied products	110	29.0 11.3	21.4 1.0	1,135.3 115.9	.53	
Pulp mills Pulp mills, except building paper mills	15	21.6	5.6	559.4 130.6		
Paperboard mills Converted paper and paperboard products,	11	24.2	2.6	173.4		
except containers and boxes Paperboard containers and boxes Bailding paper and building board mills	36 38 6	29.4 36.0 46.4	7.0 4.8 .5	135.1 20.9		
Printing, publishing, and allied industries Newspapers: Publishing and printing Periodicals: Publishing and printing	39 7	24.1 4.5	10.7 5.7	216.5 38.0	.07	
Books	6	43.2	.8	26.9		
Miscellaneous publishing Connercial printing	16	50-2	3.0	119.7		
Manifold business forms Greeting card publishing Blankbooks, loose leaf binders,and bookbinding work	2	35.7	.2 - .9	5.3 - 25.9		
bookbinding work Service inlustries for the printing trade	1	133.0	(5)	.7		
Chemicals and allied industries	143	64.5	22.2	1,172.2	. 12	

## Table 14. Continued—Work stoppages by industry, 1979

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

	Stoppag	ges beginning	in <b>y</b> ear	Days idle diring year (all stoppages)		
Industry group	Nunber	Hean duration (days) <sup>1</sup>	Workers involvel	Number	Percent of est. total working time <sup>2</sup>	
Indistrial inorganic and organic chemicals. Plastics materials and synthetic resins, synthetic rubber, and other manmade	42	62.7	9.8	473.9		
fibers, except glass Drugs Soap, detergents, and cleaning	24 13	65.2 39.0	4.2 1.4	284.5 36.4		
preparations, perfumes, cosmetics, and other toilet preparations Paints, varnishes, lacguers, enamels, and allied products	7	79.9	.6	34.2		
Gum and wood chemicals Agricultural chemicals Hiscellaneous chemical products	16 10 8 24	66.1 103.0 36.0 67.0	1.4 1.2 .5 3.2	58.9 83.3 12.6 188.4		
troleum refining and related industries Petroleum refining	33 20	30.0 26.8	12.4	259.8 202.8	0.48	
Paving and roofing materials Miscellaneous products of petroleum and coal	8 5	38.9 71.3	•6 1.1	18.2 38.8		
ubber and miscellaneous plastics products	112	37.5	28.1	767.9	. 42	
Tires and inner tubes Rubber footwear Reclaimed rubber	21 2 1	38.4 44.8 3.0	11.8 •5 •1	311.3 14.7 .4		
Pabricated rubbar products not elsewhere classified Miscellaneous plastics products	26 65	32.6 39.6	6.1 9.6	157.0 284.5		
athar and leather products Leather tanning and finishing Industrial leather belting and packing	17	36.2 104.5	4.8	163.3 24.6	.25	
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings Pootwear, except rubber	1 12	31.3	.2	136.2		
Leather gloves and mittens Luggage	1	20.0	.1	1.5		
Hanlbags and other personal leather goods Leather goods not elsewhere classified	- 1	8.0	(4)	.1		
one, clay, and glass products Plat glass	163 5	25.9 7.7	28.6	573.7 4.4	.33	
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown Glass products, made from purchased glass	21 9	27.5 32.2	7.4 1.0	141.4 23.2		
Cement, hydraulic Structural clay products	1 14	178.0 30.3	.1 1.6	13.0 35.1		
Pottery and related products	6 64	36.7 26.8	1.9 5.7	55.5 108.8		
Cut stone and stone products Abrasives, asbestos, and miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products	3 40	16.0 23.9	•5 9.6	5.4		
imary metal industries	202	36.1	49.9	1,480.8	.46	
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling and finishing mills Iron and steel foundries	43 65	33.0 36.1	11.3 18.1	333.9 465.9		
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals Secondary smelting and refining of	3	7.0	1.2	37.1		
nonferrous metals	5	15.6	.7	8.4		
Nonferrous foundries	36 4 1	43.8	8.6 9.2	335.7 271.9		
Missellanesus primary metal products bricated metal products, except ordnance,	11	44.7	.8	28.0		
machinery, and transportation equipment Metal cans	352	43.3 29.2	56.1	1,962.6	.49	
Cutlery, handtools, and general hardware Reating apparatus (except electric) and plumbing fixtures	32 19	22.5	5.3	97.2		
Pabricated structural metal products Screw machine products, bolts, nuts,	155	32.8	21.2	513.9		
screws, and rivets	8 47	12.4	1.7 10.6	21.0 692.8		
Coating, engraving, and allied services Miscellaneous fabricated wire products Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	21 6 57	27.6 25.7 41.1	1.2 2.1 8.6	23.6 166.0 280.1		
chinery, except electrical Engines and turbines	316	44.3 11.3	173.5 16.0	5,618.1	.90	
Farm machinery and equipment	15	20.0	42.1	147.1 832.8		
handling machinery and equipment Metalworking machinery and equipment Special industry machinery, except	60 56	65.0 22.1	50.6 10.7	2,310.7 204.2		
metalworking machinery	36 69	49.4	8.9 24.3	354.1 929.2		
office, computing, and accounting machines. Service industry machines Missellaneous machinery, except electrical.	6 37 20	48.0 57.9 51.4	4.0 16.1 .9	135.4 667.1 37.4		
ectrical machinery, equipment, and supplies.	195	33.9	76.2	2,028.3	.37	
Electric transmission and distribution equipment	33	36.1	13.0	347.5		
lectrical industrial apparatus lousehold appliances lectric lighting and wiring equipment	44 9 46	30.4 18.0 37.7	22.9 5.7 14.8	608.6 100.8 417.7		
Radio and television receiving sets, except comunication types	46	43.9	2.5	41/./		
onnunication equipment	13 21	30.8	6.5 4.3	167.5 112.8		
discellaneous electrical machinerv, equipment, and supplies	26	40.3	6.5	197.2		

### Table 14. Continued—Work stoppages by industry, 1979

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

	Stoppa	ges beginning :	in year	Days idle 11:ing year (all stoppages)		
Industry group	Number	Nean duration (days) <sup>1</sup>	Workers involved	Number	Percent o est. tota working time <sup>2</sup>	
ransportation equipment	141	23.5	94.9	2,332.6	0.47	
Notor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment. Aircraft and parts	84 12	20,5 22.4	64.1 6.6	1,433.0 103.4		
Ship and boatbuilding and repairing Railroad equipment	22	34.0 21.7	19.3	704.3 54.7		
Motorcycles, bisycles, and parts Miscellaneous transportation equipment	13	8.2	1.5	37.2		
cofessional, scientific, and controlling	13	0.2	,	57.12		
instruments; photographic and optical goods; watches and clocks Engineering, laboratory, and scientific and	26	55.1	5.8	249.1	.14	
research instruments and associated equipment.	2	50.3	.5	26.0		
Instruments for measuring, controlling, and indicating physical characteristics Optical instruments and lenses Surgical, medical, and dental instruments	12 1	86.3 9.0	3.2 (4)	203.8		
and supplies Ophthalmic goods	6	23.1 5.0	.4	6.9 2.7		
Photographic equipment and supplies Watches, clocks, clockwork operated devices	2	8.1	.3	2.0		
and parts	2	10.8	.9	7.5		
scellaneous manufacturing industries Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	57	26.5 37.7	10.0	202.4	.19	
Toys, smusement, sporting and athletic	3	31.6	.7	16.0		
goods	13	22.9	3.5	68.5		
artists' materials Costume jewelry, costume novelties, buttons, and miscellaneous notions,	4	15.3	.5	8.3		
except precious metals Niscellaneous manufacturing industries	5 26	54.9 21.1	.2 3.0	11.0 43.6		
Nonnanufacturing	32,536	17.3	1,046.5	14,462.4	. 08	
riculture, forestry, and fisheries Agricultural production Agricultural services and hunting and	20 11	99.9 113.7	8.8 7.6	568.9 561.1	.16	
trapping Porestry	8	8.3	1.1	7.2		
Fisheries	1	7.0	.1	.6		
ning Metal mining	441	4.1 25.7	141.3	510,8 102.4	.20	
Iron ores Copper ores	-	-	-	3.0		
Lead and zinc ores	2	29.0	.9	92.5		
Bauxite and aluminum ores	-		-	-		
Perroalloy ores except vanadium	-	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous metal ores Anthracite mining	1	20.0	.5	6.9		
Bituminous coal and lignite Crude petroleum and natural gas	414	3.1 39.7	138.4	320.1		
Crude petroleum and natural gas Natural gas liquids	1	27.0	(4) -	-8		
Oil and gas field services	2	63.0	(4)	1.1		
Mining and quarrying of nonmetallic ninerals, except fuels	21	79.2	1.5	86.4		
Dimension stone Crushed and broken stone,	2	114.6	.1			
including riprap Sand and gravel	8   7	91.0 25.6	.8	49.9 8.0		
Clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals Chemical and fertilizer mineral mining	2 1	96.7 22.0	(4) .2	14.2		
Nonmetallic minerals (except fuels) services	-	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	1	25.0	.2	3.0		
mtract construction	273	19.1	121.2	1,646.4	.14	
ansportation, communication, electric, gas,		40.3	207.2	5 680 T		
and sanitary services Railroad transportation Railroads	376 11 11	19.3 9.0 9.0	387.3 43.8 43.8	5,642.7 298.8 298.8	- 44	
Sleeping car and other passenger car service	-	-	-	-		
Railway express service Local and suburban transit and interurban highway passenger transportation	30	- 59.1	- 6.6	282.2		
Local and suburban passenger transportation Taxicabs	11 8	53.2 10.0	1.8 1.2	69.3 10.8		
Intercity and rural highway passenger transportation	3	6.0	. 2	5.8		
Passenger transportation charter service. School buses	1 7	5.0 82.7	.1 3.4	.3 196.1	ł	
Terminal and service facilities for motor vehicle passenger transportation	_	-	-	-		
Motor freight transportation and	223	11.8	243.5	2,175.8		
warehousing Trucking, local and long distance Public warehousing Tarminal and joint terminal maintenance	194 24	11.8 11.7 29.1	243.5 242.2 1.1	2,151.0 24.2		
facilities for motor freight transportation	5	4.3	.2	.6		

#### Table 14. Continued-Work stoppages by industry, 1979

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

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	Stoppa	ges beginning :	in year	Days idle dıring year (all stoppages)		
Industry group	Number	Hean duration (days) <sup>1</sup>	Workers involved	Humber	Percent of est. total working time <sup>2</sup>	
Water transportation Deep sea foreign transportation Deep sea donestic transportation Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway	13 1 3	45.0 1.0 12.5	5.5 .1 .1	176.9 .1 1.1		
transportation Transportation on rivers and canals Local water transportation	- - 3	85.2	2.4			
Services incidental to water transportation Transportation by air	6 10	14.9 50.7	2.9 59.9	31.1 2,180.5		
Air transportation, certificated carriers Air transportation, noncertificated	9	50.7	59.8	2,180.1		
carriers Fixed facilities and services related to air transportation	-	30.0	(4)	- 4		
Pipeline transportation Transportation services	1	85.0	(+)	.7		
Preight forwarding Arrangement of transportation	4	54.2	1.5	48.9		
Stockyards Rental of railroad cars	-	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous services incidental to transportation	5	28.9	.1	33.3		
Communication	40 19	12.8 12.9	20.0	203.6 183.0		
Telegraph communication (wire or radio) Radio broadcasting and television Communication services, not elsewhere	3 6	26.7 36.9	.1	.9 3.3		
classified. Flectric, gas, and sanitary services Flectric generations and systems	12 39 15	10.1 30.0 35.3	2.3 6.4 2.9	16.4 241.8 79.3		
Electric companies and systems Gas companies and systems	15	35.3 16.5 43.9	2.9	139.7 6.1		
Combination companies and systems Water supply. Sanitary services	- 10	28,7	.4	16.5		
Stean supply Irrigation systems	1	22.0	(+)	.2		
olesale and retail trade	511 335	27.7	63.7 44.3	1,368.3	0.03	
Notor vehicle and automotive equipment Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	24 20	40.7	2.7	96.1 34.6		
Piece goods, notions, apparel Groceries and related products	12	9.9	.7	4.7		
Parm products-raw materials Electrical goods	13	18.4	1.4 16.2	17.3 292.3		
Hardware, and plumbing and heating equipment and supplies	16	53.7	.7	29.2		
Machinery, equipment, and supplies Miscellaneous wholesalers	46 128	56.0 29.1	4.7	197.6		
Retail trade Building materials, hardware, and farm	176	22.4	19.4	366.4		
equipment dealers Lumber and other building material dealers	23 19	27.9	1.4	30.2 26.8		
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning equipment dealers	_	-	-	-		
Paint, glass, and Wallpaper stores Electrical supply stores	2	28.0	(4 ) -	.8		
Hardware and farm equipment dealers General merchandise stores	2 12	22.0 27.6	_1 4_8	2.7		
Department stores	4	27.3 43.7	4.3 .2	95.2		
Variety stores Merchandising machine operators	-	29.5	.2	F.7		
Direct selling establishments Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	1	2.0	.1	.1		
Food stores Grocery stores	34 26	15.1 16.4	6.8 3.9	81.8 51.5		
Meat and fish (seafood) markets Pruit stores and vagetable markets	2	24.1	- 8	12.9		
Candy, nuts, and confectionery stores Dairy products stores	1	36.0 5.3	.3	7.2		
Retail bakeries Miscellaneous food stores	2	10.2	1.1	7.4		
Automotive dealers and gasoline service stations	37	32.6	1.2	35.0		
Notor vehicle dealers (new and used cars) Notor vehicle dealers (used cars only).	27	29.4	.9	26.9		
Tire, battery, and accessory dealers Gasoline service stations	- 2 6	13.0 46.9	(4 ) .2	1.6 4.9		
Miscellaneous aircraft, marine, and automotive dealers	2	46.8	.1	1.7		
Apparel and accessory stores Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	2	23.2	(4)	•8 -		
Women's ready-to-wear stores Women's accessory and specialty stores.	-	-	-	-		
Children's and infants' wear stores Pamily clothing stores		-	-		1	
Shoe stores. Custom tailors.	2-	23.2	(4) -	.8		
Furrier and fur shops Miscellaneous apparel and accessory	-	-	-	-		
stores Firniture, home furnishings, and	-		-	-		
equipment stores Purniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores, except appliances	12 9	17.2	.8	19.0		
equipment stores, except appliances Household appliance stores	9	32.5	3	13.3	1	

### Table 14. Continued—Work stoppages by industry, 1979

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

	Stoppag	ges beginning :	in year	Days idlə dıring yəar (all stoppiges)		
Inlustry group	Number	Bean duration (days) <sup>1</sup>	Workers involved	Number	Percent of est. total working time <sup>2</sup>	
Bating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail stores	31	25.9	2.4	61.5		
Drug stores and proprietary stores	25 3	20.9 30.9	2.1 .2	30.4		
Liquor stores Antique stores and secondhand stores	1	9.0	(*)	. <u>1</u>		
Book and stationery stores Sporting goods stores and bicycle	4	19, 7	.2	2.9		
shops	3	19.4	1.2	15.5		
Farm and garden supply stores Jewelry stores	7 -	17.0	.3	3.9		
Fuel and ice dealersRetail stores, not elsewhere	3	27.3	.1	1.9		
classifiel	4	22.7	(+)	. 9		
nance, insurance, and real estate	26	32.2	3.1	71.5	0.01	
Banking Pederal reserve banks	-	10.0	.2	1.9		
Commercial and stock savings banks Mutual savings banks	1	10.0	.2	1.9		
Trust companies not engaged in deposit	_			_		
banking Establishments performing functions	-	-	-	-		
closely related to banking Credit agencies other than banks	- 4	63.5	.1	4.1		
Rediscount and financing institutions for credit agencies other than banks		••••	-			
Savings and loan associations	-	-	-	-		
Agricultural credit institutions Peronal credit institutions	- 4	60.5	.1	a.1		
Business credit institutions Loan correspondents and brokers	-	-	-	-		
Security and commodity brokers, dealers,		_	_	-		
exchanges, and services Security brokers dealers, and flotation	-	-		-		
companies Commodity contracts brokers and dealers		-		-		
Security and commodity exchanges Services allied with the exchange of	-	-		-		
securities or commodities	-	-	-	-		
Insurance carriers Life insurance	4	46.3	- 2	6.2		
Accident and health insurance Pire, marine and casualty insurance	2 1	43.4 82.0	.1	1.8 3.5		
Surety insurance	-	-	- ;	-		
Title insurance Insurance carriers, not elsewhere	-	-	-	-		
classified Insurance agents, brokers, and service	1	15.0 40.0	.1	.8 6.0		
Real estate	14	31.7	2.3	52.9		
Real estate operators (except developers) and lessors	5	15.9	.5	8.5		
Agents, brokers, and managers Title abstract companies	8 -	36.0	1.8	43.7		
Subdividers and developers Operative builders	- 1	60.0	(+) -	.6		
Combinations of real estate, insurance, loans, law offices	_		(*)	••		
Holding and other investment companies	2	15.4	(4)	.5		
Holding companies	1	5.0	( <u>+</u> )	.1		
Trusts Miscellaneous investing institutions	1	90.0	(4)	- 4		
			-	-		
rvices. Hotels, rooming houses, camps, and other	30 1	18.8	67.0	1,671.3	. 34	
lodging places	7	21.7	.6 .5	8.8 8.4		
Rooming and boarding houses Trailer parks and camps	1	36.0	(4)	.4		
Organization hotels and lodging houses,	-	-	-	-		
on membership basis Personal service.	21	21.1	1.9	108.9		
Laundries, laundry services, and cleaning and dyaing plants	18	20.9	1.8	107.7		
Photographic studios, including commercial photography	_					
Beauty shops	1	6.0	(+)	.1		
Barber shops	-	-	-	-		
and hat cleaning shops Puneral services and crematories	-	92.0	-			
Garment pressing, alteration, and repair.	-	-	(*) -	1.0		
discellaneous personal services discellaneous business services	1 61	7.0 10.8	(4) 25.3	.1 823.3		
Advertising Consumer credit reporting agencies,	4	17.4	.3	583.9		
mercantile reporting agencies, and adjustment and collection agencies						
Duplicating, addressing, blueprinting,	-	-	-	-		
photocopying, mailing, mailing list, stenographic services	-	-	-	-		
Services to dwellings and other buildings News syndicates	16	9-2	21.0	149.5		
Private employment agencies	1	6.0	(4)	.2		
Business services, not elsewhere classified	40	21.2	4.0	89.8		
utomobile repair, automobile services and garages	23	36.5	1.7	41.0		
Automobile rentals, without frivers	14	41.3	.9	21.9		
Automobile parking	9	30.4	.8	19.1		
Automobile services, except repair Miscellaneous repair services	29	20.7	2.3	34.0		
Electrical repair shops	8	11.5	.6	5.1		

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#### Table 14. Continued—Work stoppages by industry, 1979

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

	Stoppa	ges beginning	Days idle dıring year (all stoppages)		
Industry group	Nunber	flean duration (days) <sup>1</sup>	Workers involved	Number	Percent of est. total working time <sup>2</sup>
Watch, clock, and jewelry repair	-	- [	-	-	
Reupholstery and furniture repair Miscellaneous repair shops and related	-	-	-	0.3	
services	22	24.4	1.6	28.5	
Motion pictures Amusement and recreation services, ercept	1	12.0	2.1	16.5	
motion pictures	27	20.1	8.2	119.6	
Medical and other health services	75	28.4	17.8	422.2	
Legal services	5	9.2	.5	10.6	
Educational services Museums, art galleries, botanical and	25	17.9	4.4	56.1	
zoological gardens	1	-	(4)	_4	
Nonprofit membership organizations	20	18.1	1.9	26.0	
Private households	- 7		-	-	
aistellaneous services	7	17.3	.3	3.9	
overnment <sup>6</sup>	593	15.2	254.1	2,982.5	0.38
Pederal			-		
State	57	14.8	48.6	515.5	
County	88	11.7	31.6	258.0	
City	362	15.9	160.0	2,034.3	
Special district	86	17.4	13.9	174.8	

Mean duration is calculated only for stoppages ending in the year, and is weighted by multiplying the duration of each stoppage by the workers involved.
 See footnote 3, table 1.
 The number of stoppages reported for a major industry group or division may not equal the sum of its components because individual stoppages occurring in 2 or more groups have been counted in each. Workers involved and days idle have been allocated among the respective groups.
 Fewer than 50.

<sup>5</sup> Less than 0.005 percent.
<sup>6</sup> The situations reported here have, for statistical purposes, been deemed to fall within the Bursau's definition of a work stoppage. This decision does not constitute a legal deterministion that a work stoppage has taken place in violation of any law or public policy.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Deshes indicate no data.

## Table 15. Work stoppages by industry group and occupation, 1979

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

		Total		Profes	sional and	technical	Clerical			
Industry group			Days idle during year (all	Stoppages beginning in year		Days ille during year	St))pages beginning in year		Days idle during year	
	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	(all stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	(all stoppages)	
All industries	14,827	1,727.1	34,753.7	270	87.0	1,961.4	35	13.3	115.6	
Manufacturing	12,296	680.6	20,291.4	2	.3	.6	3	.2	2.8	
ordnance and accessories	2	2.6	175.0	-	· -	-	-		-	
<pre>Pood and kindred products</pre>	178	40.6	968.7	-	-	-	1	(²)	.2	
extile mill products	30	4.8	.5 193.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	
pparel, etc. <sup>3</sup>	55	10.5	230.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
furniture	60	14.5	288.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	
urniture and fixtures	74	13.0	272.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	
aper and allied products	110	21.4	1, 135. 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
rinting, publishing, and allied										
industries hemicals and allied products	39	10.7	216.5	-	-	-	1	.1	2.5	
etroleum refining and related	143	22.2	1,172.2	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	
industries	33	12.4	259.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ubber and miscellaneous plastics										
products	112	28.1	767.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
eather and leather products	17	4.8	163.3	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	
tone, clay, and glass products	163	28.6	573.7	-	-	-	- i	-	-	
rimary metal industries	202	49.9	1,480.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	
abricated metal products'	352	56.1	1,962.6	-	-	-	-		-	
achinery, except electrical lectrical machinery, equipment, and	316	173.5	5,618.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
supplies	195	76.2	2,028.3	1	.2	.5	1	.1	. 2	
ransportation equipment	141	94.9	2,332.6	1	(²)	(2)	- i	-	-	
nstruments, etc. <sup>5</sup> iscellaneous manufacturing industries.	26 57	5.8 10.0	249.1 202.4	-	-	.1	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing		1,046.5	14,462.4	253	86.8	1,960.8	32	10.1	- 112.8	
griculture, forestry, and fisheries	20	8.8	568.9	-	_	-	-	-		
ining	441	141.3	510.8	_	-	-		-	-	
ontract construction	273	121.2	1,646.4	1	(2)	.7	-	-	-	
electric, gas, and sanitary services polesale and retail trade	376 511	387.3 63.7	5,642.7 1,368.3	6 -	-1	2.7 11.8	1 2	-1	12.2	
inance, insurance, and real estate	26	3. 1	71.5	-	-	_	5	.6	13.0	
ervices	301	67.0	1,671.3	36	4.3	658.9	6	3.9	44.2	
overnment 6	593	254.1	2,982.5	225	82.3	1,286.7	18	5.4	40.9	

## Table 15. Continued—Work stoppages by industry group and occupation, 1979

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

		Sales		Produc	tion and m	maintenance	Protective			
Industry group			Days idle during year (all	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year {all	Stoppagas beginning in year		Days idla during yaat	
	Namber	Workers involved	(all stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	(all stoppajesi	
All industries	<sup>1</sup> 20	2.8	43.9	3,879	1,197.5	23,215.5	66	25.2	197.0	
Manufacturing	14	- 8	16.3	2,290	574.0	16,391.1	2	.2	3.0	
rdnance and accessories	-	-	-	2	2.6	175.0	-	-	-	
ood and kindred products	3	.3	13.5	155	37.1	907.8		-	-	
obacco manufactures extile mill products	-	-	-	2 30	.1	103 9	-	-	-	
extile mill products	-	-	-	50	4.8	193.8	-	-	-	
pparel, etc. <sup>3</sup> umber and wood products, except	-	-	-	55	10.5	230.1	-	-	-	
furniture	-	-	-	60	14.5	288.7	-	-	-	
arniture and fixtures	-	1 2	-	73	12.8	271.3		-	-	
rinting, publishing, and allied industries	-	-	-	34	7.6	195.1	-	-	-	
hemicals and allied products	-	-	} -	136	18.8	840.6	-	-	-	
etroleum refining and related industries	-	-	-	28	8.6	127.9	-	-	-	
ubber and miscellaneous plastics		-	_			700.0	_	-		
products eather and leather products	_	-	_	110	27.4	733.8	-	-	_	
tone, clay, and glass products	-	-	-	157	27.4	552.5		_	-	
cimary metal industries	-	-	- 1	196	44.9	1.326.7	1	•2	2.5	
abricated metal products <sup>4</sup>	-	-	-	343	50.8	1,514.8	1	.1	. 4	
achinery, except electrical lectrical machinery, equipment, and	-	-	-	302	147.2	4,782.6	-	-	-	
supplies	-	-	-	182	43.1	974.9	-	_	-	
ransportation equipment	-	-	-	135	76.6	1,578.8	-	-	-	
nstruments, etc. <sup>5</sup>	1	.5	2.6	23	4.2	209.3	-	-	-	
iscellaneous manufacturing industries	-	-	-	56	9.9	201.7	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	<sup>1</sup> 15	1.9	27.7	1,681	623.5	6,824.4	64	24.9	194.0	
griculture, forestry, and fisheries	-	-	-	18	8.8	565.4	-	-	-	
ining	-	-	-	441	141.3	510.8	-	-	-	
ontract construction	- 2	-	- 4.2	271	117.9 259.1	1,639.3		-	-	
electric, gas, and sanitary services	14	.3	4.2 23.5	376	43.0	2,633.3	1	(²) -	.6	
			23.5	3.5	-3.0	000.1	1 1	( )	••	
inance, insurance, and real estate	-	-	- 1	17	2.2	52.9	-	-	-	
ervices	-	-	-	127	10.6	328.3	4	.3	12.8	
overnment <sup>6</sup>	-		-	158	40.6	226.4	59	24.6	180.6	

#### Table 15. Continued—Work stoppages by industry group and occupation, 1979

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

		Service			Combinati	ons
Industry group	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year	begin	ppages ning in year	Days idle during year
	Number	Workers involved	(all stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	(all stoppages)
All infustries	<sup>1</sup> 192	37.4	409.6	365	366.9	8,810.8
Manufacturing	19	.8	17.4	76	104.3	3,860.2
Ordnance and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pood and kindred products Tobacco manufactures	1	(2)	.6	18	3.1	46.6
Textile mill products	-	-		-	-	-
Apparel, etc.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
furniture	-	-		! -	-	-
Furniture and fixtures	-	-	-	1	.1	.7
Paper and allied products	1	- 2	4.1	1	.8	8.5
Printing, publishing, and allied						
industries	-	-	-	4	3.0	18.9
Chemicals and allied products Petroleum refining and related	-	-	-	7	3.4	331.6
industries	-	-	-	5	3.7	131.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	_				_	
Leather and leather products	-	-	-	2	.7	34.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	2	(2)	. 4	4	1.2	20.8
Primary metal industries	-	-	-	5	4.8	151.5
Pabricated metal products <sup>4</sup>	1	.2	6.0	7	5.1	441.4
Bachinery, except electrical Electrical machinery, equipment, and	1	(²)	1.0	13	26.2	834.5
supplies	1	.1	.3	10	32.5	1,052.4
Transportation equipment Instruments, atz. <sup>5</sup>	2	.1	5.0	3	18.2	748.8 37.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	-	-	Ξ.	1	.1	.8
Nonmanufacturing	1183	36.6	392.1	292	262.6	4,950.5
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	2	.1	3.5	-	-	-
Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction Transportation, communication,	-	-	-	1	3.2	6.4
electric, gas, and sanitary services Wholesale and retail trade	46 80	6.1	74.3	46	121.6	2,916.0
		3.6	74.9	38	15.4	386.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3	• 2	5.0	1	( <sup>2</sup> )	•7
Services Government <sup>6</sup>	51	26.5	234.0	77 132	21.3 101.2	393.1 1,247.5
		• •	•••	• 52	101.2	., 247.3

<sup>1</sup> The number of stoppages reported for a major industry group or division may not equal the sum of its components because individual stoppages occurring in 2 or more groups have been counted in each. Workers involved and days idle have been allocated among the respective groups. <sup>2</sup> Fewer than 50.

<sup>3</sup> Includes other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials.

<sup>4</sup> Excludes ordanance, machinery, and transportation equipment. <sup>5</sup> Includes professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods; watches and clocks. <sup>6</sup> The situations reported here have, for statistical purposes, been deemed to fail within the Bureau's definition of a work stoppage. This decision does not constitute a legal determination that a work stoppage has taken place in violation of any law or public policy.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate no data.

# Table 16. Work stoppages by major issue and level of government, 1979<sup>1</sup>

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

(Workers and days idle in thousands)						
Major issue						
						_ · •
	Total	Pederal	State	County	Citv	Special district
		St	oppages bec	ginning in ye	<u>ا</u>	
				,		
All issues	593	-	57	89	362	86
General wage changes	398	-	31	65	246	56
Supplementary benefits	13	-	3	-	7	3
Wage adjustments	14	-	2	3	9	-
Hours of work	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other contractual matters Union organization and security	49 22	-	4	5 4	29 14	11
Job security	22	-	3	2	13	3
Plant administration	53	-	12	7	31	3
Other working conditions	6	-	- 1	-	5	ĭ
Interunion or intraunion matters	3	-	1	1	1	-
Not reported	13	-	-	1	7	5
	l		Workers	involved	L	
			·		r	
All issues	254.1	-	48.6	31.6	160.0	13.9
General wage changes	195.7	-	32.9	25.7	125.8	11.2
Supplementary benefits	4.5	-	.3	-	3.9	.3
Wage adjustments	2.0	-	• 8	.5	.7	-
Hours of work.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other contractual matters Union organization and security	13.0 11.2	-	.6 2.2	- 4 4 - 2	11.4	•6
Job security	15.4	-	8.7	4.2	6.0	•3 •6
Plant administration	10.0	-	2.8	.5	6.6	.1
Other working conditions	.6	-	-	-	.4	.3
Interunion or intraunion matters	.3	-	.2	.1	( <sup>2</sup> )	_
Not reported	1.4	-	-	.1	.6	-7
	l					
	 		Days idle d	luring year		
All issues	2,982.5	-	515.5	258.0	2,034.3	174.8
General wage changes Supplementary benefits	2,404.5	-	384.1	200.0	1,666.1	154.3 1.3
Wage adjustments.	14.8	-	3.1	9.5	2.3	-
Other contractual matters	137.1	_	8.5	2.7	124.6	1.3
Union organization and security	86.7	-	11.0	41.7	33.3	.7
Job security	237.5	-	101.4	1.5	128.7	5.8
Plant administration	50.9	-	4.8	1.4	44.u	• 3
Other working conditions	5.2	-	-	-	1.5	3.7
Interunion or intraunion matters Not reported	.3 11.5	-	•2	.1	(²) 3.0	- 7.4
NOT LEPOTIERSSANSSANSSANSSANSSANSSANSSANSSANSSANSSA		-	-	1.1	3.0	/ • 4

<sup>1</sup> The situations reported here have, for statistical purposes, been deemed to fail within the Bureau's definition of a work stoppage. This decision does not constitute a legal determination that a work stoppage has taken place in violation of any law or public policy. <sup>2</sup> Fewer than 50.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate no data.

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# Table 17. Work stoppages in government by major issue and union participation, 1979<sup>1</sup>

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Major issue	ļ	Union part	icipation	
	Total	Called or supported strike	Did not call or support strike	No information
	s	toppages begi	nning in <b>y</b> e	ear
All issues	593	419	50	124
General wage changes	398	302	30	66
Supplementary benefits	13 14	11 9	- 14	2
Mage adjustments Hours of work		9	4	-
Other contractual matters	49	27	1	21
Jnion organization and security	22	18	2	2
Job security	22	18	2	2
Plant administration	53	31	11	11
Other working conditions	6	3	-	3
Interunion or intraunion matters Not reported	3 13	-	-	13
		Workers i	nvolved	I
All issues	254.1	225.9	7.8	20.4
General wage changes	195.7	174.9	5.7	15.0
Supplementary benefits	2.0	4.4	.3	.1
lours of work	-	-	-	- 1
Other contractual matters	13.0	10.8	.1	2.2
nion organization and security	11.2	10.4	.5	•2
Job security	15.4	15.2	.1	.1
lant administration	10.0	8.2 .3	1.0	.8
Interunion or intraunion matters	.3	-	-	.3
Not reported	1.4	-	-	1.4
		Days idle du	ring year	
All issues	2,982.5	2,778.5	106.8	97.3
eneral wage changes	2,404.5	2,235.0	101.8	67.7
upplementary benefits	34.0	33.6	-	- 4
age adjustments	14.8	14.4	.3	.1
ours of work	137.1	124.9	.1	12.2
nion organization and security	86.7	84.0	1.0	1.6
ob security	237.5	235.3	1.8	.4
lant administration	50.9	47.1	1.7	2.0
ther working conditions	5.2	4.2	-	1.1
Interunion or intraunion matters	.3	-	-	.3
lot reported	11.5	- 1	-	11.5

<sup>1</sup> The situations reported here have, for statistical purposes, been deemed to fall within the Bureau's definition of a work stoppage. This decision does not constitute a legal determination that a work stoppage has taken place in violation of any law or

public policy.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate no data.

# Table 18. Work stoppages by occupation and level of government, 1979<sup>1</sup>

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Occupation	Total	Pederal	State	County	City	Specia distric				
		St	oppages beg	inning in ye	ar					
All occupations	593	-	57	88	362	85				
eachersurses	181 5	-	8 1	12 1	1 16 3	45				
eachers and other professional and technical	23	-	3	2	12	6				
rofessional and technical	1	-	-	-	1	-				
ther professional or technical	15	-	5	8	2	-				
lerical	18	-	1	7	8	2				
alesanitation workers	12	-	1 -	3	8	1				
raft workers	3	-	-	1	2	1 -				
ombination of blue-collar workers	13	-	1	5	7	-				
lue-collar and manual	130	-	10	18	87	15				
olice irefighters	35	-	2	7	26 5	1 -				
olice and firefighters	4	-	-	<u> </u>	4	-				
ther combinations of protective	-	-	-	-	-	-				
ther protective	14	-	6	5	3	-				
ervice workers rofessional, technical, and clerical	1	-	1	7	6	1 -				
lerical and blue-collar	31	-	2	1	23	5				
rofessional, technical and blue-collar.	52	-	10	5	28	9				
ales and blue-collar	}	-	-	-	-	-				
rotective and blue-collar rofessional, clerical, and blue-collar.	4 27	-	1 2	5	3 17	3				
ales and clerical	-	-	-	-	-	1 -				
ales, blue-collar, and clerical ervice and blue-collar	1	-	-	-	- 1	-				
	Workers involvel									
All occupations	254.1	-	48.6	31.6	160.0	13.9				
eachers urses	58.6	-	1.8 ( <sup>2</sup> )	2.2	46.8	7.9				
eachers and other professional and	• • •				• 5					
technical	19.0	-	4.5	2.5	11.3	-				
rofessional and technical	.4	-	1.0	2.4	. 4					
ther professional or technical	5.4	-	(2)	3.2	_4 2.0	1 .				
ales	-	-	( /	-	-					
anitation workers	1.3	-	-	.8	- 4	(2				
raft workers ombination of blue-collar workers	.7	-	1.6	.1	.7					
lue-collar and manual	35.7	_	2.4	2.1	29.3	1.				
olice	9.5	-	4.0	.8	4.7					
refighters	1.1	-	-	.1	1.0					
olice and firefighters	3.5	-	-	-	3.5					
ther protective	10.6	-	9.3	.6	.7					
ervice workers	.1	-	.1	-	-					
rofessional, technical, and clerical	12.4	-	1.0	4.7	6.7					
lerical and blue-collar	14.1		.4	.3	12.5 31.0	2.				
	-	-	19.7	-	51.0	· · ·				
			1	1 1	2 "	1				
ales and blue-collar	3.8	+	1.3	- 1	2.4					
ales and blue-collar rotective and blue-collar rofessional, clerical, and blue-collar.	3.8 16.7	-	1.3	10.1	4.7					
ales and blue-collar				10.1						

# Table 18. Continued—Work stoppages by occupation and level of government, 1979<sup>1</sup>

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

All occupations eachers urses eachers and other professional and	2,982.5 836.0 3.2 423.3	- - -	Days idle d 515.5 19.7	uring year 258.0 24.9	2,034.3	174.8
eachers	836.0 3.2	- - -	19.7			174.8
urses	3.2	-		20 9		
urses	3.2	-			709.4	82.0
	423.3		.1	1.2	2.0	-
technical		-	34.5	66.7	313.8	9.4
rofessional and technical	1.1	-	-	-	1.1	-
ther professional or technical	23.1	-	4.1	17.9	1.0	-
lerical	40.9	-	.3	14.7	23.5	2.4
ales	-	-	-	-	-	-
anitation workers	12.9	-	-	10.7	1.7	.5
raft workers	17.7	-	-	.1	17.5	-
ombination of blue-collar workers	16.7	-	12.4	1.1	3.2	-
lue-collar and manual	179.0	- 1	21.0	10.1	145.3	2.7
olice	55.9	-	16.1	11.5	28.4	-
irefighters	6.5	-	-	.1	6.5	-
olice and firefighters	7.1	-	- 1	-	7.1	-
ther combinations of protective	-	-			-	-
ther protective	111.1	-	107.8	1.2	2.1	-
ervice workers	.5	-	.5			-
rofessional, technical, and clerical	95.5	-	2.3	15.4	77.8	-
lerical and blue-collar	166.6	-	2.1	1.5	123.8	40.2
rofessional, technical and blue-collar.	850.7	-	282.9	18.2	515.2	34.4
ales and blue-collar	12.9	-	5.3	-	7.6	-
rotective and blue-collar	121.7	-	6.3	63.7	47.5	4.3
ales and clerical	121.1	-	0.5	c	47.0	4.J
ales, blue-collar, and clerical	_	-	-	-		
ervice and blue-collar	.1	_	_	_	.1	_

<sup>1</sup> The situations reported here have, for statistical purposes, been deemed to fail within the Bureau's definition of a work stoppage. This decision does not constitute a legal determination that a work stoppage has taken place in violation of any law or public policy.

<sup>2</sup> Fewer than 50.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate no data.

#### Table 19. Work stoppages by government level and function, and occupation, 1979<sup>1</sup>

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

			essional technic				uction : intenan			Prot	a:tive		
Level and function	Total	4114	Genne		Clerical				†	[	[]		Other
		Teachers	Vurses	Other		Sanita- tion	Crafts	Other	Police	Fire	Police and fire		
			L	·	Stop	pages be	ginning	in yea	r	•	•		·
All functions	<sup>2</sup> 593	181	5	39	18	12	3	143	35	5	4	14	133
Administrative services	28	-	-	5	5	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	12
Welfare services Law enforcement and correction	6 52	-	-	1	3	=	-	- 2	33	-		- 13	2
Fire protection	6 28	-	-	-	-	- 9	-	17	-	6	:	-	2
Education	314	181	-	25	6		-	35	- 1	-	-	-	67
Streets and highways Parks and recreation	28 1	-	-	-	-	- 1	2	24	1 -	-	-	-	+ 1
Libraries Iuseums		:	1 :		-	1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals and health services	33	-	5	7	-	-	-	5	1	-		-	15
Transportation and allied facil	19 11	-	, <b>-</b>	1 -	·	1 :	-	14 8	-	-	-	-	4 2
Other	14	-	-	- 1	2 1	- 2	-	6 26	1 :	-	- 4	1	5 20
Combinations	54	~ .			,								
Pederal	=	-	-	-	-	1 -		-	] ]	1 -		-	1 -
Welfare services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-
Law enforcement and correction. Fire protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation services Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 =
Streets and highways	- )	-	- 1	- 1	- 1	1 -	- (	-	1 -	) -	- 1	-	-
Parks and recreation Libraries	=	-	-	-	· 1	1	-	-	=	-	-	:	1 :
Huseums Hospitals and health services	-	· -	:		-	1 -	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 :
Transportation and allied facil	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other utilities Other	-	-	-		-	1 -	] [	1	1	1 -	1	Ξ	1 -
Combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	57	8	1	8	1	-	-	11	2	-	-	6	20
Administrative services Welfare services	1 2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	=	1	-	-	2
Law enforcement and correction.	11	-	- 1	- 1	1	- 1	- 1	1	1 -	-	-	6	3
Fire protection Sanitation services	-		-	-	-	1 -	-		-	-	-	:	1 -
Education Streets and highways	22 2	8	-	3	-	1	-	7	1	-	-	-	4
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 -
Libraries Museums	=	-	-	-	-	-	- E	-	1 :	-	-	1	1 -
Hospitals and health services	12	Ξ	1	3	-	· -	=	-	1	1 =		-	7
Transportation and allied facil Other utilities	2	-		1	-	-	-	1	-	-	:	-	- 1
OtherCombinations	2	-	=	1 =	-	1 :	-	1	-		-	-	2
	-		ł . I			}	1		{	1			1
Administrative services	88 13	12	1	10	7	3	1	23 1	7	1 -	-	5	18
Welfare services Law enforcement and correction.	4 12	-	-	1	3	1 -		-	17	-	-	- 5	1 -
Fire protection	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Sanitation services Education	3 24	12		2	1	2	=	1	1	-	-	-	5
Streets and highways Parks and recreation	12 1	-	-	-	-	1 :	1	11	1 :	-	-	-	1 :
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	· -	-	-	-
Museums Hospitals and health services	- 8	-	-	- 2	-	1 :	-	2		-	-	-	3
Transportation and allied facil	-	-		-	-	1 :	-	-	<u> </u>	-			
Other utilities Other	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	1
Combinations	8	-	-	1	1		-	2	-	-	-	-	4 -
ity	362	116	3	15 ·	8	8	2	94	26	5		3	78
Administrative services Welfare services	14	-		-	3	-	-	4	1 -	-		-	1 - 2
Law enforcement and correction. Fire protection	29 5	-	-	-	-	1 :	-	1	26	- 5	-	2	-
Sanication services	23	-	-	-	-	6	-	15	-	-	-	-	2
Education Streets and highways	186 14	116	-	14	3	-	1	11	-	-	-	-	42
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Libraries Museums	-	2	-	-	=	-	-		-	=	- 1	-	-
Hospitals and health services. Transportation and allied facil	13 16	-	3	2	-	1	-	3 12				-	5
Other utilities	9 11	-	-	-	- 2	-	1	7	-	-	-	· -	1
							- 1	6				1	2

See footnotes at end of table.

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# Table 19. Continued—Work stoppages by government level and function, and occupation, 1979'

			essiona technic				uction a intenand			Prot	≥stive		
Level and function	Total	Teachers	Nurses	Other	Clerical		Crafts	Other	Police	Fire	Police and fire		Othe
		·		51 51	toppages 1	beginnin	g in yes	r - Co	ntinuel		L	L	¥
ecial district	86	45	-	6	2	1	-	15	-	-	-	-	17
Administrative services Welfare services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement and correction. Fire protection	1 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sanitation services Education	2 82	45	-	- 6	-	1	-		-	-	-	-	
Streets and highways	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	1
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
luseums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Į -
Hospitals and health services Fransportation and allied facil	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	
Other utilities	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
						Workers	involve	a					
All functions	254.1	58.6	0.5	23.2	5.4	1.3	0.7	38.6	9.5	1.1	3.5	10.5	10
ministrative services	12.1	-	-	2.1	.3	.8	-	. 2	-	-	-	-	
fare services	2.3 17.6	-	-	.1	(3)		-	.1	5.5		-	10.4	
re protection	1.1	· -	-	-	- ``	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-	
nitation services	2.3 123.7	58.6	-	19.1	.5	-5	-	1.7	-	-	-	-	4
reets and highways	5.5 (3)	-	-	-	_		• 1	1.3	4.0	-	-	-	(
praries		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
seums	- 14.5	-	.5	1.4	-		-	1.6	(3)	-	-	-	1
ansportation and allied facil her utilities	30.9 3.3	-	-	- 4	-	-	ī	22.1	· -	-	-	-	
her	4.0	-	-	-	1.4	=	•6	.8 1.6	-	-	-	.2	
mbinations	36.9	-	-	• 2	3.0	(3)	-	5.6	-	-	3.5	-	24
deral Administrative services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
elfare services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
aw enforcement and correction. Fire protection	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sanitation services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ducation Streets and highways		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
arks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
libraries Auseums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hospitals and health services Transportation and allied facil	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ther utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ite	48.5	1.8	(3)	5.5	(3)	_	-	4.0	4.0	_	-	9.3	2
dministrative services	(3)	-	• -	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Velfare services aw enforcement and correction.	2.0 11.0	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	(3)	-	-	-		
ire protection anitation services	-	-	-		-		-	2	-	-	-	-	
ducation	9.0	1.8	-	4.5	-	~	-	1.8	-	-	-	-	
treets and highways arks and recreation	4.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	• 5	4.0	-	-	-	
ibrariesuseums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
lospitals and health services	5.2	_	(3)	.6	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	
ransportation and allied facil ther utilities	• 5	-	-	- 4	-	-	-	-1	-	-	-	-	
ther	.5 15,7	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
						-	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	1
nty Aministrative services	31.6	2.2	.1	5.0	3.2 .1	-8	.1	2.6	.8	. 1	-	•6	1
elfare services	.3	-	-	.1	. 2	- 8	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	
aw enforcement and correction.	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.8 _	1	-	• 6	
Sanitation services	- 1	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	.1	-	-	-	-	
treets and highways	10.0	2.2	-	2.5	(3) -	-	.1	.4	-	-	-	-	
arks and recreation	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	
useums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ospitals and health services ransportation and alliel facil	• •	-	- 1	• 2	-	-	-	• 3	-	-	-	-	
ther utilities	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	
	.3			- 1			-			!	- i	-	

# Table 19. Continued-Work stoppages by government level and function, and occupation, 19791

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

			essional				uction a			Prot	e:tive		
Level and function	Total	and Teachers	Nurses		Clerical	ma Sanita-	intenano Crafts		Police	Fire	Police	<b>Other</b>	)ther
		FEIGHEED				tion					and fire		
					Worke	s invol	ved - (	Continue	-1				· ····
City	160.0	46.8	0.3	12.1	2.0	0.4	0.7	30.6	4.7	1.0	3.5	0.7	57.
Administrative services Welfare services	4.7	-	-	-	.2	_	-	.1	-	-	-	-	4.1
Law enforcement and correction. Fire protection.	5.2 1.0	-	-	-	-	_	-	(3)	4.7	- 1.0	-	.5	
Sanitation services Education	2.1 91.7	46.8	-	- 11.4	. 4	- 4	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	32.
Streets and highways Parks and recreation	• 5	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-5	-	-	-	-	(3)
Libraries Buseums	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hospitals and health services. Transportation and allied facil	8.3 29.8	-	.3	.7		-	-	1.2		-	-	-	5. 9.
Other utilities	2.9 3.3		-	-	- 1.4	-	.6	.8 1.6	-	-	-	.2	1.
Combinations	10.4	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	2.7	-		3.5	-	4.
Special district Administrative services	13.9	7.8	-	• 6	.1	(3) -	-	1.3	-	-	-	-	4.
Welfare services Law enforcement and correction.	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fire protection Sanitation services	(3)		-	-	-	(3)	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	
Education Streets and highways	12.9	7.8	-	.6	•1	-	-	.7	-	-	-	-	3.
Parks and recreation Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Museums Hospitals and health services	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transportation and allied facil Other utilities	.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	• 6	-	-	-	-	
Other Combinations	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				1	l	ays idle	during	vear		I		L	I
								,eur				· · · · ·	<u> </u>
All functions	2,982.5	836.0	3.2	447.5	40.9	12.9	17.7	195.8	55.9	6.5	7.1	111.1	1248.0
Administrative services Welfare services	50.7 14.6		=	8.5	1.0 8.5		-	1.5	-	]	-	-	29.1
Law enforcement and correction Fire protection	156.3	-	-	-	.3		-	.4	39.9	6.5	-	109.5	6.
Sanitation services Education	12.6		-	424.0	4.5	2.4	-	9.0 24.4	-	-	-	-	1. 577.
Streets and highways Parks and recreation	28.1		-	-	-	=	.2	11.8	16.0	_	-	-	·
Libraries Museums	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	
Hospitals and health services Transportation and allied facil	114.0 294.8		3.2	10.7	-			2.4 95.5	.1	-		-	
Other utilities Other	59.5 32.7		-	-	20.6		-	8.1	-	-	-	1.6	
Combinations	346.1	-	-	1.6	5.9			36.2		-	7.1	-	295.
Pederal Administrative services	· -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Welfare services Law enforcement and correction.	-	-	-	-	-	1		-	-	-	-	-	
Fire protection Sanitation services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Education Streets and highways	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Parks and recreation Libraries	-	-	-	-		-	-	· -	-	-	-	-	
Museums. Hospitals and health services.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transportation and allied facil Other utilities	-	-	-	-	-	1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- 1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Combinations			i		.3	-		33.5	16.1	-	-	107.8	299.
Combinations	515.5	19.7	-1						1 7	1 -	t -	1	6.
Combinations State Administrative services Welfare services	(3) 6.0	-	=	38.6	-	-			-	-	-	107.8	
Combinations State Administrative services Welfare services Law enforcement and correction. Fire protection	(3)				.3	-	-	-4		-	-	107.8	
Combinations State Administrative services Welfare services Law enforcement and correction Fire protection Sanitation services Education	(3) 6.0 114.7 	- - - - 19.7		( <sup>3</sup> ) -		-	-	18.2		-		107.8	
Combinations State Administrative services Welfare services Law enforcement and correction. Fire protection Sanitation services Education Streets and highways Parks and recreation	(3) 6.0 114.7 -	- - - - 19.7		(3) - - -	-	-	-	-			- - - - - -	107.8	5.
Combinations State Administrative services Welfare services Law enforcement and correction. Fire protection Sanitation services Education Streets and highways Parks and recreation Libraries Museums	(3) 6.0 114.7 			(3) 	-			18.2				-	5.
Combinations State Administrative services Welfare services Law enforcement and correction. Fire protection Sanitation services Education Streets and highways Parks and recreation Libraries	(3) 6.0 114.7 			(3)				18.2				-	5.

# Table 19. Continued—Work stoppages by government level and function, and occupation, 1979<sup>1</sup>

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

			essiona technica			mai	intenand			Prote	e;tive		
Level and function	Total	Teachers	Burses	Other	Clerical	Sanita- tion	Crafts	Other	Police	Fire	Polica and fire	)ther	Other
	ļ	<b>,</b>		•	Days id:	le during	y year	- Cont	inued		-		
ounty	258.0	24.9	1.2	84.6	14.7	10.7	0.1	11.2	11.5	0.1	-	1.2	97.
Administrative services	33.0	-	-	8.4	.2	10.4	-	.3		-	-		13.
Welfare services	8.6	-	- 1	.1	8.5	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	
Law enforcement and correction.	12.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.5	-	-	1.2	
Fire protection	.1	] –	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	.1	-	-	
Sanitation services	.5	-	-		-	.3	-	-2	-	-		-	
Education	157.1	24.9	-	66.7	.1	-	-	1.6		-		-	63.
Streets and highways	4.5	- 1	-	L -	-	-	.1	4.3		-	-	-	
Parks and recreation	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	
Libraries			-	-		-	-	i -	-	-		-	
Museums	1				-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Hospitals and health services	11.4		1.2	7.9	-	-	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	1.
Transportation and allied facil	-		-	-	-	· -	-	-	-	-		- 1	
Other utilities	.3	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	•3	-	-		-	
Other	.3	-	-			-	-			-		- [	
Combinations	29.6		-	1.6	5.9	-	-	3.4	-	-	{ -{	- 1	18.
	2 0 3 4 3	709.4	2.0	315.8	23.5		47.5	440 4	20.4				
Administrative services	17.7	709.4	2.0	315.8		1.7	17.5	148.4	28.4	6.5	7.1	2.1	772.
Welfare Services	1	1 I	-	_	.9	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	_	15.
Law enforcement and correction.	28.9	I I	-	_	_	·	-	.1	28.4	-	-		
Fire protection	6.5				_	_	_	• 1	20.4	6.5	-	• 5	
Sanitation services	11.6	_	_		_	1.6	] _ ]	8.9	-	0.5	-	-	
	1,484.0	709.4	-	314.4	2.0	1.0	=	3.0	[	-		_	1.
Streets and highways	5.6	-	-	-		-	(3)	5.5	1 - 1	_	] _]		****
Parks and recreation		-	-		-	-	···/-	5.5	-	_	-		•
Libraries	-	-	-	-	_	- 1	-	-	-	_	1 1		
Museums	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	
Rospitals and health services	71.8		2.0	1.4	-	-	_	1.3	_	-	_	- 1	67.
Transportation and allied facil	290.6	-	-	-	-	_	-	93.9	-	-	_	-	196.
Other utilities	25.1	-	-	-	-	-	17.5	6.1	-	-	-	-	1.
Other	30.4	- J	. –	ļ _ !	20.6	-		8.1		-	l _l	1.5	
Combinations	62.1	-	-			.1	- [	20.3	-	-	7.1	-	34.
													• • •
ecial district	174.8	82.0	-	8.4	2.4	.5	-	2.7	-	-		-	78.
Administrative services	-	-	-	-		-	- [	-	-	-	-	-	
Welfare services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	I - I	-	
Law enforcement and correction.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fire protection	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	
Sanitation services	.5	_	-		-	.5	-	(3)		-	1 - I	-	
Bducation	139.0	82.0	-	8.4	2.4	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	44.
Streets and highways		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Libraries		-	-		- [	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Huseums			-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hospitals and health services	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transportation and allied facil	1.2	-	-	-	-[	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	
Other utilities	34.1		-	-	-	- 1	- 1	-	-	-	-	- 1	34.
Other			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Combinations	-		-		-	- 1	- 1	- 1	-	-		-	

<sup>1</sup> The situations reported here have, for statistical purposes, been deemed to fail within the Bureau's definition of a work stoppage. This decision does not constitute a legal determination that a work stoppage has taken place in violation of any law or public policy.
<sup>2</sup> The total number of stoppages reported for all functions or an individual level may not equal the sum of its components because individual stoppage occurring in 2 or more groups have been

counted in each. Workers and days idle have been allocated among the respective groups. <sup>3</sup> Fewer than 50.

equal NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate s been no data.

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

(Workers and days fale in the country)							
<b>6 b</b> - <b>b</b> -							
State		All unior	is and assoc	iations <sup>2</sup>		AFL - CID	
	Total						
	10011		Nat	No	Officially	lot	No
		Officially recognized	Not recognized				
				L			
			Stoppa	ges beginning	in year		
All States	593	469	16	54	181	7	21
	13	6	4	-	5	4	-
AlabamaAlaska	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	1	-	_	-	-	-	-
California	83	74	2	3	24	-	
	4	-	1	2	-	-	2
Colorado Connecticut	4	2	-	ĩ	1	-	1
Delaware	3	3	-	-	3	-	-
District of Columbia	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	5	4	-	-	ų	-	-
Georgia	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	2	2	-	-	1	-	-
Idaho	1	45	1	2	15	_	1
Illinois	53 18	14	2	2		2	1
Indiana	10	14	2	-		-	
Iowa	2	2	-	-	1	-	-
Kansas	2	2	-	-	2	-	-
Kentucky	3	1	-	1	1	-	-
Louisiana	3	1	2		1	_	-
Maine	1	1	-	-	1		
Maryland	3	3	-	-	3	-	-
Massachusetts	12	12	- 1	15	8 18	_	2
Michigan	98 7	79	<u> </u>	-	4	-	-
Hinnesota	4	1	1	1	-	-	-
Mississippi	-						
Missouri	11	9	-	-	4	-	-
Montana	6	4	-	2	4	-	2
Nebraska	1	-	-	- 1		_	_
Nevada	1	-	_	<u> </u>		- 1	-
New Hampshire	-						
New Jersey	42	36	-	3	15	<u> </u>	-
New Mexico	2	1		2	10		1
New York	20	18	- 1	- <b>-</b>	-		-
North Carolina North Dakota	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
NOLUM DAKOUA							
Ohio	56	44	1	13	10	1	2
Oklahoma	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
Oregon	2	2	-	10	1 20	_	-
Pennsylvania	73	59	1	10	20 6	_	2
Rhode Island	13	10	-	3		_	~
South Carolina	-		-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota Tennessee	10	4	_		3	-	-
Tennessee Texas	3	-	-		-	-	-
Utah	2	2	-	-	1	-	-
				1	_	_	-
Vermont	2	2	-	-	-	_	-
Virginia	13	13	-	-	4	-	-
Washington West Virginia	2		1	1	-	-	1
West Virginii	3	1	-	1	-	-	1
			1	-	-		-
Wyoming	1	1	-	_		- 1	

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

54.44							
State		Other unions	3	Enpl	oyee associ:	ations	No union
	Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information	Officially recognized	Not recognizel	No information	
			Stoppig	es beginning	in year		
All States	35	t t	7	253	5	26	54
labama	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
laska	1	-	-	ī	-	-	-
rizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
rkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
alifornia	6	2	-	44	-	2	4
olorado	-	-	-	-	1	_	1
onnecticut	-	-		1	<u> </u>	-	1
elaware	-		-	-	-	-	] _
istrict of Columbia	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
lorida	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
eorgia	-	-	_	_	-	_	4
awaii	-	-	-	1	_	-	-
laho	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
linois	-	-	1	29	1	-	5
ndiana	-	-	-	6	-	1	-
Dwa	1		_	-	_	-	-
ansas	-		-	-	-	-	-
entucky	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
ouisiana	-	1	-	-	1	-	- 1
nine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
aryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
assachusetts	-	-	-	4	-	-	- 1
ichigan	6	1	-	55	-	13	3
innesota	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
ississippi	-	1	-	1	-	1	1
issouri	1	-	-	4	-	-	2
ontana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
evada ew Hampshire		-	1	-	-	-	-
en nambourressessessessessessessessessesses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ew Jersey	1	-	2	20	-	1	3
ew Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
ew York	3	-	-	5	-	1	-
orth Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 -
			_				_
nio	2	-	2	32	-	-	7
cegon			-	1	-	-	
ennsylvania	9	-	-	30	1	6	3
ode Island	1	-	- ]	3	-	1	-
wth Canalian			1		[		
uth Carolinauth Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
nnessee	-	_	_	1	-	-	-
exas	_		-	-	-	-	3
ah	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
ermont	_	_		2			_
ermont		_	-	2	-	-	-
shington	.3		-	6	_	-	-
st Virginia	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
sconsin	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
oming	· -	-	- 1	1	-	-	-

ЪĻ

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

(Workers and days idle in thousands)		······································			<u> </u>		
State	Total	All union	ns and assoc	iations <sup>2</sup>		APL - CI:	)
		Officially recognized	Not recognizeđ	No information	Officially recognized		No I information
			H	orkers involv	ed	- 	·····
All States	254.1	227.3	10.3	10.5	128.2	0.9	2.7
AlabamaAlaska	4.2 1.5	1.3 1.5	•6 -	-	.5	.6	
Arizona Arkansas California	(3) 39.5	32.2	4.0	3.2	19.3	-	.2
Colorado Connecticut	.3 1.5	1.7	( <sup>j</sup> ) -	.3 .1	1.2	-	.3
Delaware District of Columbia Florida	1.4 6.0 _4	1.4 6.0 .3	-		1.4		
Georgia Hawaii	1.6 9.5	- 9.5	-	-	7.7	=	:
Idaho Illinois Indiana	(3) 19.4 4.2	- 19.0 3.4	- -1 -3	- . 1 . 4	12.9 1.0	3	- .1 .1
Iowa Kansas Kentucky	(3) (3)	.2 (3) .2	-		(3) •2	-	-
Louisiana. Maine.	7.0 (3)	2.3 (3)	4.7	( <sup>3</sup> ) -	2.3	=	-
Maryland Massachusetts Michigan	.3 3.6 47.4	.3 3.6 44.8	- - .3		.3 2.7 26.3	-	
Minnesota Mississippi	2.6	2.6 (3)	(3)	(3)	.3	-	-
Missouri Montana Nebraska	8.4 1.3 ( <sup>3</sup> )	8.4 1.0 -	-	.2	6.0 1.0		.2
Nevada New Hampshire	(3) -	-	Ξ	(3.) -	-	-	-
New Jersey New Mexico New York	16.6 .1 19.5	16.2 (3) 19.1	-	.3	11.8 (3) 17.1		
North Carolina North Dakota	.3	-	-	-	-		-
Ohio Oklahoma Oregon	24.1 1.0 2.0	22.9 1.0 2.0	(3)	.7	5.3 1.0 .8	(3)	-6 - -
Pennsylvania Rhode Island	16.4 7.1	14.5 6.4	(3) -	1.7 .7	4.1 3.6	-	• 2 • 4
South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee	1.3	- - .9	-		- 8		
Texas. Utah.	.1	.7	-	-	.6	-	-
Vermont Virginia	.3 - 3.3	.3			5		-
Washington. West Virginia. Wisconsin. Wyoming.	3.3 .4 (3) .1	3.3 - (3) .1	.1	(3)	-	-	(3)

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

(Workers and days idle in thousands)							
:							
State							
		Other unions	I	Empl	oyee associe	itions	N> unior
	Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information	Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information	
			Ño	rkers involv	ed		
λll States	14.2	5.4	0.3	84.9	4_0	7.5	6.
Alabama	-	-	-	.8	-	-	2.4
Alaska	(3)	-	-	1.5	-	-	-
Arizona Arkansas		1 -	-		-	-	(1)
California	1.0	4.0	-	12.9	-	3.0	(3)
							-
Colorado	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	(3)
Connecticut Delaware	I _		-	.5	-	-	(3)
District of Columbia	-	-	_	6.0			
Plorida	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)
Georgia	-	-	-	-	- [	-	1.5
Hawaii	-	-	-	1.8	-	-	-
Illinois		_	(3)	6.1	.1		(3)
Indiana	-	-	-	2.5	-	. 4	
Iowa	.1	í - I	-	-	-	-	
Kansas	-		-	-	-	-	
Kentucky	-	-	(3)	-	-	-	(3)
Louisiana Maine	-	1.0	-	-	3.7	-	-
Maryland	-	-	-		-	-	-
Michigan	1.4	.3	-	17.2	-	1.8	.2
Minnesota	-2	-	-	2.2	-	-	-
Mississippi	-	(3)	-	(3)	-	(3)	(3)
Missouri Montana	(3)	-	-	2.3	-	-	.1
Nebraska	_	-	-	_	_	-	(3)
Nevada	-		(3)	-	-	-	
New Hampshire		-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	.3	-	• 2	4,2	=	.1	.1
New York	.7	_	-	1.4	_	.4	(3)
North Carolina	-	-	-		-	-	. 3
North Dakota	-	-	-		-	-	-
Ohio	3.5	_		1.1. 1	1		
Cklahoma	3.0		.1	14.1	-	-	• •
Dregon	-	_	_	1.2	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	5.3	-	-	5.2	(3)	1.5	.1
Rhode Island	1.7	-	-	1.1	-	• 3	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-		-
South Dakota		-	_	(3)	-	-	.4
'exas		-	-	· / -	-	-	1
Jtah	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-
/ermont	_	_	-	2	-	_	_
Vermont		-	-	•3	-	-	-
lashington	.2	_	-	2.5		-	-
Vest Virginia	-	-	-	-	.1	-	
Visconsin			-	(3)	-	-	(3)
Ryoming		1	1	.1			

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

	с И
recognized recognized information recognized capaging	No.
	information
Days idle during year	
All States 2,982.5 2,830.1 82.7 49.1 1,586.4 6.5	14.4
Alabama	-
Arizona     -     -     -     -     -       Arkansas     .1     -     -     -     -       California     441.8     417.0     16.0     8.6     355.0     -	2.6
Colorado	3.5
Delaware         4.3         4.3         -         -         4.3         -           District of Columbia         102.0         102.0         -	
Georgia         4.5         -	
Itano       (3)       - </td <td>- 1 - 2</td>	- 1 - 2
Iowa     1.1     1.1     -     -     .1     -       Kansas     (3)     (3)     -     -     (3)     -       Kentucky     .6     .3     -     .3     .3     -	-
118.7 $62.1$ $56.6$ $ 62.1$ $ Maine$ $(3)$ $(3)$ $  (3)$ $-$	-
Maryland         1.2         1.2         -         -         1.2         -           Massachusetts         17.4         17.4         -         -         12.6         -           Michigan         515.1         499.9         1.0         13.8         281.1         -           Minnesota         50.2         -         -         11.3         -	3.0
Mississippi         .9         .6         .1         .3         -         -           Missouri         206.9         206.8         -         -         190.6         -	-
Montana       26.7       25.5       -       1.1       25.5       -         Nebraska       (3)       - <td>1.1 - - -</td>	1.1 - - -
New Jersey         87.9         86.5         -         1.3         54.0         -           New Mexico         .2         (3)         -         -         (3)         -           New York         170.2         168.0         -         2.3         156.8         -	-
North Carolina         1/0.2 <th1 0.2<="" th="">         1/0.2         1/0.2<td>-</td></th1>	-
Ohio         399.9         397.2         .9         1.1         18.9         .9           Oklahoma         12.0         -         -         12.0         -           Oregon         21.2         21.2         -         -         16.4         -	.9
Pennsylvania         205.3         192.6         (3)         11.1         17.7         -           Phode Island         36.9         33.4         -         3.6         17.5         -	1.5 .5
South Carolina         -	-
Texas     .3     -     -     -     -       Utah     1.3     1.3     -     -     1.2     -       Vermont     1.9     1.9     -     -     -     -	-
Virginia       1.9       1.9       -	
Wisconsin     .3     (3)     -     .3       Wyoming     .5     .5     -     -	•3

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

State		Other unions		Empl	ovee associa	tions	No union
	Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information	Officially recognized	Not recognized	io information	ay anish
		L	D	ays idle dur	ing year	4	
All States	125.5	33.1	1.7	1, 118. 2	43.0	32.9	20.5
labama	-	-	-	11.6	-	_	7.3
lapama	(3)	-	-	10.5	-		
rizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ckansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	• '
alifornia	9.8	16.0	-	52.3	-	6.0	• 3
olorado	_	-	_	-	(3)	_	(3)
onnecticut	-	-	-	2.3		-	
elaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	
strict of Columbia			-	102.0	-	-	
orida	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)
orgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.
Waii	-	-	-	7.2	-	-	
laho	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)
llinois			.1	46.1	2.1	-	1.
ndiana	-	-	-	64.7	-	1.2	
owa	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	
insas	-		-	-	-	-	
entucky	-	-	.3	-	-	-	(3)
ouisiana	1 -	16.0	-		40.6	-	
arne	-	-	-	-	-	-	
aryland		-	-	-	-	-	
assachusetts	-	-	-	4.8	-	-	
ichigan	14.2	1.0	-	204.6		10.9	•
innesota ississippi	7.8	.1	-	31.0	-	.3	(3)
rostostbbi		• •		•••		•.5	(3)
issouri	.1	-		16.1	-	-	•
ontana		-		-	_	-	
ebraska evada	-	-	(3)		-	-	(3)
ew Hampshire		_		-	-	_ [	
-							
ew Jersey	.5	-	1.1	31.9	-	.1	•
ew Mexico ew York	3.2	1	-	8.0	-	1.8	•
orth Carolina		-	-	-	-	1.5	
orth Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	•
nioklahomaklahomaklahomaklahoma	7.3	-	.2	371.0		-	•
cegon		-	1 -	10.8	-	-	
ennsylvania	74.7	-	-	100.1	(3)	9.5	1.
node Island	5.7		-	10.2	-	3.1	
outh Carolina	_	_	-		_	_	
outh Carolina		-	-	-	-	-	
mnessee	-	-	-	.6	-	_	2.
xas		-		-	-	-	
ah	-	-	-	.1	-	-	
ermont	-	-	_	1 1 0	-	_	
Irginia	-	-	-	1.9	-		
shington	1.3	-	-	29.1	-	-	
st Virginia		-		-	.1	-	
isconsin	-		-	(3)	-	-	(3)
roming	-	-	-	.5	-		

<sup>1</sup> Stoppages extending across State lines have been counted separately in each State affected; workers involved and days idle were allocated among the States. The situations reported here have, for statistical purposes, been deemed to fall within the Bureau's definition of a work stoppage. This decision does not constitute a legal determination that a work stoppage has taken place in violation of any law or public policy.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes strike(s) where there is no union.

<sup>3</sup> Fewer than 50.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate no data.

# Table 21. Work stoppages by region and State, 1979<sup>1</sup>

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

	Stoppag	ges beginning	in year		during year toppages)
Region and State	Number	Mean luration (lays) <sup>2</sup>	Workers involved	Number	Percent of est. non- agricultural working time <sup>3</sup>
United States	4,827	24.3	1,727.1	34,753.7	0.15
egion I	271	29.4	80.0	1,933.2	.14
Connecticut	61	54.1	25.2	1, 114. 1	.32
Maine	15	30.0	3.1	64.8	.06
Massachusetts	138	24.7	29.0	531.1	.08
New Hampshire	13	19.8	3.3	46.5	.05
Rhode Island Vermont	44 11	10.5 16.4	17.1	150.4 26.2	-15 -05
egion II	656	21.1	185.1	3,059.7	.12
New Jersey	273	23.7	55.3	1,032.3	.14
New York	394	20.1	129.8	2,027.4	.11
egion III	901	21.9	257.3	4,452.7	.18
Delaware	20	10.6	7.3	54.4	.08
District of Columbia	8	30.3	8.3	183.3	.12
Maryland	41	32.0	14.9	401.7	.10
Pennsylvania	612	21.3	166.7	2,762.2	.23
Virginia	56 183	27.1 17.4	24.0 36.2	525.2 526.0	.10
-			190.2		
egion IV	508 92	23.8 31.5	26.5	3,808.0 667.3	.11
Alabama	42	25.8	20.5	435.1	.05
Georgia	76	19.7	29.8	470.1	.09
Kentucky	157	16.7	51.5	728.7	.23
Mississippi	27	31.0	7.1	252.3	.12
North Carolina	31	22.3	14.1	277.1	.05
South Carolina	11	18.2	3.2	63.7	.02
Tennessee	106	30.2	37.3	913.7	.20
egion V	1,597	24.9	595.9	12,495.2	.26
Illinois	394	23.8	221.9	4,232.9	.35
Indiana	193 349	25.7 20.7	59.4 90.7	1,546.9 1,592.5	.27
Michigan	112	27.0	28.1	573.4	.13
Ohio	508	24.1	169.8	3,573.0	.32
Wisconsin	84	49.7	26.0	976.5	.20
eqion VI	174	27.9	74.0	1,691.6	.07
Arkansas	22	33.7	6.3	150.8	.08
Louisiana	36	34.5	18.2	484.3	.13
New Mexico	16	10.0	6.0	45.7	.04
Oklahoma	31	39.3	6.9	195.1	.07
Texas	82	24.6	36.6	815.6	.06
egion VII	207	23.6	106.5	1,920.9	.16
Iowa	60 23	23.4	45.7	747.3 106.6	· 26
Kansas			37.0	988.0	.20
Missouri Nebraska	123 14	33.1 8.3	12.9	79.0	.05
	68	17.8	27.5	465.6	.07
egion VIII Colorado	24	17.5 34.1	8.2	231.5	.08
Nontana	21	27.1	2.4	46.3	.06
North Dakota	3	13.0	. 8	7.5	.01
South Dakota	11	30.4	2.3	52.5	.09
Utah	16 9	7.9	9.1 4.7	59.5 68.2	.04 .13
	-				
egion IX Arizona	438 15	29.0 18.9	171.0	3,858.9 164.9	.13 .07
California	403	29.5	145.1	3,351.5	.14
Hawaii	12	32.7	11.9	274.8	.27
Nevada	19	22.3	3.8	67.8	.07
egion X	111	19.4	39.6	1,068.0	- 14
	8	8.9	2.4	22.5	.05
Alaska			<b>E</b> 2	1/1 2	0.2
Idaho. Oregon	11 33	3.5 13.9	5.2 14.8	14.3 251.2	.02

<sup>1</sup> Stoppages extending across State lines are counted separately in each State affected; workers involved and days idle were allocated among the States.

volved.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes private household workers.

<sup>2</sup> Mean duration is calculated only for stoppages ending in the year, and is weighted by multiplying the duration of each stoppage by the workers in-

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

# Table 22. Work stoppages by region, State, and occupation, 19791

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

					•			
Region and State					Occupation			
	Total	Professional and technical	Clerical	Salesworkers	Production and maintenance	Protecti <b>v</b> e	Serwice	Combinations
				Stoppages begi	nning in yea	r		
United States	4,827	270	35	20	3,879	66	192	36 5
eqion I	271 61	17 2	3	3	203 46	5 2	20 5	20 6
Connecticut	15	-	-		13	-	1	1
Massachusetts	138	6	2	1	1 10	3	10	6
New Hampshire Rhode Island	13 44	- 7	1		9 25	-	1	2 8
Verwont	11	2	-	-		-	i i i	1
					505			
egion II New Jersev	656 273	42 22	9 5	3	528 207	10 6	15	49 27
New York	394	20	5	1	328	4	11	25
						_		
egion III Delaware District of	901 20	38 -	5	-	761 19	6 -	39 1	52
Columbia	8	2	1	-	1	-	1	3
Baryland	41 612	35	1	-	33 496	1 5	- 33	6 40
Pennsylvania Virginia	56		-	1 - 1	50			6
West Virginia	18 3	1	-	-	171	-	4	7
egion IV	508	3	-	-	471	10	6	18
Alatama	92	1	-	-	83	2	1	5
Florida	42 76		-	-	37 70	1 2		3
Georgia Kentucky	157	1	-	-	145	-	3	8
Mississippi	27	- 1	-	-	22	3	1	1
North Carolina	31		-	-	27	-		4
South Carolina Tennessee	11 106		-	-	96	2	2	6
ogian V	1,597	118	6	8	1,248	14	60	14 3
eqicr V Illinois	394	33	ĭ	ĭ	313	4	9	33
Indiana	193	7	-	1	170	1	4	10
Nichigan	349 112	55	-3	2	219 85	1	15	57 9
Minnesota Ohic	508	19	1	2	414	8	22	42
Wigconsin	84	-	1	-	69	-	4	10
egion VI	174	4	1	2	145	2	4	16
Arkansas	22	1	-	-	18	-	1	2
Louisiana New Mexico	36 16		- 1	2	27	1	1	6 1
Oklahoma	31	i	-	-	25	-	2	3
Texas	82	-	-	-	70	1	-	11
egion VII	207	6	-	1	163	2	17	18
Iowa	60	-	-	-	50	-	3	7
Kansas Nissouri	23 123	- 6	-	1	20 86	- 2	14	3 14
Netraska	14		-	-	10	-	12	4
egion WITT	68	3	-	-	47	3	2	13
eqion VIII Colorado	24	-	-	-	16	1	-	'7
Hontana	21	2	-	1 -	8	1	- 1	10
North Dakota	3 11		-	-	3 10	-	-	- 1
South Dakota	16	_	-		10	1	-	5
Wycming	9	1	-	-	4	-	2	2
egion II	438	33	9	1	296	10	24	65
Arizona	15	-	-	-	10	-	ĩ	4
California	403	32	9	1	273	9	21	58
Hawaii	12	-	-	-	6	1	- 2	5 6
Nevada	19	1	-	-	10	-	<b>4</b>	0
eqion I	111	7	2	2	74	4	6	16
Alaska	8	1	-		5	1	=	1
Idaho Oregon	11 33		1	1	21	- 1	1	8

#### Table 22. Continued—Work stoppages by region, State, and occupation, 19791

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

					Occupation			
Region and State	Total	Frofessional and technical	Clerical	Salesworkers	Production and maintenance	Protective	Service	Combinations
				Workers i	.r.volved			L
United States	1,727.1	87.0	10.3	2.8	1,197.5	25.2	37.4	366.9
Region I	80.0	4.0	1.1	.5	59.2	.5	.8	14.0
Connecticut Maine	25.2	.5	_	-	20.1	.1	• 2 ( <sup>2</sup> )	4.4 (2)
Massachusetts	29.0	1.2	.9	- 1	23.2	4	- 4	2.7
New Hampshire Rhcde Island	3.3	2.0	.1	.3 .1	2.8 8.2	-	(2)	• 2
Versont	2.2	.3	• • •	-	1.8	-	• 2 (2)	6.5 .1
Region II	185.1	9.9	2.1	_ 4	102.4	9.1	- 1 1	
New Jersev	55.3	7.1	- 4	(2) 4	29.5	.4	21.1	4 C. 1 17.8
New York	129.8	2.8	1.8	.3	72.9	8.7	20.9	22.3
Region III Delaware District of	257.3 7.3	11.5	-9 -	-	196.0 7.3	- 7	4.9 (2)	43.4
Cclumbia	8.3	6.0	.1	-	.1	-	(2)	2.0
Baryland Pernsylvania	14.9 166.7	- 5.4	.4	-	8.6 124.4	• 1 • 7	4.7	5.8
Virginia	24.0	-	-	_	22.1	• _	4./	31.1 1.9
West Virginia	36.2	(2)	- 1	-	33.4	-	. 1	2.7
Region IV	190.2	.8	- 1	-	171.3	.5	.2	17.3
Alatama	26.5	.8	-	-	22.6	(2)	(2)	3.0
florida Georgia	20.6 29.8	(2)	-	-	19.5 28.0	(2)		1.1
Kentucky	51.5	(2)	-	-	46.5	-	(2)	4.9
Mississippi North Carolina	7.1	-	-	-	6.4 11.0	.1	(2)	•5 3•1
South Carolina	3.2	_ !	- [	-	3, 2	-		(2)
Tennessee	37.3	-	-	-	34.0	. 2	.1	3.0
Region V	595.9	34.4	.5	- 4	426.9	4.9	5.5	123.4
Illinois Indiana	221.9 59.4	4.7	- 1	.1 (2)	176.0	· 2	.6 .3	40.4 13.4
Michigan	90.7	13.0	-	.2	39.0	.1	1.0	37.4
Minnesota Ohio	28.1 169.8	2.5 11.1	.3	( <sup>2</sup> )	23.0	-	.6	1.7
Wisccnsin	26.0		.1	(²) -	126.8 19.6	4.6	3.0	
Posier VI	74.0			( ))	1	1.0		
Regior VI	6.3	3.3 (2)	( <sup>2</sup> )	(2) -	57.6	1.2	• 1 (2)	11.7 1.3
Louisiana	18.2	2.3	-	-	10.9	1.0	(2)	4.0
New Mexico Oklahoma	6.0 6.9	(2)	(2)	(2) -	5.9 4.7	-	.1	(2) 1.1
Texas	36.6		-	-	31.1	. 2	-	5.3
Region VII	106.5	7.4	-	.1	75.2	. 8	1.1	21.9
Iowa	45.7		-	-	43.5 .	-	-1	2.1
Kansas Missouri	11.0 37.0	7.4	-	1	7.2	.8	1.0	3.7 6.4
Netraska	12.9	-	-		3.2	-	-	9.6
Region VIII	27.5	.3	_	_	14.0	.5	• 2	12.6
Colcrado	8.2	-	-	-	3.5	(2)	-	4.6
Montana North Dakota	2.4	•2	-	-	.7	-4		1.1
South Dakota	2.3	-	-	-	2.3		-	(2)
Utah Wycging	9.1 4.7	- 1	-	Ξ	5.6 1.0	.1	- 2	3.4 3.4
Region IX	171.0	10.1	5.7	-5	76.2	6.8	3.1 (2)	68.6 1.6
California	145.1	10.1	5.7	.5	65.1	5.0	2.6	56.2
Hawaii Nevada	11.9	(2)	-		1.1	1.8	.5	9.0 1.9
	1							
Region X	39.6 2.4	5.2	.1	-9	18.8	.2	.5	13.9
Idaho	5.2	1.5	-	-	.9 1.7	(2) (2)	-	(2) 3.5
Oregon Washington	14.8	1.2 2.5	( <sup>2</sup> ) ( <sup>2</sup> )	· 9	7.1	.1	.4 .1	5.1 5.3

# Table 22. Continued—Work stoppages by region, State, and occupation, 1979<sup>1</sup>

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

					Occupation			
Region and State	Total	Professional and technical	Clerical	Salesworkers	Production and maintenance	Protective	Service	Combination
<u>.</u>	-		]	Days idle d	uring year			
				#2.0	22 245 5	107.0	405.6	8,816.8
United States	34,753.7	1,961.4	115.6	43.9	23,215.5	197.0		239.2
Region I Connecticut	1,933.2	57.8 2.4	10.8	14.5	1,586.0 923.8	11.1	13.9	180.7
Maine Massachusetts	64.8 531.1	32.3	10.2	2.1	63.5 455.3	1.5	.6 4.1	.8
New Hampshire	46.5	-	-	12.1	33.1	-	. 1	1.2
Rhode Island Vermcnt	150.4	21.2	-6	.3	88.7 21.7	9.0	1.5	29.1
Region II	3,059.7	124.3	32.3	.8	1,969.5	98.8	136.5	697.5
New York	1.032.3	55.2 69.0	4.0 28.4	( <sup>2</sup> ).7	651.8 1,317.6	.7 98.1	.7 135.8	315.8 377.7
Regior III Delaware	4,452.7 54.4	218.3	10.6	-	3,097.1 53.7	2.1	42.1 .7	1,082.5
District of Columbia	183.3	102.1	3.6	-	8.3		.4	68.9
Marvland	401.7	-	4.5	-	208.6	.1		188.6
Pennsvlvania Virginia	2,762.2	115.5	2.5	-	1,938.1	2.1	39.7	664.3 E1.1
West Virginia	526.0	.7	-	-	444.4	-	1.3	79.6
Region IV	3,808.0	128.0	-	-	3, 166.8	5.0	10.9	497.2
Alatama Florida	667.3	11.6 45.2	-	-	621.4 351.0	.3 (2)	• 3	33.7 39.0
Gecrgia	435.1	27.0	-	_	383.7	.7	-	58.7
Kentuckv	728.7	.3	- 1	-	563.0	-	1.8	163.6
Mississippi North Carolina	252.3	13.5	-	-	231.6	.9	1.5	18.2
South Carolina	63.7	-	-	-	63.5	-		.2
Tennessee	913.7	30.4	- ;	-	780.0	3.1	7.3	92.9
Region V	12,495.2	680.0 75.3	14.8	7.5	8,161.6 3,053,0	10.6 1.6	\$7.6 12.8	3,523.1
Illinois Indiana	4,232.9	70.1		.3	977.1	(2)	6.1	493.3
Michigan	1,592.5	153.4	-	3.6	906.8	.4	25.5	502.8
Minnesota Ohic	573.4 3,573.0	62.1 319.1	12.7	• 3 3•2	446.6	8.6	8.5 43.4	43.1 903.9
Wisconsin	976.5	-	1.7		483.4	-	1.3	49C.1
Region VI	1,691.6	101.2	10.3	1.7	1,195.0	18.3	3.1 .8	362.0 42.1
Arkansas Louisiana	150.8 484.3	(2) 62.1	-	-	107.8	16.0	.1	43.6
New Mexico	45.7	(2)	- 1	1.7	43.7	-		.1
Окlahопа Техаз	195.1 815.6	12.0 27.0	10.2	-	151.4 529.5	2.3	2.2	29.5 246.7
Region VII	1,920.9	231.2	-	1.6	1,324.5	4.8	29.5	329.4
Iowa	747.3		-	-	706.5	=	.7	40.0
Kansas Missouri	106.6 988.0	231.2	-	1.6	491.5	4.8	28.7	230.2
Nebraska	79.0	-	-	-	59.2	-	-	19.8
Regicr VIII	465.6	3.2	-	-	269.1 97.1	8.9	- 3	184.1 134.4
Colcrado	231.5	2.7	-	-	6.1	(2) 8.8	-	28.6
North Dakota	7.5	-	-	-	7.5	-	-	-
South Dakota Utah	52.5 59.5	-	-	-	52.0 42.4	.1	-	.6 17.0
Wy cminq	68.2	.5	-	-	63.9	-	.3	3.5
Region IX	3,858.9	350.3	34.8	3.0	1,683.5	36.3	57.8	1,693.2
Arizona	164.9	350.3	- 34.8	3.0	110.4	29.1	.1 51.8	54.4 1,339.0
California Hawaii	274.8	350.5		J.U -	7.8	7.2	-	259.8
Nevada	67.8	(2)	-	-	21.8	-	5.9	40.0
Regicr X	1,068.0	67.1	2.1	14.9	762.5	1.1	17.9	202.4
Alaska Idahc	22.5	10.5	-	-	11.7	(2) (2)	-	8.2
Oregon	251.2	10.8	2.0	14.8	173.9	-	10.5	39.1
Washington	780.1	45.8	(²)	.1	570.9	1.0	7.4	154.9

Stoppages extending across State lines have been counted separately in each State affected; workers involved and days idle were allocated among the States.
 Fewer than 50.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate no data.

#### Table 23. Work stoppages in States having 25 stoppages or more by industry, 1979

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

		Alabam	ia		Californ	ia	]	Connecti	;ut
Inlustry group	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days iðle Juring year (all	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle Jurin year (ill
	Vanber	Workers involved	stoppages)	¥umber	Workers involved	stoppages)	Wambəc	Worters involved	stoppigis)
All industries <sup>1</sup>	92	26.5	667.3	403	145.1	3,351.5	61	25.2	1, 174. 1
Manufacturing <sup>1</sup>	46	14.7	594.8	176	31.1	832.1	42	20.9	1,073.5
Ordnance and accessories Pood and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Pertile mill products	- 1 - 3	.5 1.6	14.3	20	3.7	.2 61.0		-	
Apparel, etc. <sup>2</sup>	. 1	.5	.9	5	.5 .6	22.1 15.7	1	(3)	. 2
furniture and fixtures	2 1 2	.5 .3 .5	9.5 19.7 32.5	6 5 10	2.0 1.9 1.9	48.0 60.2 107.3		.3	- +.5
Printing, publishing, and allied industries. Chemicals and allied products Petroleum refining and related industries	- 3	.3	11.9	2 9 4	.2 1.1 .3	4.7 29.3 4.9	5	.9	23.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics									
products. Leather and leather products Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Pabricated metal products <sup>4</sup>	4 - 5 9 7	2.6 - 1.4 1.9 1.0	87.7 - 36.9 83.1 19.1	15 1 13 16 25	1.1 .6 1.2 2.7 4.6	34.3 3.0 29.1 73.3 190.0	1 - 1 5 7	.1 .1 1.4 2.4	5.7 - 1.4 77.1 173.6
Machinery, except electrical	2	.6	37.7	13	1.2	17.2	7	8.6	524.0
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies Instruments, etc. <sup>5</sup> Hiscellaneous manufacturing industries	2 2 1	.7 1.7 .3 .1	22.3 85.6 4.4 4.5	16 9 1 4	3.0 3.7 .5 .3	50.7 76.1 2.6 2.2	6 4 1 2	1.5 4.9 .3 .3	39.5 133.3 35.7 5.7
Nonmanufacturing	46	11.8	72.5	229	114.1	2,519.3	19	4.3	35.6
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Mining Contract construction	1 16 2	-4 5.1 -1	1.3 15.3 1.7	4 2 14	5.0 .2 2.8	403.3 3.4 30.8		1.3	- - 9.2
Fransportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services Wholesale and retail trade	6 6	1.5 .4	11.5 5.5	42 41	46.3 6.1	1,075.0 128.1	4 6	1.0	13.0 5.2
<pre>Pinance, insurance, and real estate Services Sovernment<sup>6</sup></pre>	1 1 13	(3) (3) 4.2	.4 1.4 35.5	3 39 83	.3 13.9 39.5	10.3 #26.6 441.8	3	 1 1.8	- 3.5 3.7
		Florid	1 1		Georgi	L		Illinoi	3
All industries <sup>1</sup>	42	20.6	435.1	76	29.8	470.1	394	221.9	4,232.9
Manufacturing <sup>1</sup>	15	3.5	49.2	42	16.4	250,5	166	82.7	2,972.5
Ordnance and accessories Pood and kindred products Robacco manufictures Textile mill products	2		6.2	3	-4	7.7	11 11 1	.8 1.6 (3)	43.3 13.2 .1
Apparel, etc. <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	2	.3	15.7	2	. 3	5.6
Lumber and wood products, except furniture Purniture and fixtures Paper and allied products	3 - 3	.3	2.5	2 1 9	- 3 - 2 1.9	3.8 3.8 32.1	2 6 3	(3) .8 .3	.3 15.5 3.7
Printing, publishing, and allied industries Chemicals and allied products	-2	2	5.6	1	.1	2.0 13.8	4	1.2	4.3 43.2
Petroleum refining and related industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	u	.7	1).9
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	-	-	-	1	.1	.1	3	.7	12.3
eather and leather products	- 1	(3)	.7	1	. 4	9.3	8	1.7	30.6
Primary metal industries Primary metal products <sup>4</sup>	1	.1	.2	7	1.7	1.1 55.3	30	.9 5.1	17.5
achinery, except electrical	1	(3)	-2	2	.2	4.4	35	51.2	2,231.9
surplies Tansportation equipment nstruments, etc. <sup>5</sup> iscellaneous manufacturing infustries	1	1.8	3.1 28.6	23	1.3	53.9 39.6 -	19 9 2 5	3.1 2.6 (3) 1.0	72.2 123.5 2.P 11.7
Nonmanufacturing	27	17.1	385.9	35	13.4	219.6	230	139.2	1,250.4
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(1)	.9
lining Ontract construction Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	14 7	13.9 2.3	285.5	8	3.2	30.4	73	37.2 19.7 53.6	73.8 97.8 753.2
The sale and retail trade	1	-	20.9	, 13	2.7	58.2	30	4.6	90.5
ervices	- 5	- 4	44.5 1.0	2	.1 1.6	28.5 4.5	24 53	4.7 19.4	131.7 105.5

#### Table 23. Continued-Work stoppages in States having 25 stoppages or more by industry, 1979

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

		Indian	a		Iowa		1	Centuco	Y
Industry group	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	begin	oppages nning in year	Days idle during year (all	begin	))iges ning in eir	Days ille lucing year (all
	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	stoppigies
All industries <sup>3</sup>	193	59.4	1,546.9	50	45.7	747.3	157	51.5	723.7
Manufacturing <sup>2</sup>	113	37.2	1,252.4	32	38.1	664.3	61	21.8	51).2
Ordnance and accessories Food and kindred products Tobacco ma.ufactures Textile mill products	- - - 1	1.7	31.5	9	7.0	152.5	- - 1	.5	12.4
Apparel, etc. <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	.6	11.9
Lumber and wood products, except furniture Purniture and fixtures Paper and allied products	1 4 6	(3) 1.8 .6	-8 29.0 9.9	2 3 1	.1 .9 .1	1.2 14.5 2.9	1	( <sup>3</sup> ).3	.4 3.3
Printing, publishing, and allied industries. Chemicals and allied products Petroleum refining and related industries	3 1 2	-4 -1 -1	10.4 .5 2.3	- 1	()	.5	- 5	2.7	- 44.5 32.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics	-							••	2.1
products Leather and leather products	6	2.7	78.8 39.2	-	-	-	3	1.5 .3	7.2 23.5
Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products <sup>4</sup> '	9 11 19	1.1	31.1 138.7	1	(3)	9.7	7	.8 1.9	1).4 73.2
Machinery, except electrical	17	2.3	42.6	2	2 27.3	8.8 441.1	6	-8 6.2	10.5 132.9
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	15	8.0	228.5	1	1,6	23.1	14	4.9	103.9
Transportation equipment Instruments, etc. <sup>5</sup>	8	10.8	508.7	2	•5	9.8	3	-7	24.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries Nonmanufacturing <sup>1</sup>	2 81	-6 22.2	18.0 294.5	- 28	-	- 82.9	96	- 29.8	213.5
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	-	-	-		-		-		
<pre>aining Contract construction Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services</pre>	11 20 17	2.9 5.2 8.2	4.5 79.1 81.4	- 9 11	3.9 3.4	29.2 50.0	70 4 7	20.3 4.2 3.5	72.9 85.3 37.1
Wholesale and retail traje	9	.9	30.1	5	.2	2.6	ģ	.8	13.1
Pinance, insurance, and real estate Services Government <sup>6</sup>	- 7 19	.9 4.2	21.9 77.6	- 1 2	(3).2	(s) 1.1	- 3 3	.7	9.4 5
		Louisia	na		Marylan	i	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	lassachus	⊇ft3
All industries <sup>1</sup>	36	18.2	484.3	41	14.9	401.7	139	29.0	531.1
Manufacturing <sup>1</sup>	14	2.9	132.3	17	5.4	182.1	۶1	18.4	381,3
Ordnance and accessories Pood and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products	-	-	-	-2	1.0	12.0	- 6 - 1	1.1	15.6
Apparel, etc. <sup>2</sup>	1	(·)	1,5	-	-	-	1	(2)	• 1
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	1	• ?	1.9	-	-	-	2	.2	3.1
Purniture and fixtures Paper and allied products Printing, publishing, and allied	1	.4	58.4	-	-	34.2	4 6	•3 •8	13.6 22.6
industries. Chemicals and allied products	2	.3	1.2	-2	.4	10.3 7.7	2 2	• 2 • 1	2.6
Petroleum refining and related industries	1	.4	18.9	-	-	-	2	.1	.3
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	-	_	-	1	. 2	2.3	F	2.5	45.1
Leather and leather products	- 1	(1)	.6	2	.3	3.4	2	2.5 3.6	5.5 93.7
Primary metal industries Pabricated metal products <sup>4</sup>	4 2	1.0	46.8	3	.4	13.3	с А	.7	3.9 43.9
Machinery, except electrical Flectrical machinery, eguipment, and	-	-	-	4	1.0	20.4	5	.7	14.4
supplies Transportation equipment Instruments, etc. <sup>5</sup>	1 - -	()) - -	2.2	1	1.8 .1	66.6 10.4	18 4 2	2.3 2.4 .3	45.9 24.4 12.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	-	-	-	1	- 1	1.5	2	1.6	33.9
Normanufacturing <sup>1</sup>	22	15.3	352.0	2.4	9.5	219.6	57	10.7	149.8
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Mining Contract construction	1	(?) (?) 4.2	.1 .9 136.0	- - 4	1.2		-	-	
Fransportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services. Holesale and retail trade	10 6	4.9 3.3 .9	48.6 47.7	8 7	3.5 3.9	48.2 34.8 129.9	20 13	1.9 3.5 .5	12.4 54.9 15.6
finance, insurance, and real estate Services		- - 7.0	118.7	- 2 3	- 5	5.5	1 5 12	(3) 1.2 3.6	.1 3?.3 17.4
See footnotes at end of table.	J	l		·					

#### Table 23. Continued—Work stoppages in States having 25 stoppages or more by industry, 1979

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

	Michigan		n		<b>Sinneso</b>	ta	Mississippi			
Industry group	begin	ppages ning in ear	. Days idle during year (all	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	begin	))ajes ning in eac	Days idle daring year (all	
	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Namber	Workers involved	stoppages)	
All industries <sup>i</sup>	349	90.7	1,592.5	112	28.1	573.4	27	7.1	252.3	
Manufacturing 1	153	25.4	795.8	65	12.8	373.2	19	5.5	239.1	
Drdnance and accessories Pood and kindred products Pobacco manufactures Textile mil products	13	2.2	32.6	- 9	.7	17-6	2	-4	71.0	
pparel, etc. <sup>2</sup> .umber and wood products, except furniture. .urniture and fixtures	1 2 6	.2 .5 .5	4.0 25.7 6.4	2 4 1	1.1 .3	21.7 16.9 .1	- 2 2	5	- 35.1 4.0	
Paper and allied products Printing, publishing, and allied industries	5	- 4	8.4	3	- 4	14.2	-	- 4	2.3	
Chemicals and allied products etroleum refining and related industries	9 2	۹. (۱)	92.3	2	.1	.7 4.4	-	-	-	
Aubber and miscellaneous plastics products	11	2.6	91.1	3	.4	16.0	1	.1	.4	
Leather and leather products	1	.3	11.7	1	.1	.2	1	.2	2.0	
Primary metal industries Pabricated metal products <sup>4</sup>	16 27	2.8 2.9	123.8 99.8	4 8	.2 1.1	4.6 24.3	1	.2	12.8 39.5	
Machinery, except electrical	30	3.6	104.6	18	6.3	205.2	2	.7	41.0	
supplies	7	1.2	66.6	4	.5	9.3	1	.5	25.7	
Transportation equipment Instruments, etc. <sup>5</sup> Siscellaneous manufacturing industries	16 1 1	5.8 .4 .1	76.6 25.0 .8	3 1 1	(3)	28.8 1.6 7.6	1	(3).6	3.1	
Nonmanufacturing <sup>1</sup>	196	€5.2	796.7	47	15.2	200.2	9	1.5	13.1	
griculture, forestry, and fisheries ining	2 7	(3) - 1.5	.9 16.7	4	2.1	- - 10.0	- 1	(3)	.9	
electric, gas, and sanitary services holesale and retail trafe	22 42	11.3 3.3	129.2 53.8	14 19	9.0 1.3	83.3 32.8	2	1.2	9.7 1.5	
Finance, insurance, and real estate Services Sovernment <sup>6</sup>	2 23 98	(3) 1.7 47.4	1.1 79.8 515.1	- 3 7	.2 2.6	- 23.7 50.2	- - 4	.1	- - 9	
		Missour	·i		New Jers	ey		New Yor	c	
All industries <sup>1</sup>	123	37.0	988.0	273	55.3	1,032.3	394	129.8	2,027.4	
Manufacturing <sup>1</sup>	61	9.9	333.0	129	22.4	577.2	215	40.0	627.6	
Drdnance and accessories Pood and kindred products Tobacco manufactures	- 8 -	.7	20,1	8	1.7	16.8	12 7	3.4	29.0	
Textile mill products	1	.5	.5	6	.3	7.1	12	1.6	22.5	
Lumber and wood products, except furniture Purniture and fixtures	1	(3)	2.9	1	- 4	1.2	2 8	.1	.9 3.5 25.8	
Paper and allied products	3	1.0	12.8	6	.8	15.2	16	2.2	23.0	
Printing, publishing, and allied industries Chemicals and allied products Petroleum refining and related	25	1.2	84.3 88.2	B 18	.7 2.0	33.0 106.1 56.8	7 8 2	3.8 2.6	18.5 75.0 2.0	
industries	1	(3)	1.2	'			2		2	
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics	3	.3	8.1 1.7	7	1.1	5.7	7	.6	21.6	
eather and leather products	8	1.0	17.8	6	.7	6.1 40.0	12	3.4 3.4	54.2	
Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products <sup>4</sup>	9	.8	13.2	23	2.9	37.9	29	3.8	57.7	
Achinery, except electrical	5	.2	4.6	7	1.1	46.5	32	5.6	35.1	
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies Transportation equipment	2	-4 -9	12.0 46.8	12	5.7	141.1	16 10	4.0 1.6	107.1	
Instruments, etc. <sup>5</sup>	- 2	2	3.1	3	1.2	25.1 25.3	6	.5	2.9	
Nonmanufacturing <sup>1</sup>	53	27.1	655.0	144	32.9	455.1	180	89.8	1,399.8	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	- 2	.9	17.7	- 4	.1		ī	(3)	72.5	
Contract construction Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services holesale and retail trade	2 19 20	•5 14.2 2.4	12.4 321.3 50.1	11 27 42	3.3 7.4 3.3	67.0 162.5 39.8	18 34 38	1.8 32.4 7.3	19.6 573.2 199.7	
Wholesale and retail trade Pinance, insurance, and real estate	- 20	2.4	-		-	95.2	10	2.1 25.7	54.2 305.1	

# Table 23. Continued-Work stoppages in States having 25 stoppages or more by industry, 1979

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

		North Caro	lina		Ohio			Oklahor	1
Industry group	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days iðle ðuring year (911	begin	)pages ning in ear	Days idle ducing year (all
	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Namber	workers involved	stoppagas)
All industries <sup>1</sup>	31	14.1	277.1	508	169.8	3,573.0	31	6.9	195.1
Manufacturing <sup>1</sup>	13	4.0	114.9	284	75.5	2,389.5	14	3.3	113.2
Drdnance and accessories		-	-	17 1	1,9 (3)	43.0		-	-
Apparel, etc. <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	2	.3	22,5	-	-	-
umber and wood products, except furniture. Purniture and fixtures Paper and allied products	- 2 1	- .6 .1	28.7 1.1	2 7 9	• 3 • 7 2• 3	18.7 6.5 34.7	1 - 2	1.1 .2	5.7 14.4
Printing, publishing, and allied industries Chemicals and allied products Petroleum refining and related	-	·	-	3 18	1.3 3.5	18.5 313.9	-	-	Ξ
industries	-	-	-	2	.5	2,3	1	.1	1.3
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products			- - 4 34.0	24 1 25 37	4.6 .2 3.4 9.5	132.7 1.9 55.8 215.4	- - 2 1	- - .3 .1	- - 1.9 3.9
abricated metal products 4	3	.9	36.2	44 44	6.8	188.3	2	.4	1)."
Sachinery, except electrical Electrical machinery, eguipment, and supplies Transportation eguipment	1 5 1	.2 1.7 .1	5.2 5.4 3.8	24 17	12.1 9.2 16.9	548.4 171.2 507.7	- 2	1.0	57.8 - 1.4
Instruments, etc. <sup>5</sup>	-	-	-	1 9	.9 1.1	87.8 19.9	:	=	5.8
Nonmanufacturing'	18	10.1	162.3	226	94.3	1, 183. 5	17	3.5	75.9
Igriculture, forestry, and fisheries lining	- 1 2	:1	.5 4.3	2 25 13	.1 10.4 4.6	2.1 37.1 98.3	- 1 7	(3) .9	.37.5
electric, gas, and sanitary services holesale and retail trade	6 6	8.4 1.3	133.4 9.4	43 59	43.0 9.1	402.9 120.5	ц Ц	1.1	30.4 25.7
inance, insurance, and real estate ervices overnment <sup>6</sup>	- 2 1	(3).3	14.0	5 24 56	.2 2.8 24.1	1.2 121.4 399.9	-	- - 1.0	12.0
		Oregon	I		Pennsyl va:	i. nia		Rhode Isl	100
All industries <sup>1</sup>	33	14.8	251.2	612	166.7	2,762,2	24	17.1	153.4
Banufacturing <sup>1</sup>	B	2.5	119.1	264	69.6	1,827.3	15	5.6	44.3
Drdnance and accessories	1	.1	2.9	17	1.8	125.9 150.1	-	.1	.1
Pood and kindred products		-		- 5		21.4	- 2	.2	1.2
Apparel, etc. <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	8	.8	6.9	1	1.5	3.0
Lumber and wood products, except furniture Furniture and fixtures	1	.2	5.0	3 10	.1	1.8 21.0	-	-	-
Paper and allied products	1	-1	102.6	13	2.3	84.3	1	.1	.5
Printing, publishing, and allied industries Chemicals and allied products Petroleum refining and related	1	.2	.2	5	2.1	13.9 15.3	-	-	-
industries Rubber and miscellaneous plastics	-	-	-	3	.9	5.8	-	-	-
products	-			5	•?	7.3	1	(3)	1.3 5.1
Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products <sup>4</sup>	· -	-	-	22 33	3.9	59.0 171.9	2	1.1	21.5
Machinery, except electrical	1	( <sup>3</sup> )	.1	52 34	6.1 14.7	145.2	3	1.7	5.3
lectrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	-	-	_	20	13.9	501.6	1	.3	.3
Transportation equipment Instruments, etc. <sup>5</sup> Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	1 - 1	(3)	7.2	16 3 5	8.4 .3 1.4	125.7 30.9 5.3	1 - 1	(3)	.2
Nonmanufactiring <sup>1</sup>	25	12.3	132.1	349	97.0	934.0	29	11.5	105.1
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Mining	1	.1	3.9	3 83	1.1 36.0	131.5 79.0	:	-	:
Contract construction Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services Wholesale and retail traie	4 9 5	1.9 5.9 1.7	23.2 46.2 22.5	25 62 63	12.0 20.1 3.9	129.4 195.9 56.2	3	2.2	39.5 7.9
Wholesale and retail traine Finance, insurance, and real estate	-		-	2	. 2	1.9	-	-	-
Services	4	.6	15.1	39	7.4	135.9 205.3	5	.9	21.2

#### Table 23. Continued-Work stoppages in States having 25 stoppages or more by industry, 1979

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

		Tenness	ee		Texas			Virgini	1
Iniustry group	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	begin	))ijes ninj in Pir	Days iðle ðuring year (ill
	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	¥orkers in¥ol¥ed	stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	stoppiges)
All industries <sup>1</sup>	106	37.3	913.7	82	36.6	815.6	56	24.0	525.2
Manufacturing	65	19.7	654.2	45	18.3	542.8	20	15.7	451.1
Ordnance and accessories Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products	5	.5	B. 6	3	.3	6.6	- - 1		- - 5.3
Apparel, etc. <sup>2</sup>	ų	1.3	40.8	-	-	-	1	.1	14.4
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	3 2 1	. 4 . 3 . 1	9.5 15.6 .7	1 2 4	(3) 1.2 .5	1.0 10.8 6.3	1 - -	.2	4.0 23.4
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	- 4	.5	33.8	5	1.5	235.4 114.7		-	
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	5	2.2	70.5	5	.8	55.1	-	-	-
Leather and leather products Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products <sup>4</sup>	4 5 9	.5 1.8 1.0	27.3 47.9 26.6	3 1 3	.2 .1 .9	2.9 .6 32.9	2 2 -	•5 3•8	7.4 164.0 11.5
Machinery, except electrical	9	4.4	204.9	6	3.0	45.8	4	1.1	52.9
Rlectrical machinery, eguipment, and supplies	6 10 -	1.7 4.7 - .2	32.4 133.9 - 1.7	3 3 1	1.0 .9 .1	15.5 14.4 1.0	5 4 - 1	.6 8.8 .6	1.3 143.0 19.9
Nonmanufacturing <sup>1</sup>	41	17.6	259.5	38	18.3	272.9	36	3.3	74.1
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Mining	- 3	.5	37.3 30.2	1	.8 3.6	1.5	25	4.4	12.6 4.0
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services Wholesale and ratail trade	10 10	11.6 1.5	116.1 24.3	9 11	11.7 1.6	152.2 39.0	4	3.3 .3	44.0 4.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate Services Government <sup>5</sup>	- 10	1.3	27.0 24.6	- 3 3	.5 .1	34.9 .3	1	.1	9.0
		Washingt	1		West Virg	inia			i
All industries <sup>1</sup>	75	17.2	780.1	183	36.2	526.0	39	26.0	975.5
Nanufacturing'	18	3.7	483.0	32	6.5	266.0	55	20.9	895.5
Orinance and accessories Pood and kindred products Tobacco manufictures Textile mill products		-	14-5	2	-4 	7.8	7	3. 2	102.0
Apparel, etc. <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	.2	1.6
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	4	2.6 (3)	31.7 .1 404.8	2	- 2 - 1	5.6 9.3	3 1 4	.5 .1 .5	9.3 1.1 21.9
Printing, publishing, and allied industries. Chemicals and allied products. Petroleum refining and related industries.	1 1 -	<sup>(3)</sup> .1 -	(3) .u	7	.7	23.0	1 1 -	(3) -	4.6 1.2 -
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	- - 1 4 3	(3) (3)	- - .1 6.3 6.9	1 1 9 1 3	()) .4 1.5 .1 .4	1.6 12.3 28.2 12.6 23.2	2 2 3 4 7	2.0 .2 .1 2.0 4.8	52.1 45.1 1.3 7.5 433.6
Machinery, except electrical Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	1	(3)	.3	2	.4 2.2	67.0 74.6	14	5.7	175.9
Transportation equipment Instruments, etc. <sup>5</sup> Biscellaneous manufacturing industries	2 - -	.2	17.9 - .2	1 - -	-	.7	4 - -	.7	5.1
Nonmanufacturing <sup>1</sup>	57	13.4	297.0	152	29.7	260.0	29	5.1	\$3.9
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Mining Contract construction Transportation, communication,	8	2.3	5.2	112 13	19.7 6.4	53.2 145.0	- 4	.3	3.0
Plectric, gas, and sanitary services Wholesale and retail trade	13 14	6.7 .8	179.4 32.3	12 11	2.7 .4	34.7 26.2	7	3.8 .9	35.9 33.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate Services Government <sup>6</sup>	- 19 13	. 4 3.3	14.0 66.1	22	- 1 - 4	-5 -4	2 2 3	(3) (3)	2.3 .1 .3

The number of stoppages reported for a major industry group or division may not equal the sum of its components because individual stoppages occurring in 2 or more groups have been counted in each. Workers involved and days idle have been allocated among the respective groups.
 Includes other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials.
 Fewer than 50.
 Excludes ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.
 Includes professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods; watches and clocks.

<sup>6</sup> The situations reported here have, for statistical purposes, been deemed to fall within the Bureau's definition of a work stoppage. This decision does not constitute a legal determination that a work stoppage has taken place in violation of any law or public policy.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate no data.

# Table 24. Work stoppages by State and metropolitan area, 19791

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

State and metropolitan area	beginn	opages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	State and metropolitan area	beginn	))iges ning in Pic	Days idle durin year (all
	Number	Workers involved	stoppiges)		Number	Workers involved	stoppages)
All stoppages	4,827	1,727.1	34,753.7	Des Moines Dubuque	13	3.4 10.9	49.8 105.9
labama	92	26.5	667.3	Kansas	23	11.0	105.5
Birmingham	33	8.0	131.2	Wichita	157	.4	14.1
Mobile	95	3.1	128.6 16.4	Kentucky Louisville, KY-IN	157	51.5	729.7
laska	8	2.4	22.5	Kentucky portion	30	14.9	239.3
rizona	15	10.1	164.9	Owensboro	5	1.3	31.9
Phoenix Tucson	10	7.5	105.7 47.1	Louisiana Baton Rouge	36	19.2	484.3
Tucson	22	6.3	150.8	New Orleans	12	4.9	115.7
California	403	145.1	3,351.5	Baine	15	3.1	64.8
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	30	5.6	62.9	Portland	8	1.7	23.3
Bakersfield Fresno	5	.7	4.7	Maryland Baltimore	41 22	14.9	401.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach	148	56.1	1,228.9	Massachusetts	138	29.0	531.1
Oakland-Bast Bay	61	16.5	451.2	Boston	61	14.9	293.3
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario.	28	7.6	85.7	Pall River, MA-RI	6	-8	1.1
Sacramento Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	19 12	5.2	36.4 378.4	Massachusetts portion Pitchburg-Leominster	5	.5	2.4
San Diego	11	5.4	44.8	New Bedfor1	8	1.3	50.8
San Francisco	24	18.7	675.6	Pittsfield	13	.6	2.2
San Jose	12	2.1	43.8	Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke, MA-CT	16	5.0	102.9
San Mateo county Santa Cruz	14	1.2	17.8	Massachusetts portion	16	5.0	102.9
Stockton	14	1.5	23.1	Worcester	11	2.4	15.5
Colorado	24	8.2	231.5	Michigan	349	92.7	1,592.5
Denver-Boulder	15	5.3	162.9 1,114.1	Ann Arbor Battle Creek	- 8 - 14	1.3 1.2	14.3 22.1
Bridgeport	18	6.0	172.4	Bay City	7	. 8	12.9
Hartford	9	2.2	31.1	Detroit	146	55.2	918.7
New Haven-West Haven	18	4.8	224.6 54.4	Flint	12 30	4.5 3.7	93.4 94.0
Delaware	20	7.3	49.1	Grand Rapids	18	1.8	26.0
Delaware portion	18	6.4	48.8	Lansing-Zast Lansing	22	6.1	131.1
District of Columbia	8	8.3	183.3	Muskegon-Muskegon Heights	11	2.0	54.0
Washington, DC+MD-VA	14	9.9 8.3	210.0	Saginaw	19 112	4.9 29.1	55.4 573.4
District of Columbia portion Maryland portion	7	1.0	13.8	Duluth-Superior, MN-WI.	7	.7	27.5
lorida	42	20.6	435.1	Minnesota portion	7	.4	19.5
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood	5	2.1	46.2	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	74	17.0 17.0	413.7 413.7
Jacksonville	5	2.8	37.5	Minnesota portion Rochester	5	1.1	14.5
Orlando	6	.6	5.9	Mississippi	27	7.1	252.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg	7	2.0	33.7	Jackson	5	1.6	30.8
Georgia	76	29.8 19.6	470.1 220.8	Missouri. Kansas City, MC-KS	123 26	37.0 5.4	988.0 114.2
Atlanta	42	1.9	42.6	Missouri portion	20	2.5	90.7
ławaii	12	11.9	274.8	Kansas portion	8	2.9	23.5
Honolulu	10	11.7	273.5	St. Joseph	6	1.0	11.8
IdahoBoise	11	5.2	14.3	St. Louis, MO-IL Missouri portion	86 65	24.8 23.9	701.9 675.4
Illinois	394	221.9	4,232.9	Illinois portion	21	.9	26.4
Chicago Northwestern Indiana				Springfield	. 9	2.1	44.7
Standard Consolidated Area	188	112.1	1,758.5	Montana Billings	21	2.4	46.3
Chicago <sup>2</sup> Decatur	167	5.3	167.7	Nebraska	14	12.9	79.0
Peoria	15	26.4	1,338.4	Omaha, NF-IA	12	9.1	57.7
Rockford	10	2.0	92.2	Nebraska portion	10	3.4	54.7
Springfield	11	1.6 59.4	27.6	Nevala Las Vegas	19 10	3.8 2.5	43.0
Evansville, IN-KY	17	5.5	132.1	Reno	B	1.1	17.7
Indiana portion	14	4.1	92.3	New Hampshire	13	3.3	46.5
Fort Wayne	26	13.9	505.1	Manchester	273	1.2 55.3	19.5 1,032.3
Gary-Hammond-Bast Chicago <sup>2</sup> Indianapolis	21	2.9	321.6	Atlantic City	273	2.7	62.7
Lafayette-West Lafayette	5	1.2	33.0	Jersey City'	30	4.6	70.3
Muncie	6	1.3	41.5	Long Branch-Asbury Park	11	1.5	13.4
South Bend	6 60	1.8	55.9 747.3	New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville <sup>3</sup>	31	4.6	53.2
Cedar Rapids	50	45.7	42.8	Newark 3	73	17.7	414.8
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline,				Paterson-Clifton-Passaic <sup>3</sup>	60	7.4	125.0
IA-IL	24	32.9	632.1	Trenton	23	4.8	94.0 10.5
Iowa portion	10	9.2 23.8	172.1	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton New Mexico	7	.8 6.0	45.7

# Table 24. Continued—Work stoppages by State and metropolitan area, 1979<sup>1</sup>

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

State and metropolitan area		Stoppages beginning in Days year idle during year (all stoppages)		State and metropolitan area		ning in Mac	Days idle during year (ill stoppages)
	Number	Workers involved	stoppiges)		Number	Workers involved	scoppagasi
Albuquerque	7	4.6	33.8	Northeast Pennsylvania <sup>5</sup>	26	4.0	113.8
lew York	394	129.8	2,027.4	Philadelphia, PA-NJ	156	38.2	667.7
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	50	9.7	51.6	Pennsylvania portion	124	33.9	556.8
Binghamton, NY-PA	8	1.0	7.9	New Jersey portion	157	45.5	111.0 811.1
New York portion	8	1.0	7.9	Pittsburgh Reading	15	3.2	83.1
Buffalo	58	14.0	300.8	York	13	7.7	267.3
Elmira	8	2.8	52.1	Rhode Island	44	17.1	150.4
Kingston-Newburgh	10	1.9	19.9	Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket,		1	15014
Nassau-Suffolk counties4	50	6.3		RI-MA.	42	17.2	150.5
New York City <sup>4</sup>	164	70.5	1,071.8	Rhode Island portion	42	16.9	148.1
New York-Northeastern New Jersey	429	114.0	1,869.3	South Carolina	11	3.2	63.7
Standard Consolidated Area	423	1.5	23.2	South Dakota	11	2.3	52.5
Poughkeepsie	17	2.3	22.7	Tennessee	106	37.3	913.7
Rochester Rockland county4	6	.9	22.7	Chattanooga, TN-GA	12	3.5	85.8
Syracuse	25	7.7	129.0	Tennessee portion	12	3.5	85.8
Utica-Rome	7	.7	4.1	Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA	7	1.5	60.1
Westchester county4	15	2.1	31.8	Tennessee portion	5	.9	53.3
orth Carolina	31	14.1	277.1	Knoxville	13	4.9	98.6
Charlotte-Gastonia	12	1.8	36.8	Memphis, TN-MS-AR	31	11.3	173.7
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-				Tennessee portion	28	10.9	159.2
High Point	5	3.2	66.6	Nashville-Davidson	24	10.7	234.0
Dhio	508	169.8	3,573.0	Texas	82	36.6	815.6
Akron	37	9.4	158.3	Beaumont-Port Arthur-Drange	13	10.3	312.6
Canton	21	7.1	164.1	Dallas-Fort Worth	18	3.6	112.1
Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	57	22.1	238-5	Bouston	24	.9	20.7
Ohio portion	48	20.8	224.3	San Antonio Tyler	8	2.6	39.6
Kentucky portion	8	.7	837.4	Utah.	16	9.1	59.5
Cleveland	96	15.3	138.9	Salt Lake City-Ogden	14	8.2	58.5
Columbus	41	2.4	71.0	Vernont	1 11	2.2	26.2
Dayton		2.0	15.0	Virginia	56	24.0	525.2
Hamilton-Middletown			233.0	Richmond	5	- 4	26.7
Lorain-Elyria Mansfield		2.1	62.6	Roanoke	6	1.2	8.6
Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV	11		87.2	Washington	75	17.2	780.1
West Virginia portion		.5	16.6	Richland-Kennewick	8	2.1	5.4
Toledo, OH-MI			120.7	Seattle-Everett	30	5.9	320.7
Ohio portion		10.7	120.4	Spokane	15	3.0	46.3
Youngstown-Warren	34	8.8	94.2	Tacoma	11	1.5	33.9
)klahoma	31	6.9	195.1	West Virginia	183	36.2	526.0
Tulsa	18	2.6	105.5	Charleston	17	2.7	45.4
regon	33		251.2	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-DH	18	8.5	186.1
Fugene-Springfield	7		40.5	West Virginia portion	10	3.5	92.5
Portland, OR-WA	20		209.7	Ohio portion	6 13	1.1	3.9
Oregon portion			119.3	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH	8	3.9	17.7
Salem		.3	22.5	West Virginia portion Wheeling, WV-OH	19	2.5	42.2
Pennsylvania	612	166.7	2,762.2	Wheeling, WV-OH	.9	.9	13.9
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton,		1 25	55.4	Ohio portion	10	1.6	28.3
PA-NJ			49.3	Wisconsin.	84	26.0	976.5
Pennsylvania portion:			6.3	Kenosha	5	.9	54.3
Altoona			74.7	Malison	5	3.3	84.4
Erie			85.3	Nilwaukee	31	11.4	577.5
Harrisburg	10		11.7	Racine	6	1.1	1.5
Johnstown Lancaster			13.6	Wyoming	9	4.7	63.2

<sup>1</sup> Includes data for each metropolitan area in which 5 stoppages or more began in 1979. Some metropolitan areas include the counties in more than 1 State, and hence, an area may equal or exceed the total for the State in which the major city is located. Stoppages in the logging and mining industries are excluded. Stoppages occurring in more than 1 metropolitan area are counted separately in each area affected; the workers involved and days idle are allocated to the respective a reas.
 <sup>2</sup> Included in the Chicago, III.—Northwestern Indiana Standard Consolidated Area.

<sup>3</sup> Included in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey Standard Consolidated Area.

\* Included in the New York City SMSA and New York-Northeastern New Jersey Standard Consolidated Area.

<sup>5</sup> Includes Scranton and Wilkes-Barre-Hazelton.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

#### Table 25. Work stoppages by industry group and duration, 1979<sup>1</sup>

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Industry group	Total	1	2-3	4-5	7-14	15-29	37-59	63-89	90 Jays
		day	đays	days	days	days	Jays	days	and over
				Stoppages	ending in	year			l
All industries	²4,779	467	454	482	915	875	837	363	3 86
Manufacturing	²2,275	65	160	217	404	454	490	241	243
rdnance and accessories ood and kindred products obacco manufactures extile mill products	3 176 2 29	- 4 -	19 - 2	- 20 1 2	37 1 8	33 - 6	35	1 15 - 2	2 13 - 2
pparel, etc. <sup>3</sup>	52	3	7	7	11	7	7	4	6
umber and wool products, except furniture urniture and fixtures aper and allied products	58 73 125	2	2 3 2	7 10 7	11 14 25	12 19 21	12 14 30	5 5 16	8 5 23
rinting, publishing, and allied industries	40	. 1	4	2	3	8	11	2	9
hemicals and allied products etroleum refining and related industries	138 30	4 2	12 1	5	20	35 7	27	11 2	24 2
ubber and miscellaneous plastics products	113	4	8	6	18	26	23	19	10
eather and leather products	17 165	- 5	2 17	1 14	3 28	5	2 34	2 19	2 14
rimary metal industries abricated metal products <sup>4</sup>	192 348	9	13 19	18 30	38 59	31 86	40 84	23 39	23 22
achinery, except electrical lectrical machinery, equipment, and	311	10	14	32	62	55	64	40	34
supplies ransportation equipment	192 135	6	23 10	28 11	23 18	37	45	12 19	18 17
nstruments, etc. <sup>5</sup> iscellaneous manufacturing industries.	29 55	. 1	2	5 9	4 16	3	3 11	1 3	7
Nonmanufacturing	2,508	401	295	265	511	422	343	123	143
griculture, forestry, and fisheries	16 443	228	3 108	1 40	1 32	2 13	5 5	2 4	2 12
ontract construction	280	13	19	30	73	64	56	12	13
electric, gas, and sanitary services. holesale and retail trade	371 497	12 13	25 28	37 46	65 124	80 101	72 115	35 32	44 38
inance, insurance, and real estate ervices overnment <sup>6</sup>	23 284 593	- 13 122	1 13 98	6 23 82	4 71 142	3 65 95	7 43 41	5 22 10	2 29 3
				Worker	s involved				·
All industries	2 <b>1,7</b> 20.9	150.9	152.9	157.0	446.2	255.8	333.5	134.6	92 .
Manufacturing	²660.1	14.3	56.8	61.5	83.4	113.5	152.0	106.5	72.
rdnance and accessories	2.7 37.5	1.2	- 4.5	- 5.3	6.5	9.2	5.7	2.7	1.
obacco manufactures extile mill products	.1	-	.3	( <sup>7</sup> )	(7)	.9	.7	- 4	•
pparel, etc. <sup>3</sup>	10.0	- 4	2.9	.6	1.3	1.1	2.3	.5	
umber and wood products, except furniture urniture and fixturesa aper and allied products	13.8 12.9 36.4	- .1 -	- 5 - 4 - 1	1.1 1.3 2.8	5.4 2.8 5.7	1.2 3.9 3.1	3.9 3.2 5.1	1.0 .7 4.6	•
rinting, publishing, and allied industries	11.7	2.0	3.5	.3	1.1	.9	2.5	.1	i.
hemicals and allied products etroleum refining and related industries	22.8	1.1 .7	2.0 4.2	.3	1.3	4.8	5.5 3.5	1.1	5.
ubber and miscellaneous plastics									i : : •
products eather and leather products tone, clay, and glass products	28.3 5.5 29.1	-1 	1.3 .7 2.4	.7 .6 3.5	3.8 .9 4.4	5.1 1.0 6.6	11.8 .7 3.3	3.9 1.0 2.0	•
rimary metal industries	43.7	1.7	3.9 1.7	4.1	9.1 7.9	5.3 10.2	7.9	9.3 7.1	3.
achinery, except electrical	160.5	4.0	8.7	12.0	11.6	38.5	16.7	52.7	16.
lectrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	78.4	.5	9.5	3.9	5.4 12.4	10.0 8.1	40.0 13.7	4.1 13.9	
ransportation equipment nstruments, etc. <sup>5</sup> iscellaneous manufacturing industries.	73.6 6.6 10.2	1.2	9.5 - .6	17.1 1.4 1.5	12.4 .8 1.7	2.5	2.1	.1	1.
Nonmanufacturing	²1,060.8	136.6	96.1	95.5	362.8	142.4	173.5	29.2	
priculture, forestry, and fisheries ining ontract construction	9.1 142.6 121.6	- 55.9 5.8	1.8 45.9 10.3	(7) 13.3 19.4	.1 15.4 24.9	(7) 9.1 36.7	1.8 .4 21.8	.1 2.1	2.
ransportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services. holesale and retail trade	386.7 61.9	43.4 5.3	5.8 3.5	8.3 4.6	228.7 11.0	11.5 9.3	71.3 20.5	9.9 5.2	
	3.7		(7)	5	. 7	.1	2.0	• 3	( <sup>7</sup> ) 2.

#### Table 25. Continued—Work stoppages by industry group and duration, 19791

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

(Workers and days Idle in thousands)								······	
			(						
Industry group									
	Total		2-3	4-5	7-14	15-29 Jays	30-59 Jays	50-89 days	90 lays and over
		day	days	days	days	oays	Jays	7112	and Svec
	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	· · · · ·			vs idle		L		L
		<del>,</del>		u	ys Idle		·		
All industries	<sup>2</sup> 34,972.8	150.9	319.0	566.5	3,074.2	3,646.8	10,413.1	6,164.7	10,537.5
									7
Manufacturing	²19,764.9	14.3	119.1	224.3	579.2	1,668.4	4,592.0	4,926.7	7,541.0
Ordnance and accessories	176.5	1 -[		-				48.8	127.7
Food and kindred products	799.7	1.2	7.9	24.9	50.9	151.6	173.1	121.5	258.5
Tobacco manufactures	.5 75.3	-	.6	.1	7.6	11.0	21.7	21.1	12.2
Textile mill products	15.5	-	-0		/.0	11.0	21	21.1	12.2
Apparel, etc. <sup>3</sup> Lumber and wood products, except	176.3	-4	5.2	1.8	9.3	17.5	74.3	29.8	47.1
furniture	268.2		1.3	3.4	33.2	17.9	92.7	55.2	64.5
Furniture and fixtures	271.0	.1	.7	5.5	20.4	52.5	89.5	35.4	65.9
.per and allied products	2,407.7	- [	• 2	12.0	44.2	47.6	147.6	232.6	1,923.5
Printing, publishing, and allied		1							
industries	213.3	2.0	3.9	.8	9.7	16.3	53.9	3.5	123.3
Chemicals and allied products	1,067.1	1.1	4.2	1.0	9.4	79.0	204.3	56.5	711.7
Petroleum refining and related									
industries	252.5	.7	8.4	2.8	2.1	7.9	114.3	51.0	65.3
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics						68.6	331.8	194.9	123.0
products	748.0 168.8	.1	2.9	3.0	23.7	14.5	24.0	58.6	62.7
Leather and leather products	646.5	.4	6.4	10.1	35.8	106.8	218.7	103.3	160.2
Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries	1, 185.7	1.7	5.9	15.7	62.7	79.6	252.9	377.9	389.4
Fabricated metal products <sup>4</sup>	1.851.4	1	3.8	15.0	56.1	159.3		343.4	
Tabileates metal products	•	1 1					[		
Machinery, except electrical	5,183.5	4.0	20.6	39.4	73.2	543.0	477.4	2,523.5	1,502.6
Flectrical machinery, equipment, and	2,137.4	.6	22.6	12.5	33.5	133.3	1,333.3	222.9	378.9
supplies Transportation equipment	1.643.3	1.2	21.7	61.3	86.2	117.8	299.4	420.5	535.2
Instruments, etc. 5	286.5	.1		6.8	4.2	6.3	73.7	2.6	192.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.	200.6	1 -1	1.1	4.8	11.7	38.0	85.7	27.7	31.5
Nonmanufacturing	<sup>2</sup> 15,207.9	136.6	199.9	342.2	2,495.0	1,978.4	5,821.2	1,238.0	2,395.4
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	565.1		3.5	.1	.6	.8	22,6	5.4	532.2
Mining	700.6	55.9	84.3	41.9	81.3	51.3	10.5	3.4	372.0
Contract construction	1.665.8	5.8	22.0	65.1	168.6	605.1	642.6	96.0	60.5
Transportation, communication,									
electric, gas, and sanitary services.	6,276.5	43.4	12.5	32.7	1,608.7	146.2	2,452.1	509.2	1,471.6
Wholesale and retail trade	1,319.2	5.3	7.6	16.1	76.9	133.5	547.6	247.6	284.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	84.6		(7)	2.1	5.2	1.5	53.6	19.6	2.5
Services	1,860.2	2.7	3.0	14.9	232.3	116.9	1, 185.9	79.9	223.5
Government <sup>6</sup>	2,735.9	23.5	67.0	169.2	321.5	923.1	905-3	276.9	49.4
	L		L <u></u>	L	L		L		L

<sup>1</sup> Totals in this table differ from those in tables 1, 2, and 4 and 6-24 because these data refer to stoppages that ended during the year and may include idleness from strikes which began in a previous

year. <sup>2</sup> The number of stoppages reported for a major industry group or division may not equal the <sup>3</sup> The number of stoppages reported for a major industry group or division may not equal the sum of its components because individual stoppages occurring in 2 or more groups have been counted in each. Workers involved and days idle have been allocated among the respective groups. <sup>3</sup> Includes other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials.

<sup>a</sup> Includes other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials.
 <sup>4</sup> Excludes ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.
 <sup>5</sup> Includes professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods; watches and clocks

<sup>4</sup> The situations reported here have, for statistical purposes, been deemed to fall within the Bureau's definition of a work stoppage. This decision does not constitute a legal determination that a work stoppage has taken place in violation of any law or public policy. <sup>7</sup> Fewer than 50.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate no data.

# Table 26. Work stoppages by major issue and duration, 1979<sup>1</sup>

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

	1 1		1		i				
fajor issue	Total	1 lay	2-3 days	4-6 1175	7-14 days	15-29 da <b>ys</b>	60-89 đays	30-59 days	90 days and over
			h	Stoppige	s enling i	n yest			·
All issues	4,779	467	454	482	915	875	837	353	38 6
eneral wage chinges	3,166	103	182	233	668	686	538	275	275
pplementary benefits	53	6	7	5	14	14	8	5	3
ge adjustments	103	16	17	15	21	12	12	5	4
ours of work	250	27	25	21	48	2 54	34	21	27
ther contractual matters	234	15	15	23	34	40	34	29	44
b security	165	38	23	12	28	25	21	3	10
ant administration	618	219	141	101	.67	29	21	17	20
ther working conditions	56	18	19	2	9	7	1	-	- 1
nterunion of intraunion matters	75	25	21	7	16	3	1	-	- 2
ot reported	20				·				
	L			i ork	ers involv	e1		<u> </u>	
All issues	1,720.9	150.9	152.)	157.0	446.2	255.8	330.5	131.5	92.7
eneral wage chinges	1,119.2	22.6	45.7	37.4	380.0	161.5	232.)	111.0	79.
applementary banefits	\$ \$6.1	.7	4.)	1.0	2.3	35.8	1.4	. 1	] _•!
age adjustments	56.4	6.0	4. )	3.1	5.3	2.4	31.4	2.0	2.
ours of work	2.7	B. 1	.1	.4 5.8	13. 3	1.5	2. 7	( <sup>2</sup> ) 3.7	2.
ther contractual matters	48.5	1.6	2.3	9.5	5.5	7.8	5. 3	12.2	4.
ob security	109.3	10.6	8.9	9.1	5.4	19.4	50.0	4.2	1.
lant administration	231.4	89.7	58.9	37.7	22.5	13.5	3. 9	3.1	2.
ther working conditions	15.9	4.6	4.2	.5	2.3	2.0	2.3	-	
nteranion or intraunion matters	32.9	7.0	15.3	2.2	6.2	1.0	- 7		· · · ·
ot reported	2.0	-	.1	- 2	1.4	.3	-	(2)	(2)
			- <u></u>	D	ays idle				
All issues	34,972.8	150.9	319.)	555.5	3,07%.2	3,646.8	10,313.1	5,153.7	10,637.
eneral wage changes	27,136.4	22.6	103.5	333.5	2,562.7	2,401.5	7,203.4	5,258.7	9,120.
applementary benefits	651.0		9.5	3.9	20.0	505.7	43.9	19.0	58. 305.
ge adjustments	1,710.5	6.0	8.1	13.8	36.9	37.5	1,211.1	94.5	87.
ber contractual matters	111.1	8.1	20.3	23.8	75.0	165.0	78.7	190.0	24 1.
don organization and security	932.6	1.6	4.5	29.8	46.8	95.6	118.5	217.0	470.
b security	2,375.5	12.6	14.4	24.4	40.0	295.6	1, 596. 2	233.9	16 5.
lant alministration	1, 334.8	89.7	122.2	122.7	134.3	97.4	135.9	145.0	18 5.
ther working conditions	99.2	4.6	5.7	2.1	13.9	25.7	15.1	-	1
nterunion or intraunion matters	96.5	7.0	29.3	9.1	34.3	12.4	4.1		-
ot reported	17.6	-	. 2	.7	9.5	4.3	-	.3	2.

<sup>1</sup> Totals in this table differ from those in tables 1, 2, and 4 and 6-24 because these data refer to stoppages that ended during the year and may include idleness from strikes which began in a previous year.

<sup>2</sup> Fewer than 50.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate no data.

# Table 27. Work stoppages by contract status by duration, and duration, 1979<sup>1</sup>

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

	Stoppages ending in year											
Contract status and duration	Stop	pajes	Workers	involved	Days	idle						
	Number	Percent	Nanber	Percent	Number	Perset						
All stoppages	4,779	100.0	1,720.9	100.0	34,972.8	100.0						
1 day	467	9.8	150.9	8.8	150.9	.4						
2 to 3 days	454	9.5	152.9	8.9	319.0	.9						
4 to 6 days	482	10.1	157.0	9.1	566.5	1.6						
7 to 14 lays	915 875	19.1 18.3	446.2	25.9 14.9	3,074.2	8.8 10.4						
15 to 29 days	837	17.5	330.6	19.2	10,413.1	29.8						
60 to 89 lays	363	7.6	134.5	7.8	6,164.7	17.6						
90 days and over	385	8.1	92.7	5.4	10,637.5	30.4						
Negotiation of first agreement	432	9.0	59.8	3.5	1,736.5	5.0						
or union recognition 1 day	17	.4	.8	(2)	.8	(2)						
2 to 3 days	24	.5	5.9	.3	16.4	(2)						
4 to 6 lays	27	.6	2.7	.2	8.9	(2)						
7 to 14 1175	73	1.5	11.2	.7	75.8	.2						
15 to 29 days	74	1.5	10.8	.6	118.2	• 3						
30 to 59 days	83	1.8	8.2	-5	208.2	• 6						
60 to 89 lays	51 78	1.1 1.6	12.1 8.0	.7 .5	309.3 999.0	.9 2.9						
Ranegotiation of agreement												
(expiration or reopening)	3,100	54.9	1,275.4	74.2	31,224.5	89.3						
1 day	95	2.0	22.9	1.3	22.9	.1						
2 to 3 days	161	3.4	41.9	2.1	80.8	.2						
4 to 6 fays	283 655	5.9 13.7	94.5 390.9	5.5 22.7	359.4	1.0 7.8						
7 to 14 lays 15 to 29 days	684	14.3	222.7	12.9	3,304.2	9.4						
30 to 59 days	673	14.2	308.7	17.9	9,869.7	28.2						
60 to 89 lays	285	6.0	113.1	6.6	5,520.3	15.8						
90 days and over	259	5.4	81.7	4.8	9,338.8	26.7						
During term of agreement												
(negotiation of new agreement not involved)	786	16.4	309.6	18.0	1,225.0	3.5						
1 day	299	6.3	117.4	6.8	117.4	.3						
2 to 3 days	208	4.4	85.5	5.0	178.1	.5						
4 to 6 1175	113	2.4	42.1	2.4	129.0	.4						
7 to 14 days	93	2.1	33.4	1.9	197.9	- 6						
15 to 29 days	36	.8	16.5	1.0	137.5	. 4						
30 to 59 lays	21	-4	9.7	.6	218.3	.6						
60 to 89 days	5 5	.1 .1	3.5	, 2 (2)	200.7 46.2	.6 .1						
No contract or other contract												
status	161	3.4	33.3	1.9	228.0	.7						
1 day	38	.8	3.3	.2	3.3	(2)						
2 to 3 lays	30	.6	7.9	• • 5	19.9	.1						
4 to 6 lays	31 29	.6 .6	11.3 4.2	.7	46.4 27.1	.1						
7 to 14 days 15 to 29 days	12	.3	1.1	.1	15.5	(2)						
30  to  59  lays	12	.3	.5	( <sup>2</sup> )	16.0	(2)						
60 to 89 days	1	.1	4.7	.3	77.6	.2						
90 days and over	5	.1	. 2	(2)	22.2	.1						
No information on contract	700	6 3	<b>b4 0</b>	2.4	558.7	1.6						
3tatus 1 day	300 18	6.3 .4	41.8	.4	5.6	(2)						
2 to 3 days	31	.6	10.6	.6	23.9	.1						
4 to 6 lays	26	.6	6.4	.4	22.9	. i						
7 to 14 days	51	1.3	6.5	. 4	45.1	.1						
15 to 29 days	69	1.4	4.8	.3	71.4	. 2						
30 to 59 lays	38	.8	3.3	.2	100.9	.3						
60 to 89 days	17	. 4	1.2	.1	56.8	.2						
90 days and over	38	.8	2.3	.1	231.2	.7						

<sup>1</sup> Totals in this table differ from those in tables 1, 2, and 4 and 6-24 because these data refer to stoppages that ended during the year and may include idleness from strikes which began in a previous year. <sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

# Table 28. Work stoppages by contract status and mediation, 1979<sup>1</sup>

(Workers and days Idle in thousands)

	Stoppages ending in year											
Contract status and mediation agency	Stop	pages	Workers i	Ln <b>v</b> olvei	Dzys	i 119						
	Number	Percent	Wimber	Persent	Fanber	Persent						
All stoppages	4,779	100.0	1,720.9	100.0	3 <b>4,</b> 972.B	100.0						
Government mediation <sup>2</sup>	2,576	53.9	1,088.3	63.2	25,119.2	71.8						
Federal mediation	2,024	42.4	877.7	51.0	21,493.2	61.5						
State mediation Federal and State mediation combined	332 131	6.9 2.7	148.7 42.5	8.6 2.5	1,764.2 1,503.6	5.0						
Other mediation	89	1.9	19.4	1.1	358.2	1.0						
Private mediation	110	2.3	18.4	1.1	233.3	.7						
No meliation reported	1,819	38.1	569.6	33.1	8,513.1	24.4						
No information	274	5.7	44.5	2.5	1, 132. 2	3.2						
Negotiation of first agreement	432	9.0	59.8	3.5	1,735.5	5.0						
Government mediation <sup>2</sup>	197	4.1	23.1	1.3	933.5	2.8						
Pederal mediation	153 28	3.2	16.4 3.5	1.0	908.5 30.6	2.6						
State mediation Peleral and State mediation combined.	9	.2	2.7	.2	35.9	.1						
Other mediation	7	.1	.4	(3)	5.6	(3)						
Private mediation	19	. 4	.7	(3)	23.7	1						
No meliation reportal	193	4.)	33.2	1.9	593.8	1.7						
No information	23	• 5	2.7	. 2	151.5	.4						
Renegotiation of agreement (expiration												
or respening)	3,100	64.9	1,276.4	74.2	31,221.5	89.3						
Government mediation <sup>2</sup>	2,182	45.7 36.2	974.3 791.2	56.6 46.0	23,523.4 20,145.3	67.3 57.6						
Peleral mediation	277	5.8	130.4	7.6	1,502.7	4.6						
Federal and State mediation combined.	115	2.4	37.4	2.2	1,445.6	4.1						
Other meliation	60	1.3	15.3	.9	328.8	.9						
Privite meliition	65	1.4	12.9	.7	178.1	-5						
No mediation reported	776	16.2	269.5	15.7	6,843.1	19.6						
No information	77	1.5	19.6	1.1	632.8	2.0						
During term of agreement (negotiation	786	16.4	309.6	18.0	1,225.0	3.5						
of new agreement not involved) Government mediation <sup>2</sup>	81	1.7	50.0	3.5	249.1	.7						
Federal mediation	52	1.1	51.3	3.0	134.4	.5						
State meliation	12	.3	4.1	.2	31.2	1						
Feleral and State mediation combined.	5	.1	2, 1	.1	13.8	(3)						
Other mediation	12	-3	2.6	.1	19.7	.1						
Private mediation	18 683	.4 14.3	4.5 241.4	.3	32.1 929.4	.1						
No mediation reported	4	.1	3.7	.2	15.5	(3)						
No contract or other contract status	161	3.4	33.3	1.9	223.0	.7						
Government meliation <sup>2</sup>	32		14.6	.9	118.3	.3						
Falaral meliation	9	.2	3.4	.2	23.4	.1						
State mediation	13	.3	10.0	.6	31.7	.2						
Federal and State mediation combined.	1	(3)	.2	(3)	4.6	(3)						
Other meliation	9	.2	1.0	.1	3.5	(3)						
Private meliation	117	.1 2.4	.3 18.1	(3)	2.2	(3)						
No mediation reported	5	.1	.2	(3)	13.3	(3)						
No information on contract status	300	6.3	41.8	2.4	558.7	1.6						
Government mediation <sup>2</sup>	84	1.8	16.2	.9	247.8	.7						
Federal mediation	80	1.7	15.4	.9	225.5	.6						
State mediation	2	(3)	.7	(3)	19.0	.1						
Federal and State mediation combined.	1	(3)	. 1	(3.)	3.8	(3)						
Other mediation Private mediation	1	(3)	(4) (4)	(3) (3)	.5 .1	(3)						
No meliation reportei	50	(3)	(*)	.0	71.6	.2						
No modilition renorted												

<sup>1</sup> Totals in this table differ from those in tables 1, 2, and 4 and 6-24 because these data refer to stoppages that ended during the year and may include idleness from strikes which began in a previous year. <sup>3</sup> Includes stoppages in which private mediation was also employed.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

<sup>4</sup> Fewer than 50.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

# Table 29. Work stoppages by contract and type of settlement, 1979<sup>1</sup>

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

_			Stoppages end	ling in year		
Contract status and settlement	Stop	pages .	Workers	involvel	) yi a	1112
	Number	Percent	Namber	Percent	Ninbec	Percent
All stoppages	4,779	100.0	1,720.9	100.0	34,972.3	100.0
Formal settlement reached, all issues resolved, procedure for handling unresolved issues No formal settlement, short protest or sympathy	3,946	82.6	1,517.3	88.2	31,476.3	90.0
strike	295	6.2	102.0	5.9	207.4	.6
Strike broken	157	3.3	28.0	1.6	415.3	1.2
Work resumed under court injunction	44	.9	31.6	1.9	4)7.6 159.1	1.2
Employer out of business	294	6.2	38.8	2.3	2,296.0	6.6
Negotiation of first agreement or union	[					
recognition	432	9.0	59.8	3.5	1,735.5	5.0
Pormal settlement reached, all issues resolved, procedure for handling unresolved issues No formal settlement, short protest or sympathy	355	7.4	53.7	3.1	1,452.4	4.2
strike	2	(2)	.1	(2)	. 8	(2)
Strike broken	34	.7	3.1	.2	53.4	.2
Work resamed ander coart injunction	3	.1	(3)	(2)	1.0	(2)
Employer out of business	13	-3	1.0	.1	94.2	.3
No information	25	•2	1.9	.1	124.8	
Renegotiation of agreement (expiration or reopening)	3,100	54.9	1,276.4	74.2	31, 224. 5	89.3
Formal settlement rearbed, all issues resolved, procedure for handling unresolved issues No formal settlement, short protest or sympathy	2,944	51.5	1,234.8	71.8	23,675.1	82.0
strike	1	(2)	.5	(2)	.5	(2)
Strike broken	39	.8	6.5	. 4	275.9	.8
Work resamed unlar court injunction	11	. 2	16.5	1.0	351.3	1.0
Employer out of business	21 84	1.8	1.7 16.5	.1	53.3 1,851.5	.2
During term of agreement (negotiation of new agreement not involved)	786	16.4	309.5	18.0	1,225.0	3.5
Pormal settlement reached, all issues resolved, procedure for bandling unresolved issues	412	8.6	179.3	10.4	831.0	2.5
No formal settlement, short protest or sympathy	291	6.1	101.0	5.9	2)5.7	.6
strike Strike broken	53	1.1	14.2	.3	40.8	
Work resumed unlar court injunction	26	.5	14.8	.9	52.9	.2
Employer out of business	1	(2)	(3)	(2)	. 1	(2)
No information	3	.1	- 4	(2)	11.4	
No contract or other contract status Formal settlement reached, all issues resolved,	161	3.4	33.3	1,9	223.0	.7
procedure for handling unresolved issues No formal settlement, short protest or sympathy	136	2.8	30.2	1.8	211.3	.6
strike	2	(2)	. 4	(2)	• • 5	(2)
Strike broken	16	.3	2.3	.1	12.5	(2) (2)
Work resumed under court injunction Employer out of business	4	.1 (2)	• 3	( <sup>2</sup> ) (2)	2.4	(2)
No information	2	(2)	(3)	(2)	• 5	(2)
No information on contract status	300	5.3	41.8	2.4	558.7	1.6
Formal settlement reached, all issues resolved, procedure for handling unresolved issues No formal settlement, short protest or sympathy	99	2.1	19.3	1.1	255.9	.7
strike	.=	-		-		1 :
Strike broken	15	.3	1.9	-1	22.6	.1
Work resumed under coart injunction Employer out of business	- 6	.1	.6	(2)	5.7	(2)
No information	180	3.5	20.0	1.2	274.5	.8
						L

<sup>1</sup> Totals in this table differ from those in tables 1, 2, and 4 and 6-24 because these data refer to stoppages that ended during the year and may include idleness from strikes which began in a previous year. <sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

<sup>3</sup> Fewer than 50.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate no data.

# Table 30. Work stoppages by major issue and type of settlement, 1979<sup>1</sup>

		For settlemen		¥o fo settlement		Work		
Major issue	Total	all issues resolved	Proceiure for handling unresolvei issues	Short protest or sympathy strike	Strike broken	resumed under court injunction	Employet out of business	No information
				Stoppages en	ding in ye	35		
All issues	4,779	3,614	332	296	157	83	42	294
neral wage changes	3, 166	2,744	178	1	55	11	25	151
pplementary banefits	63	51	3	3	1	1	1	1
ge aljustments	103	71	5	12	6	3	-	2
ars of work	8	8	-	-	-		-	
her contractual matters	260	167	6		6	1 1	ŝ	74
ion organization and security	244	143	33	6	23	4	5 1	29
b security	165	115	11	23	10		-	3
ant administration	618	263	75	202 12	49	15	-	14
her working conditions	56 76	30 16	11	37	3	5	-	3
terunion or intraunion matters	20	3			3		2	15
t reported	20	3	-					
				lorkers	involved	·		·
All issues	1,720.9	1,354.0	153.3	102.0	28.3	31.6	3.3	38.8
eneral wage changes	1,119.2	985.8	95.7	.1	8.1	2.5	2.3	22.8
pplementary benefits	\$6.1	43.3	1.3	1.3	.1	.1	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> ).2
ye adjustments	56.4	37.8	4.3	3.7	1.3	9.0	· · · -	1 .2
urs of work	2.7	2.7	-	- 1	-	- 1	-	-
her contractual matters	57.3	39.9	2.2	-	. ?	5.0	.1	8.9
ion organization and security	\$8.6	37.7	5.3	.9	1.1	.1	.5	2.9
b security	108.3	94.4	2.5	6.5	2.7	1.9	- 1	.1
ant administration	231.4	104.9	37.3	66.6	13.9	5.3	-	2.0
her working conditions	15.9	9.5	2.5	3.3	-5	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	.1
terunion or intraunion matters	32.9	5.9	1-2	19.5	. 2	5.0	.3	1.7
t reported	2.0	(2)		-			• • •	
			<b></b>	Days	idle			
All issues	34,972.8	29,419.4	2,055.9	207. 4	416.3	407.6	169.1	2,296.0
meral wage shinges	27, 106.4	23,122.9	1,781.3	.5	200.7	23.5	114.7	1,859.7
pplementary banefits	651.0	635.2	16.2	1.7	3,4	1.4	1	3.0
ge adjustments	1,710.5	1,414.3	14.9	6.7	7.7	231.3	-	35.9
ars of work	111.1	111.1		-	-	1 - 1	-	-
her contractual matters	807.4	538.7	28.2	- (	7.9	102.0	3.1	127.5
ion organization and security	992.6	658.1	69.6	1.6	22.1	5.5	45.4	170.5
b security	2,375.5	2,227.8	11.1	12.3	112.5	3.1	3.7	5.1
ant administration	1,004.8	591.5	117.6	134.9	60.3	20.5	-	80.0
her working conditions	99.2	81.2	11.0	5.7	- 9	(2)	-	.4
terunion or intraunion matters	96.6	27.1	4.0	44.0	.9	20.2	2.1	13.6
t reported	17.6	i 1.9	. –	-	-	r – I	6.1	( 13.0

<sup>1</sup> Totals in this table differ from those in tables 1, 2, and 4 and 6-24 because these data refer to stoppages that ended during the year and may include idleness from strikes which began in a previous year.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate no

data.

# Table 31. Work stoppages by industry group and type of settlement, 1979<sup>1</sup>

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

(Workers and days idle in thousands)								r
Injustry group		Por settlamen	mal t reasbel	No fo settlement		Vork resumed	Employer	
	Total	All issues resolved	Proceduce for handling unresolved issues	Short protest or sympathy strike	Strike broken	under court injunction	out of business	No infor- mation
				oppages endi	ny is year	! :		L
All industries	24,779	3,514	332	295	157	44	12	294
Hanufacturing	² 2, 275	1,929	108	7	94	5	21	121
Ordnance and accessories Food and kindred products	3 176	2 145	12	-	- 5	1	ī	1 9
Tobacco manufictures Tertile mill products	2 29	2 24	1	-	-	-	- 3	ī
Apparel, etc. <sup>3</sup>	52	<b>a</b> 0	3	-	1	-	1	7
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	58 73	48 51	4 2	-	1 F	1	-	4 4
Paper and allied products	125	106	7	-	a	-	2	6
Printing, publishing, and allied industries Chemicals and allied products Petroleum refining and related	40 138	28 120	4 6	ī	?	-	ī	67
industries	30	25	1	2	1	-	-	-
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Leather and leather products	113 17	93 12	9 1	-	4 -	-	1	6 3
Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries	165 192	134 163	10 8	- 1	7 8	1	1	13 12
Fabricated metal prolasts <sup>4</sup>	348	317 277	11 E	1	4 13	1	1	13 8
Machinery, except electrical Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	311 192	157	5	-	15	-	3	8
Transportation equipment Instruments, etc. <sup>5</sup> Hiscellaneous manufacturing industries	135 29 55	106 23 53	10 3 1	1 1 -	6		1	11 1 1
Monmanufacticing	²2,508	1,689	224	289	73	39	21	173
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Mining	16 443	11 107	27	295	2 8	12	ī	1
Contract construction Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services Wholesale and ratail traite	280 371 497	233 283 403	21 29 26	- 1 1	12 12 15	1 1	- 13 7	32 39
Finance, insurance, and real estate	28 284	20 225	1 27	-	2 10	-	- 3	5 17
Services Government	593	405	91	i	12	11	-	73
			·	Jorkers in	review.	·····		
All industries	² 1,720.9	1,364.0	153.3	102.0	29.0	31.5	3.3	38.8
Manufacturing	² 560.1	583.3	31.6	5.9	19.6	1.1	2.0	16.6
Orinance and accessories Pood and kindrei proincts	2.7 37.5	2.6 30.6	3.5	-	- 1.5	(7)	5	( <sup>7</sup> ) 1.3
Tobacco manufictures Textile mill products	•1 3•6	.1 3.2	.1	-	-	1 :	.1	.2
Apparel, etc.3	10.0	8.4	.9	-	(7)	-	. 2	.6
Lumber and wool products, ercapt furniture Purniture and firtures	13.3 12.9	12.5 11.5	.7	-	( <sup>7)</sup> .5	.2	-	.4
Paper and alliel projucts	36.4	32.3	1.3	-	.1	-	.1	2.5
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	11.7	9.9	1.4	-	.?	- 1	-	-2
Chemicals and allied products Petroleum refining and related industries	22.8	19.9 5.9	1.3	(7)	1.0	-	.1	.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics								
products Leather and leather products	28.3 5.5	26.9 3.5	.7	-	.3	-	.1	.3
Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries	29.1 43.7 55.9	25.4 39.2 52.5	1.9 1.6 2.0		1.0 1.7 .1	.1	(7) - (7)	.8 .8 1.0
Pabricated metal products <sup>4</sup>	160.5	149.7	1.2	1.0	6.9	.1	.1	1.3
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	78.4	65.6	5.5	-	4.9	-	.3	2.0
Transportation equipment Instruments, etz. <sup>5</sup> Miscellaneous manufacturing infustries	78.6 5.5 10.2	67.6 5.0 10.1	6.9 1.3 .1	( <sup>7</sup> ) -1	1.2	-	(7) (7)	2.3 .1 ( <sup>7</sup> )
Sonmanufacturing	²1,060.9	783.7	121.7	96.1	9.4	37.4	1.2	2?.2
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	8.1 142.6	3.0 29.2	3.4 10.6	95.5	1.6	5.3	(7)	.1 .4
Contract construction Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services Wholesale and retail trade	121.6 386.7 61.9	109.9 352.3 52.3	5.0 18.9 2.6	( <sup>7</sup> ).1	3.1 .3 .4	3.5 12.3 (7)		2.5
	1		1	1	1		1	

#### Table 31. Continued-Work stoppages by industry group and type of settlement, 1979'

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Injustry group		For: settlaneni		No fo settlement		Work resumed	Employer	
	Total	All issues resolved	Procedure for handling unresolved issues	Short protest or sympathy strike	Strike broken	under court injunction	out of business	No infor- mation
				Days ið	119	+		
All industries	234,972.9	29,419.4	2,056.9	207.4	416.3	407.5	153.1	2,296.0
Manufacturing	²19,764.9	17,490.2	707.4	11.5	314.4	10.7	95.3	1,134.9
rinance and accessories	176.5 799.7	174.7 505.4	19.4	-	99.2	6	7.1	1.8
extile mill oroducts	75.3	52.5	10.8	-	-	-	2.2	9.8
pparel, etc. <sup>3</sup> umber and wool products, except	176.3	131.2	7.0	-	.2	-	.5	37.3
furniture urniture and fixtures aper and alliel products	268.2 271.0 2,407.7	212.0 214.9 2,049.9	25.0 4.8 124.0	-	1.6 12.6 3.4	.5	- 5.1	29.0 38.7 225.2
rinting, publishing, and allied industries hemicals and allied projucts	218.3 1,057.1	85.9 919.2	36.4 61.7	(7)	?3.7 1.5		1.5	21.3 83.1
etroleum refining and related industries	252.5	241.8	.3	8.8	1.6	-	-	-
ubber and miscellaneous plastics products	748.0	573.4	42.5	_	e.e	-	3.5	14.6
eather and leather products	168.8	74.8	3.0	-	-	- 1	39.2	51.8
tone, clay, and glass products	546.5 1,185.7	495.7	48.1	-	11.6 36.7	2.1	1.3	89.9 47.2
rimary metal industrias abricated metal products4	1,951.4	1,739.7	62.4	.5	2.0	4.5	.3	42.0
achinery, except electrical lectrical machinery, equipment, and	5,183.5	5,042.2	21.0	2.0	30.0	2.9	1.1	81.3
supplies ransportation equipment	2,137.4	1,905.2 1,438.9	69.9 72.8	(7) -	75.5		25.1	160.7
iscellaneous manufacturing industries.	286.5 200.6	249.5 197.2	23.6	-1	-	-	1.3	9.0
Nonmanufacticing	215,207.9	11,929.3	1, 349.5	195.9	101.9	395.3	73.4	1,161.1
griculture, forestry, and fisheries	565.1	156.8	404.8	-	3.2		-	
ining ontract construction ransportation, communication,	700.6 1,665.8	380.6 1,580.3	78.0 23.0	194.6	27.2 30.3	16.9 17.2	.,	2.4 15.1
electric, gas, and sanitary services.	6,276.5 1,319.2	4,928.0 1,197.4	124.7 31.3	-7 -1	11.5 11.9	239.4 3.2	14.0 10.4	959.2 64.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	84.6	60.8	.9	-	5.7	-		17.
Services	1,960.2	1,741.1 1,884.4	40.9	(7)	9.8 2.2	121.2	48.1	20.

<sup>1</sup> Totals in this table differ from those in tables 1, 2, and 4 and 6-24 because these data refer to stoppages that ended during the year and may include idleness from strikes which began in a pre-

to stoppages that encode ourning one year and may industry group or division may not equal the vious year. <sup>1</sup> The number of stoppages reported for a major industry group or division may not equal the sum of its components because individual stoppages occurring in 2 or more groups have been counted in each. Workers involved and days ideh have been allocated among the respective groups. <sup>3</sup> Includes other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials. <sup>6</sup> Excludes ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment. <sup>5</sup> Includes professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods;

wetches and clocks. <sup>4</sup> The situations reported here have, for statistical purposes, been deemed to fail within the Bureau's definition of a work stoppage. This decision does not constitute a legal determination that a work stoppage has taken place in violation of any law or public policy. <sup>7</sup> Fewer than 50.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate no data.

# Table 32. Work stoppages by contract status and and procedure for handling unsettled issues, 1979<sup>1</sup>

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

			Stoppages en	ding in year		
Contract status and procedure for handling unsettled issues	Stop	pages	Vorkers :	involved	Days .	idl•
	Number	Percent	Number	Pércent	Fumber	Percent
All stoppiges <sup>2</sup>	172	100.0	121.6	100.0	1, 169.0	100.0
Arbitration	34	19.8	36.0	29.6	175.3	15.0
Direct negotiations	53	30.9	22.6	18.6	225.4	19.3
Referral to a government agency	26	15.1	12.8	10.5	275.8	23.7
Mediation	29	• 16.9	17.8	14.6	105.5	9.1
Fact finding	6	3.5	25.8	21.2	353.8	30.7
Other procedures	21	12.2	5.1	4.2	14.1	1.2
Combinitions of the above procedures	3	1.7	1,5	1.3	11.9	1.0
Negotiation of first agreement or union				_		
recognition	18	10.5	1.1	.9	20.0	1.7
Arbitration	1	.6	(3)	(4)	• 2	(4)
Direct negotiations	9	4.7	.5	.4	9.5	-8
Referral to a government agency	6	3.5	.3	.2	9.5	.8
Meliation	2	1,2	. 3	.2	.7	.1
Fact finding	1	.6	(3)	(4)	.1	(4)
Other procedures	- )	- )	-	- )	-	-
Combinations of the above procedures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renegotiation of agreement (expiration						
or respening)	76	44.2	75.7	62.2	1,032.0	85.7
Arbitration	12	7.3	16.0	13.2	133.4	11.4
Direct negotiations	29	16.9	12.4	10.2	174.8	15.0
Referral to a government agency	5	2.9	9.5	7.8	251.1	21.5
Meliation	19	11.0	10.4	8.5	6B.7	5.9
Fast finding	5	2. )	25.7	21.2	358.7	30.7
Other procedures Combinations of the above procedures	4	2.3	.4 1.3	-3 1.0	4.1 11.1	.4
	-					
During term of agreement (negotiation of						
new agreement not involved)	65	37.8	37.3	30.5	93.8	8.5
Arbitration	21	12.2	20.0	16.4	41.7	3.5
Direct negotiations	13	7.6	8, 1	6.7	28.3	2.4
Referral to a government agency	12	7.0	3.0	2.5	15.5	1.3
Meliation	3	1.7	1.4	1.2	5.0	-4
Fact finding	-	-	-			
Other procedures	15	8.7	4.5	3.7	7.5	.6
Combinations of the above procedures	1	- 5	.3	-2	. 9	-1
No contract or other contract status	10	5.8	6.8	5.6	29.8	2.6
Arbitration	-					
Direct negotiations	3	1.7	1.6	1.3	12.8	1.1
Referral to a government agency	2	1.2	(3)	(4)	.3	(4)
Heliation	4	2.3	5.1	4.2	14.8	1.3
Fact finding			-			_
Other procedures Combinations of the above procedures	1	- 6	.1	.1	2.0	•2
No information on contract status	3	1.7	- 8	.6	13.4	1.6
Arbitration	3	·· <u>/</u>		••	-	
Direct negotiations	<u> </u>	-	-		-	
Referral to a government agency	1	. 5	(3)	(4)	. 4	(4)
Mediation	i \	.6	.6	.5	17.5	1.5
Pact finding		••		· · · ·	-	
Other procedures	1	• 5	.1	.1	. 5	(4)
Combinations of the above procedures.	<u> </u>	•••	-			· · · -
compruscious of the space higherdresse						

<sup>1</sup> Totals in this table differ from those in tables 1, 2, and 4 and 6-24 because these data refer to stoppages that ended during the year and may include idleness from strikes which began in a previous year. <sup>3</sup> Fewer than 50.

4 Less than 0.05 percent.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes stoppages on which these was no information on unsettled issues or no agreement on a procedure for handling these issues

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Deshes indicate no data.

# Appendix. Scope, Definitions, and Methods

#### Scope

It is the purpose of this statistical series to report all work stoppages in the United States that involve six workers or more and continue for the equivalent of a full day or shift or longer.

#### **Definitions**

Strike or lockout. A strike is defined as a temporary stoppage of work by a group of employees (not necessarily members of a union) to express a grievance or enforce a demand. A lockout is a temporary withholding or denial of employment during a labor dispute to enforce terms of employment upon a group of employees. Because of the complexity of most labor-management disputes, the Bureau makes no attempt to distinguish between strikes and lockouts in its statistics; both types are included in the term "work stoppage" and are used interchangeably. The terms "dispute," "labormanagement disputes," and "walkout" are also used interchangeably.

Workers and idleness. The figures on the number of "workers involved" and "days idle" include all workers made idle for one shift or longer in establishments directly involved in a stoppage. They do not account for secondary idleness—that is, the effects of a stoppage on other establishments or industries whose employees may be made idle as a result of material or service shortages.

The total number of workers involved in strikes in a given year may include double counting of individual workers if they were involved in more than one stoppage during that year. (Thus, in 1977, the Bureau recorded some 650,000 bituminous coal and lignite mining workers as participating in strikes, while 214,000 workers were employed in the industry.)

In some prolonged stoppages, the total days of idleness are estimated if the number of workers idle each day is not known. Significant changes in the number of workers idle are secured from the parties for use in computing days of idleness.

#### Methods

The relative measures. In computing the number of workers involved in strikes as a percent of total em-

ployment and idleness as a percent of total working time, the following employment figures have been used:

From 1927 to 1950, all employed workers were included in the base, except those in occupations and professions in which little, if any, union organization existed or in which stoppages rarely, if ever, occurred. In most industries, all wage and salary workers were included in total employment except those in executive, managerial, or high supervisory positions, or those performing professional work the nature of which made union organization or group action unlikely. This measure of employment also excluded all self-employed persons; domestic workers; workers on farms employing fewer than six persons; all Federal and State government employees; and officials, both elected and appointed, in local government.

From 1951 to 1966, the Bureau's estimates of total employment in nonagricultural establishments, exclusive of government, were used as a base. Days of idleness computed on the basis of nonagricultural employment (exclusive of government) usually differed by less than one-tenth of a percentage point from that obtained by the former method, while the percentage of workers idle (compared with total employment) differed by about five-tenths of a point. For example, the percentage of workers idle during 1950 computed on the base used for the earlier years was 6.9, and the percentage for days of idleness was 0.44, compared with 6.3 and 0.40, respectively, computed on the new base.

From 1967 to 1973, two estimates of employment were used, one based on the wage and salary workers in the civilian work force, and the other on those in the private nonfarm sector.<sup>1</sup> The new private nonfarm series closely approximated the former BLS series which, as noted, excluded government and agricultural workers from employment totals, but accounted for idleness by such workers while on strike. The old method had resulted in an increasingly distorted measure of the severity of strikes; the likely growth of strike activity among government and farmworkers would have distorted the measure even more in the future. The "total economy" measure of strike idleness now included government and agricultural workers in its employment count as well as in the computation of idleness ratios,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For further information, see "'Total Economy' Measure of Strike Idleness," *Monthly Labor Review*, October 1968, pp. 54-56.

but excluded forestry, fishery, and private household workers from the base. To facilitate comparisons over time, the figure for the total economy had been carried back to 1939 (table 1). The "private nonagricultural" measure excluded agricultural and government workers from employment totals and these groups were also removed from strike figures in arriving at a percentage of nonagricultural working time idle.

Beginning in 1974, government workers have been added to employment and idleness ratios (table 21).

The differences in the various measures are illustrated in appendix table 1 in which the components of each measure and and the methods of computations are set forth.

"Estimated working time" is computed by multiplying the average employment for the year by the number of days typically worked by most employed workers during that year. In these computations, Saturdays (when customarily not worked), Sundays, and established Federal holidays are excluded.<sup>2</sup>

Duration. Although only workdays are used in computing total days of idleness, duration is expressed in calendar days, including nonworking days.

State data. Stoppages occurring in more than one State are listed separately in each State affected. The workers and days of idleness are allocated among each of the affected States.<sup>3</sup> The procedures outlined in the section on relative measures also have been used in preparing estimates of idleness by State.

Metropolitan area data. Information is tabulated separately for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) and Standard Consolidated Areas (SCA's) as defined by the Office of Management and Budget and, in addition, for a few communities historically included in the strike series before the current list of areas

<sup>2</sup>For example, the total economy figure for 1978 was computed by multiplying the average employment for the year by the number of working days ( $85,763,000 \times 251 = 21,526,513,000$ ) and dividing this figure into the total number of days of idleness.

<sup>3</sup>The same procedure is followed in allocating data on stoppages occurring in more than one industry, industry group, or metropolitan area.

was compiled. Information is published only for those areas in which at least five stoppages were recorded during the year.

Some metropolitan areas include counties in more than one State, and hence, statistics for an area may occasionally equal or exceed totals for the State in which the major city is located. Stoppages in the mining and logging industries are excluded from metropolitan area data but are reported by industry and State.

Unions involved. For this purpose, the union is the organization whose contract was involved or which has taken active leadership in the stoppage. Disputes involving more than one union are classified as jurisdictional or rival union disputes or as involving cooperating unions. If unorganized workers strike, a separate classification is used. However, the tabulations of "workers involved" include all who are made idle for one shift or longer in establishments directly involved in the dispute, including members of other unions and nonunion workers. Information is presented by major affiliation of the union, i.e., AFL-CIO, or, if there is no affiliation, by the designations "independent," "single firm," "no union," or "employee association."

#### **Sources of Information**

Occurrence of strikes. Information on the actual or probable existence of work stoppages is collected from a number of sources. Clippings on labor disputes are obtained from a comprehensive coverage of daily and weekly newspapers throughout the country. Information also is received regularly from the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service. Other sources of information include State boards of mediation and arbitration; research divisions of State labor departments; local offices of State employment security agencies; and trade and union journals. Some employer associations, companies, and unions also furnish the Bureau with work stoppage information on a voluntary cooperative basis, either as stoppages occur or periodically.

Respondents to questionnaire. A questionnaire is mailed to each of the parties reported as involved in work

Appendix table 1	. Methods of	computing r	elative measures	of idleness
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Component	Total economy	Nonagricultural sector	Private nonagricultural sector
	measure	measure	measure
Employment	Establishment series plus wage and salaried farm workers.	Establishment series.	Establishment series less governmen
Estimated working time	Above employment times	Above employment times	Above employment times
	working days.	working days.	working days.
Days of idleness as a percent of estimated total working time	Total idleness × 100 Above working time	Total idleness less farm × 100 Above working time	Total idleness less farm and government Above working time

stoppages to obtain information on the number of workers involved, duration, major issues, location, method of settlement, and other pertinent information.

Limitations of data. Although the Bureau seeks to obtain complete coverage, i.e., a "census" of all strikes involving six workers or more and lasting a full shift or more, information is undoubtedly missing on some strikes involving small numbers of workers. Presumably, these missing strikes do not substantially affect the number of workers and days of idleness reported. To improve the completeness of the count of stoppages, the Bureau has constantly sought to develop new sources of information on the probable existence of stoppages. Over the years, these sources have probably increased the number of strikes recorded, but have had little effect on the number of workers or total idleness. As new agencies or organizations having knowledge of the existence of work stoppages are established or identified, every effort is made by the Bureau to establish cooperative arrangements.