# 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. ${ }^{\text {' }}$ 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

[^0]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, ${ }^{2}$ 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).

[^1]Text table 2. Major work stoppages, 1968-79

| Year | All major work stoppages | During renegotiation of agreement |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 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 .... | 18 | 13 | 72.2 |
| 1978 | 11 | 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). ${ }^{3}$ 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 Harvest-

[^2]er 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. ${ }^{\text { }}$
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

[^3]Text table 3. Major work stoppages by industry group and major issue, 1979
(Workers and days idle in thousands)

| Industry group | All issues |  |  | Economic ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Job security |  |  | Plant administration |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stoppages | Workers involved | Days idle | Stoppages | Workers involved | Days idle | Stoppages | Workers involved | Days idle | Stoppages | Workers involved | Days idle |
| All industries ${ }^{2}$................ | 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 ${ }^{2}$............... | 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 $\qquad$ | 1 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | . 8 |  |  |  | 1 | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | . 8 |  |  |  |
| Primary metal industries $\qquad$ | 2 | 3.9 | 146.1 |  |  |  | 1 | 1.5 | 49.7 | 1 | 2.4 | 96.4 |
| Fabricated metal products $\qquad$ | 1 | . 2 | 9.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | . 2 | 9.6 |
| Nonelectrical 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 .... | 2 | 27.4 | 906.3 | 1 | 1.7 | 23.1 | 1 | 25.8 | 883.2 |  |  |  |
| Transportation equipment | 1 | 14.7 | 586.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 14.7 | 586.4 |
| Mechanical measuring and controlling devices $\qquad$ | 1 | . 6 | 22.6 |  |  |  | 1 | . 6 | 22.6 |  |  |  |
| Nonmanufacturing ${ }^{2}$........ | 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 | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | . 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 | 1 | . 2 | 7.1 | 1 | . 7 | 26.4 |
| Government ................ | 2 | 31.1 | 298.0 | 2 | 31.1 | 298.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Economic issues are defined as genaral wage changes, supplementary benefits, wage adjustments, and hours of work.
${ }^{2}$ The number of stoppages reported for a major industry group may not equal the sum of its components because individual stoppages occuring in $\mathbf{2}$ groups or more are counted in each. Workers
and days idle are allocated among the respective groups.
${ }^{3}$ 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 $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ workers or more.
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 equip-
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

Number of work stoppages


Chart 2. Number of workers involved in 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 twen-ty-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-

Chart 3. Idleness as a percent of estimated working time by sector, 1950-79

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)

| Year | \#ork stoppages |  |  | Workers involved |  | Days idle durl |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Namber | Duration |  | Number | ```Percent of total employed }\mp@subsup{}{}{3``` | Number | Persent of est. total working tine ${ }^{3}$ | Per worker involvei |
|  |  | Mean ${ }^{2}$ | Hedian |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1927. | 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 |
| 1932. | 841 | 19.6 | (4) | 324 | 1.8 | 10.500 | (4) | 32.4 |
| 1933. | 1.695 | 16.9 | (4) | 1,170 | 6.3 | 16,900 | (4) | 14.4 |
| 1934. | 1.856 | 19.5 | (4) | 1.470 | 7.2 | 19.600 | (4) | 13.4 |
| 1935. | 2.014 | 23.8 | (4) | 1,120 | 5.2 | 15,500 | (4) | 13.8 |
| 1936. | 2,172 | 23.3 | (4) | 789 | 3.1 | 13,900 | (4) | 17.6 |
| 1937. | 4,740 | 20.3 | (4) | 1,860 | 7.2 | 28,400 | (4) | 15.3 |
| 1938. | 2,772 | 23.6 | (4) | 688 | 2.8 | 9.150 | (4) | 13.3 |
| 1939. | 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 |
| 1941. | 4,288 | 18.3 | (4) | 2,360 | 6.1 | 23,000 | . 23 | 9.8 |
| 1942. | 2,968 | 11.7 | (4) | 840 | 2.0 | 4.180 | 0.04 | 5.0 |
| 1943. | 3,752 | 5.0 | (4) | 1,980 | 4.6 | 13.500 | . 10 | 6.8 |
| 1944. | 4,956 | 5.6 | (4) | 2,120 | 4.8 | 8.720 | . 07 | 4.1 |
| 1945. | 4.750 | 9.9 | (4) | 3.470 | 8.2 | 38,000 | . 31 | 11.0 |
| 1946. | 4.985 | 24.2 | (4) | 4,600 | 10.5 | 116.000 | 1.04 | 25.2 |
| 1947. | 3,693 | 25.6 | (4) | 2,170 | 4.7 | 34,600 | . 30 | 15.9. |
| 1948. | 3,419 | 21.8 | (4) | 1.960 | 4.2 | 34.100 | . 28 | 17.4 |
| 1949 | 3,606 | 22.5 | (4) | 3,030 | 6.7 | 50,500 | . 44 | 16.7 |
| 1950. | 4,843 | 19.2 | 8 | 2,410 | 5.1 | 38,800 | . 33 | 16.1 |
| 1951. | 4.737 | 17.4 | 7 | 2,220 | 4.5 | 22.900 | .18 | 10.3 |
| 1952.. | 5,117 | 19.6 | 7 | 3,540 | 7.3 | 59,100 | . 48 | 16.7 |
| 1953. | 5,091 | 20.3 | 9 | 2,400 | 4.7 | 28,300 | . 22 | 11.8 |
| $1954 \ldots$ | 3.468 | 22.5 | 9 | 1,530 | 3.1 | 22,600 | . 18 | 14.7 |
| 1955.. | 4.320 | 18.5 | 9 | 2,650 | 5.2 | 28.200 | . 22 | 10.7 |
| 1956. | 3,825 | 18.9 | 7 | 1.900 | 3.6 | 33,100 | . 24 | 17.4 |
| $1957 .$ | 3.673 | 19.2 | 8 | 1,390 | 2.6 | 16.500 | . 12 | 11.4 |
| 1958.. | 3.694 | 19.7 | 8 | 2,060 | 3.9 | 23,900 | .18 | 11.5 |
| 1959. | 3.708 | 24.6 | 10 | 1,880 | 3.3 | 69,000 | . 50 | 36.7 |
| 1960. | 3,333 | 23.4 | 10 | 1,320 | 2.4 | 19,100 | . 14 | 14.5 |
| 1961. | 3.367 | 23.7 | 9 | 1.450 | 2.6 | 16.300 | .11 | 11.2 |
| 1962. | 3,614 | 24.6 | 9 | 1. 230 | 2.2 | 18,600 | .13 | 15.0 |
| 1963. | 3,362 | 23.0 | 8 | . 941 | 1.1 | 16,100 | .11 | 17.1 |
| 1964. | 3,655 | 22.9 | 8 | 1,640 | 2.7 | 22,900 | . 15 | 14.0 |
| 1965 | 3,963 | 25.0 | 9 | 1,550 | 2.5 | 23,300 | . 15 | 15.1 |
| 1966. | 4,405 | 22.2 | 9 | 1,960 | 3.0 | 25.400 | . 15 | 12.9 |
| 1967. | 4.595 | 22.8 | 9 | 2,870 | 4.3 | 42,100 | . 25 | 14.7 |
| 1968.. | 5,045 | 24.5 | 10 | 2,649 | 3.8 | 49,018 | . 28 | 18.5 |
| 1969.. | 5,700 | 22.5 | 10 | 2,481 | 3.5 | 42,869 | . 24 | 17.3 |
| $1970 \ldots$ | 5.716 | 25.0 | 11 | 3.305 | 4.7 | 66,414 | . 37 | 20.1 |
| 1971..... | 5.138 | 27.0 | 11 | 3.280 | 4.5 | 47,589 | . 26 | 14.5 |
| 1972.... | 5,010 | 24.0 | 8 | 1.714 | 2.3 | 27.066 | . 15 | 15.8 |
| 1973.... | 5,353 | 24.0 | 9 | 2.251 | 2.9 | 27.948 | . 14 | 12.4 |
| 1974. | 6,074 | 27.1 | 14 | 2,778 | 3.5 | 47,991 | .24 | 17.3 |
| 1975. | 5,031 | 26.8 | 11 | 1.746 | 2.2 | 31,237 | . 16 | 17.9 |
| 1976.. | 5.648 | 28.0 | 11 | 2.420 | 3.0 | 37,859 | . 19 | 15.6 |
| 1977.. | 5,506 | 29.3 | 14 | 2,040 | 2.4 | 35,822 | . 17 | 17.6 |
| 1978. | 4,230 | 33.2 | 17 | 1,623 | 1.9 | 36.922 | .17 | 22.8 |
| 1979. | 4.827 | 32.1 | 16 | 1.727 | 1.9 | 34,754 | . 15 | 20.1 |

[^4][^5]Table 2. Work stoppages by month, 1978 and 1979
(Workers and days idie in thousands)

| Year and month | Humber of stoppages |  |  |  | Morkers involved |  |  |  | Days lile taring nonth |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Beginning in month |  | In effect during month |  | Beginning in month |  | In effect during month |  | Number | Percent | Perceat of est. total working tine! |
|  | number | Percent | Number | Percent | Sumber | Percent | Number | Percent |  |  |  |
| 1978 | 4.230 | 100.0 | 8,120 | 100.0 | 1,623 | 100.0 | 3,182 | 100.0 | 36,922 | 100.0 | 0.17 |
| Januari.. |  | 5.1 | 456 | 5.6 | 64.5 | 4.02.8 | 297.6 | 9.49.0 | 5,115.5 | 13.912.3 | .29.28 |
| February. |  |  | 485 | 6.0 | 44.8 |  | 286.7 |  | 4.549 .5 |  |  |
| March. | 286 | 6.8 | 550 | 6.8 |  |  |  |  | 4.478 .9 | 12.1 | . 23 |
| april.......... | 395489 | 9.3 | 655 | 8.1 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2000.4 \\ & 223.6 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,774.9 \\ & 2,365.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & 5.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & . \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |
| Hay............ |  | 11.6 | 820 | 10.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 119.9 \\ & 131.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.4 \\ & 8.1 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6.3 \\ & 7.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| June........... | 470 | 11.1 | 835 | 10.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 116.0 \\ 182.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.1 \\ 11.3 \end{array}$ | 204.0 | 6.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,365.1 \\ & 2,375.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.4 \\ & 6.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .12 \\ & .12 \end{aligned}$ |
| July........... | $460$ | 10.9 | 841844 | 10.4 |  |  | 270.1 | 8.5 | $2,895.5$$3,627.9$ | 7.89.8 | . 17 |
| August......... |  | 10.0 |  | 10.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 191.2 \\ & 449.4 \end{aligned}$ |  | 315.7 | 9.9 |  |  |  |
| September..... | 453 | 10.7 | 853751 | 10.5 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 579.2 \\ & 220.5 \end{aligned}$ | 18.2 | $4,321.8$$2,349.8$ | 11.76.4 | . 24 |
| October.... | 370 | 8.7 |  | 9.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 449.4 \\ & 116.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27.7 \\ 7.2 \end{array}$ |  | 6.9 |  |  | . 13 |
| november....... | $\begin{aligned} & 268 \\ & 158 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.3 \\ & 3.7 \end{aligned}$ | 594436 | 7.3 | 64.2 | 4.0 | 156.3 | 4.9 | 1.690.3 | 4.6 | . 09 |
| december......... |  |  |  | 5.4 | 53.3 | 3.3 | 115.7 | 3.6 | 1.376 .7 | 3.7 | . 03 |
| 1979 | 4.827 | 100.0 | 9. 2258 | 100.0 | 1.72769.8 | 100.0 | 3,050 | 100.0 | 34,754 | 100.0 | $\begin{aligned} & .15 \\ & .10 \end{aligned}$ |
| January........ | 266300 | 5.56.2 |  | 5.25.5 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 5.6 \end{aligned}$ | $1,920.6$1.547 .6 | 5.54.5 |  |
| February....... |  |  | 509 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 69.8 \\ & 74.7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 144.1 \\ & 169.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} .10 \\ .09 \end{array}$ |
| Harch......... | 396 | 8.2 |  | 7.1 | 115.0 | 6.7 | 181.9 | 6.0 | 1,739.1 | 5.0 | . 09 |
| April.......... | 511 | 10.611.5 | 833 | $\begin{array}{r} 9.0 \\ 10.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 402.4 \\ & 132.5 \end{aligned}$ | 23.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 492.5 \\ & 300.7 \end{aligned}$ | 16.1 | 4.845 .2 | 13.910.3 | . 25 |
| map............. | 556 |  | 976 |  |  | 7.7 |  | 9.9 | 3,576.1 |  |  |
| June............ | 542 | 11.2 | 1,001 | $\begin{aligned} & 10.8 \\ & 10.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 143.2 \\ & 155.1 \end{aligned}$ | 8.39.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 257.8 \\ & 263.6 \end{aligned}$ | 8.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,075.4 \\ & 3.200 .7 \end{aligned}$ | 3.88.6 | .16.16 |
| July........... | 471 | 9.89.3 | 966 |  |  |  |  | 8.6 |  |  |  |
| mugust......... | 451 |  | 911 | 9.89.8 | 139.0151.5 | 8.08.8 | 272.8 | 8.98.3 | 3.261 .1$2,802.0$ | 9.48.1 | . 16 |
| September...... | 474 | 9.8 | 909 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| october....... | 439 | 9.15.63.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 872 \\ & 657 \\ & 484 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.4 \\ & 7.1 \\ & 5.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 207.5 \\ 91.1 \\ 45.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12.0 \\ 5.3 \\ 2.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 312.2 \\ & 224.9 \\ & 176.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.2 \\ 7.4 \\ 5.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,368.9 \\ & 3,198.0 \\ & 2,410.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.7 \\ & 9.2 \\ & 7.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .17 \\ & .17 \\ & .13 \end{aligned}$ |
| November.... | 272 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December..... | 149 | 3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

: See footnote 3, table 1 .

Table 3. Work stoppages by size and duration, 19791

| Number of workers involved | Total | day | $\begin{aligned} & 2-3 \\ & \text { days } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4-6 } \\ & \text { days } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7-14 \\ & \text { days } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15-29 \\ \text { days } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30-59 \\ \text { days } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50-89 \\ \text { days } \end{array}$ | 90 days and over |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stoppages ending in year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All stoppages................. | 4,779 | 467 | 454 | 482 | 915 | 875 | 837 | 363 | 386 |
| 6 and under 20.................. | 591 | 47 | 31 | 57 | 136 | 112 | 100 | 47 | 61 |
| 20 and under 100............... | 1,844 | 163 | 155 | 183 | 344 | 371 | 335 | 143 | 150 |
| 100 and under 250.............. | 1.166 | 117 | 108 | 99 | 233 | 221 | 220 | 85 | 83 |
| 250 and under 500.............. | 641 | 81 | 83 | 76 | 102 | 96 | 97 | 51 | 55 |
| 500 and under 1,000............ | 297 | 41 | 47 | 35 | 62 | 37 | 41 | 18 | 16 |
| 1,000 and under 5,000........ | 212 | 16 | 29 | 29 | 34 | 30 | 36 | 17 | 21 |
| 5,000 and under 10,000....... | 17 | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 1 | - |
| 10,000 and over............... | 11 | 2 | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | - |
|  | Horkers involved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 stoppages................ | 1,720.9 | 150.9 | 152.9 | 157.0 | 446.2 | 255.8 | 330.6 | 134.6 | 92.7 |
| 6 and under 20.................. | 7.5 | ${ }^{-6}$ | $\cdot 3$ | - 7 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.3 | . 6 | . 8 |
| 20 and under 100.... | 94.1 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 9.4 | 17.4 | 1.9 .4 | 17.1 | 7.1 | 7.6 |
| 100 and under 250............... | 184.9 | 19.6 | 17.6 | 15.4 | 36.6 | 33.7 | 35.2 | 14.1 | 12.8 |
| 250 and under 500.............. | 222.8 | 29.7 | 29.1 | 26.2 | 35.3 | 33.0 | 33.8 | 17.4 | 18.4 |
| 500 and under 1,000........... | 197.0 | 26.0 | 29.7 | 22.1 | 41.9 | 26.4 | 27.3 | 11.9 | 11.6 |
| 1,000 and under 5,000......... | 410.9 | 27.2 | 62.5 | 56.9 | 62.5 | 49.5 | 75.5 | 35.2 | 41.6 |
| 5,000 and under 10,000....... | 114.2 |  | 5.6 | 14.4 | 11.4 | 40.2 | 34.6 | 8.0 |  |
| 10,000 and over................. | 489.5 | 39.9 |  | 11.8 | 239.4 | 52.2 | 105.8 | 40.3 | - |
|  | Days idle |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 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. | 181.0 | . 6 | . 8 | 2.4 | 12.6 | 20.7 | 36.0 | 29.6 | 78.3 |
| 20 and under 100.. | 2.125.4 | 8.0 | 16.8 | 34.4 | 125.8 | 289.9 | 496.1 | 351.0 | 803.5 |
| 100 and under 250. | 3.942.2 | 19.6 | 38.3 | 53.8 | 264.9 | 499.0 | 1,037.3 | 709.2 | 1.320 .2 |
| 250 and under 500.............. | 4,653.7 | 29.7 | 59.1 | 93.3 | 244.0 | 480.1 | 1,011.3 | 842.7 | 1,893.6 |
| 500 and under 1,000........... | 3. 373.9 | 26.0 | 53.9 | 78.0 | 290.5 | 350.3 | 780.7 | 592.8 | 1.201.8 |
| 1,000 and under 5,000......... | 10,570.4 | 27.2 | 137.3 | 199.5 | 407.6 | 708.0 | 2,120.3 | 1,630.4 | 5,340.1 |
| 5,000 and under 10,000....... | 1,851.7 |  | 13.0 | 57.7 | 73.2 | 587.2 | 1,008.7 | 111.9 | 5.340. |
| 10,000 and over................ | 8,274.6 | 39.9. | - | 47.4 | 1,655.8 | 711.7 | 3,922.7 | 1,897.2 | - |
|  | Stoppages ending in 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. | 12.4 | 10.1 | 6.8 | 11.8 | 14.9 | 12.8 | 11.9 | 12.9 | 15.8 |
| 20 and under 100.. | 38.6 | 34.9 | 34.1 | 38.0 | 37.6 | 42.4 | 40.0 | 39.4 | 38.9 |
| 100 and under 250. | 24.4 | 25.1 | 23.8 | 20.5 | 25.5 | 25.3 | 26.3 | 23.4 | 21.5 |
| 250 and under 500.............. | 13.4 | 17.3 | 18.3 | 15.8 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 11.6 | 14.0 | 14.2 |
| 500 and under 1,000........... | 6.2 | 8.8 | 10.4 | 7.3 | 6.8 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.1 |
| \$,000 and under 5,000.......... | 4.4 | 3.4 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 5.4 |
| 5,000 and under 10,000........ | . 4 | - | . 2 | . 4 | . 2 | . 7 | . 6 | .3 | - |
| 10,000 and over................ | . 2 | . 4 | - | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 4 | . 3 | - |
|  | Horkers involved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 stoppages................. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.3 | 100.0 |
| 6 and under 20................... | -4 | . 4 | . 2 | . 4 | . 4 | . 6 | . 4 | . 5 | . 8 |
| 20 and under 100............... | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 3.9 | 7.6 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 8.2 |
| 100 and under 250.............. | 10.7 | 13.0 | 11.5 | 9.8 | 8.2 | 13.2 | 10.6 | 10.4 | 13.8 |
| 250 and under 500............. | 12.9 | 19.7 | 19.0 | 16.7 | 7.9 | 12.9 | 10.2 | 12.9 | 19.8 |
| 500 and under $1,000 \ldots \ldots .$. | 11.4 | 17.2 | 19.4 | 14.1 | 9.4 | 10.3 | 8.3 | 8.8 | 12.6 |
| 1,000 and under $5,000 \ldots \ldots$. | 23.9 | 18.0 | 40.8 | 36.3 | 14.0 | 19.3 | 22.8 | 26.2 | 44.8 |
| 5,000 and under $10,000 \ldots . . . .$. . 10,000 and over............ | 6.6 | 26 | 3.7 | 9.2 | 2.5 | 15.7 | 10.5 | 5.9 | - |
| 10,000 and over................. | 28.4 | 26.4 | - | 7.5 | 53.7 | 20.4 | 32.0 | 30.0 | - |
|  | Days idle |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 stoppages................. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 6 and under 20.................. | . 5 | . 4 | . 3 | . 4 | . 4 | . 6 | . 3 | -5 | 7.7 |
| 20 and under 100.............. | 6.1 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 6.1 | 4.1 | 7.9 | 4.8 | 5.7 | 7.6 |
| 100 and under 250............... | 11.3 | 13.0 | 12.0 | 9.5 | 8.6 | 13.7 | 10.0 | 11.5 | 12.4 |
| 250 and under 500............. | 13.3 | 19.7 | 18.5 | 16.5 | 7.9 | 13.2 | 9.7 | 13.7 | 17.8 |
| 500 and under 1,000.......... | 9.6 | 17.2 | 16.9 | 13.8 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 7.5 | 9.6 | 11.3 |
| 1,000 and under $5,000 \ldots \ldots .$. . 5,000 and under $10,000 . . .$. | 30.2 5.3 | 18.0 | 43.0 4.1 | 35.2 | 13.3 | 19.4 | 20.4 | 26.4 | 50.2 |
| 5,000 and under 10,000........ | 5.3 |  | 4.1 | 10.2 | 2.4 | 16.1 | 9.7 | 1.8 | - |
| 10,000 and over................. | 23.7 | 26.4 | - | 8.4 | 53.9 | 19.5 | 37.7 | 30.8 | - |

${ }^{1}$ 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. $\mid$ Dashes indicate no data.

Table 4. Work stoppages involving 10,000 workers or more, 1927-79
(Workers and days idle in thousands)

| Year | Number <br> of work <br> stoppages | Horkers involved |  | Days idle during year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Percent of total for year | Number | Percent of total for year | Perceit of est. total working ti.ne |
| 1927. | 1 | 165 | 50.0 | 9.737 | 37.2 | 0.14 |
| 1928. | 5 | 137 | 43.6 | 10,086 | 80.0 | . 14 |
| 1929. | 1 | 15 | 5.2 | 195 | 3.6 | (2) |
| 1930. | 1 | 30 | 16.4 | 270 | 8.1 | (a) |
| 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 | 516 | 46.1 | 4,523 | 29.2 | . 08 |
| 1936.. | 8 | 169 | 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 | 501 | 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 |
| 1969. | 25 | 668 | 26.9 | 17.853 | 41.6 | .10 |
| 1970. | 34 | 1,653 | 50.0 | 35,440 | 53.4 | . 20 |
| 1971.. | 29 | 1.901 | 58.0 | 23,152 | 48.6 | . 13 |
| 1972. | 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 | . 05 |
| 1975. | 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 |
| 1978. | 11 | 526 | 32.4 | 13.537 | 36.7 | . 02 |
| 1979........... | 11 | 502 | 29.1 | 9,268 | 26.7 | . 04 |

[^6]Less than 0.005 percent.

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

| Beginning date | Approximate duration (calendar days) ${ }^{1}$ | Establishment(s) and location(s) | Union(s) involved ${ }^{2}$ | Approximate number of workers involved ${ }^{3}$ | Major terms of settlement ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mar. 31 | 55 | United Airlinesnationwide | International Association of Machinists 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 pensions, life insurance, health insurance, and vacations. |
| Apr. 1 | 10 | Trucking industrynationwide | International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, 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 increased in stages to a range of 24.375 to 25.775 cents on Apr. 1, 1981. Steel haul rates for over-the-road drivers increased 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 rental rates and food and lodging allowances for over-the-road drivers. |
| Apr. 24 | 8 | Realty Advisory BoardNew 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 differentials for "handy persons"and working superintendents; dental plan; improvements in pensions, life insurance, major medical insurance, and unused sick pay. |
| July 16 | 47 | Westinghouse Electric Corp.-interstate | International Brotherhood of Electricl Workers; International 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 escalator increase of 38 cents; provision for future semiannual COLA adjustments at the rate of 1 cent for any 0.2percent rise in the CPI. Early pensions and increased severance pay for employees 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 agreement 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, residency requirement for new teachers) submitted to factfinding. |
| Oct. 1 | 21 | Deere and Co.-Illinois and lowa | United Automobile, Aerospace 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 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Continued-Work stoppages beginning In 1979 invoiving $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ workers or more

| Beginning date | Approximate duration (calendar days)' | Establishment(s) and location(s) | Union(s) involved ${ }^{2}$ | Approximate number of workers involved ${ }^{3}$ | Major terms of settlement ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | in the final year. Increases in shift premiums, leave, pensions, and medical benefits. |
| Oct. 1 | 80 | Caterpillar Tractor Co.-interstate | UAW (Ind.) | 40,400 | 3-year agreement essentially similar to settlement with Deere and Co. |
| Oct. 9 | 1 | New York Telephone Co.-New York | Communications Workers of America | 10,400 | Strike by installers and repairmen protesting "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 unlimited 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 submitted to binding interest arbitration. 3-year agreement provided quarterly COLA modified to 0.35 percent for each 1-point rise in the CPI; increases in uniform allowance, sick benefits, holidays; parttime bus services not to exceed 10 percent of total work force; part-time busdrivers to be hired by Sept. 1981 or a return to arbitration. |

${ }^{1}$ Includes nonworkdays, such as Saturdays, Sundays, and established holidays.
${ }^{2}$ 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.).
${ }^{3}$ The number of workers involved is the maximum made idie 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.
${ }^{4}$ 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { and }{ }^{6} \text { under } \\ & 20 \\ & \text { workers } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20 \\ \text { and } \begin{array}{c} \text { under } \\ 100 \\ \text { workers } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ \text { and under } \\ 250 \\ \text { workers } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 250 \\ \text { and under } \\ 500 \\ \text { workers } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 500 \\ \text { and under } \\ 1,000 \\ \text { workers } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ 3 n d \text { ander } \\ 5,000 \\ \text { workers } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,003 \\ & \text { and under } \\ & 10,000 \\ & \text { workers } \end{aligned}$ | ```10,000 workerz Or nore``` |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stoppayes beginning in year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| all industries. | ${ }^{1} 4,827$ | 611 | 1,877 | 1.130 | 627 | 297 | 206 | 19 | 11 |
| Hanufacturing........................... | 12.296 | 203 | 888 | 664 | 326 | 123 | 84 | 4 | 4 |
| ordnance and accessories.. | 2 | 17 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Food and kindred products................ | 178 | 17 | 62 | 50 | 29 | 15 | 5 | - | - |
| Tobacco manufactures...................... | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Textile mill products..................... | 33 | 1 | 16 | 9 | 3 | - | 1 | - | - |
| Apparel, etc. ${ }^{2}$.......................... | 55 | 6 | 19 | 20 | 6 | 2 | 2 | - | - |
| Lumber anđ yood products, ex=ept <br> furniture. | 60 | 3 | 26 | 19 | 7 | 2 | 3 | - | - |
| Purniture and fixtures.................... | 74 | 9 | 29 | 21 | 9 | 4 | 2 | - | - |
| Paper and allied products............... | 110 | 4 | 46 | 31 | 19 | 9 | 1 | - | - |
| Drinting, publishing, and allied industries. | 39 | ${ }^{7}$ | 18 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 3 | - | - |
|  | 143 | 23 | 54 | 41 | 19 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| etrolpun refining and related industries. | 33 | 3 | 14 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 2 | - | - |
| ubber and miscellaneous plastics products......................................... | 112 | 9 | 40 | 41 | 12 | 6 | 3 | 1 | - |
| eather and leather products............ | 17 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 3 | - | - | - |
| tone, clay, and glass prosusts......... | 163 | 17 | 79 | 42 | 16 | 5 | 4 | - | - |
| rimary metal industries................. | 202 | 9 | 66 | 72 | 34 | 13 | 5 | - | 2 |
| tbricated metal products ${ }^{3}$............. | 352 | 44 | 155 | 100 | 38 | 9 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| achinery, except electrical............. lectrical machinery, equipment, and supplies. $\qquad$ | 316 | 21 | 128 | 83 | 44 | 20 | 15 | - | 4 |
|  | 195 | 14 | 62 | 61 | 33 | 13 | 13 | - | 2 |
| ransportation equipment................ | 141 | 5 | 44 | 32 | 28 | 12 | 17 | 2 | 1 |
| Instruments, etz.4 ...................... | 26 | 1 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 3 | - | - | 1 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries. | 57 | 9 | 18 | 18 |  | 2 | 2 | - | - |
| Nonmanafacturing....................... | 12,536 | 408 | 989 | 516 | 302 | 174 | 122 | 14 | 11 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries... | 20 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | - | - |
| Mining..................................... | 441 | 26 | 104 | 101 | 118 | 78 | 13 | 1 | - |
| Contract construction................... | 273 | 28 | 93 | 57 | 41 | 22 | 23 | 4 | - |
| 'Transportation, communisation, <br> electric, gas, and sanitary services. | 376 | 94 | 175 | 59 | 22 | 10 | 20 | 1 | 5 |
| Wholesale and retail trade.............. | 511 | 150 | 231 | 80 | 29 | 12 | 5 | - | 4 |
| Pinance, insurance, and real estate | 26 | 10 | 9 | 6 | - | $-$ | 1 | - | - |
| Government ${ }^{\text {S }}$................................... | 301 | 58 | 144 | 58 | 18 | 12 | 8 | - | 3 |
|  | 593 | 50 | 227 | 151 | 73 | 38 | 44 | 8 | 2 |
|  | หorkers involved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| all inđustries....................... | 11.727 .1 | 7.7 | 95.8 | 187.0 | 213.4 | 197.2 | 399.4 | 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 aseessories................. | 2.6 | - | - | - | - | . 8 | 1.9 | - | - |
| Food and kindred products................. | 40.6 | - 2 | 3.3 | 7.6 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 10.9 | - |  |
| Tobacco manufactures........................... | 4.8 | (6) | $\stackrel{1}{-9}$ | 1.5 | 1.2 |  | 13 | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Appare1, etc. ${ }^{2}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$...................... | 10.5 | . 1 | . 8 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 2.3 | - | - |
| Lumber and wood products, except furniture. | 14.5 |  | 1.3 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 6.3 |  |  |
| Furniture and fixtures......... | 13.0 | (6) . 1 | 1.5 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.3 |  |  |
| Paper and allied products................ | 21.4 | . 1 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 6.9 | 5.9 | 1.4 | - | - |
| Printing, publishing, and zllied industries. | 13.7 | - 1 | . 9 | . 3 | 1.6 | .9 | 5.41 | - | - |
| Chemicals and allied products............ | 2.22 | . 3 | 2.9 | 6.4 | 6.6 | . 7 | 4.7 | . 6 | (6) |
| Petroleum refining and related <br> industries. | 12.4 | (6) | . 8 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 7.1 | - | - |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products. | 28.1 | . 1 | 2.0 | 6.7 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 7.5 | - |
| Leather and leather products............. | 4.8 | (6) | . 1 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 1.7 | - | . | - |
| Stone, clay, and glass products......... | 28.6 | . 2 | 4.2 | 6.7 | 5.8 | 3.5 | 8.2 | - | - |
| Primary metal industries................. | 49.9 | .1 | 3.6 | 11.6 | 11.9 | 9.6 | 3.1 | - | 3.9 |
| Pabricated metal products ${ }^{3}$............. | 56.1 | . 6 | 8.2 | 15.7 | 12.2 | 5.9 | 8.0 | 5.2 | . 2 |
| Machinery, except electrical............ | 173.5 | . 3 | 7.4 | 13.0 | 15.3 | 14.0 | 34.3 | - | \&я. 2 |
| Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies | 76.2 | . 2 | 3.5 | 10.4 | 12.0 | 8.3 | 14.41 | - | 27.4 |
| Transportation equipment................. | 94.9 | . 1 | 2.6 | 5.4 | 9.4 | 3.1 | 41.1 | 13.6 | 14.7 |
| Instruments, etc. ${ }^{4}$..................... | 5.8 | (6) | . 5 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 2.0 |  | - | .t |
| Miscellaneous nanufacturing industries. | 13.0 | . 1 | . 8 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 1.2? | 2.5 | - | - |
| Nonmanufacturiag....................... | 11.046.5 | 5.0 | 47.7 | 82.0 | 106.7 | 114.3 | 232.3 | 92.3 | 365.6 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries... | 8.8 | (6) | . 3 | . 7 | . 4 | 1.6 | 5.3 | - | - |
| Mining................................... | 141.3 | . 3 | 5.6 | 17.4 | 43.5 | 49.6 | 13.6 | 6.0 | - |
| Contract construction...................... | 12.1 .2 | . 4 | 4.61 | 8.5 | 13.8 | 15.0 | 52.4 | 25.5 | - |
| Transfortation, communication. electric, gas, and sanitary services. | 387.3 | 1.1 | 7.5 | 9.0 | 7.8 | 6. 9 | 39.9 | 8.5 | 306.6 |
| wholesale and retail trade.............. | 6.3 .7 | 1.9 | 10.5 | 11.6 | 9.8 | 8.3 | 14.6 | , | 7.1 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate.... | 3.1 | .1 | . 5 | 1.0 | - | - | 1.5 | - | - |
| Services................................... | 67.0 | . 8 | 7.1 | 9.3 | 6.0 | 7.7 | 15.4 | - | 20.9 |
| Government ${ }^{\text {s }}$............................. | 254.1 | . 5 | 11.6 | 24.5 | 25.5 | 25.1 | 84.5 | 51.2 | 31.1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Continued-Work stoppages by industry group and size, 1979
(Workers and days idle in thousands)

| Indistry group | Total | $\begin{gathered} 6 \\ \text { and under } \\ 20 \\ \text { workers } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20 \\ \text { and under } \\ 100 \\ \text { workers } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 100 \\ \text { and under } \\ 250 \\ \text { workers } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} 250 \\ \text { and under } \\ 500 \\ \text { workers } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 500 \\ \text { and under } \\ 1,000 \\ \text { workers } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { and under } \\ 5,000 \\ \text { workers } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,000 \\ & \text { and under } \\ & 10,000 \\ & \text { workers } \end{aligned}$ | ```10,300 vorkers OT more``` |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Days idle during year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industrias. | $134,753.7$ | 204.1. | 2,249.3 | 4.016 .7 | 4,680.3 | 3,194.3 | 9,040.0 | 2,101.7 | 9.267 .5 |
| Hanufacturing. | ${ }^{1} 20,291.4$ | 67.0 | 1,342.7 | 2,958.5 | 3.522.2 | 2,095.4 | 5,134.2 | 501.8 | 4.569 .7 |
| Ordnance and accessories. | 175.0 | 6. 5 | - 2 | - | -73 | 48.8 | 125.9 | - | - |
| Pood and kindred products | 968.7 | 6.5 | 67.2 | 247.5 | 273.5 | 200.6 | 173.4 | - | - |
| Tobacco manufactures. <br> Textile mill products.......................... | 193.8 | . 2 |  | 22.3 | 25.1 | - | 118.1 | - | - |
| apparel, etc. ${ }^{2}$........................... | 230.1 | 1.2 | 20.1 | 123.4 | 18.4 | 34.0 | 32.9 | - | - |
| Lumber and wood products, except furniture. | 288.7 | .4 | 57.6 | 78.6 | 56.8 | 22.8 | 72.5 | - | - |
| purniture and fixtures | 272.0 | 3.1 | 46.3 | 68.1 | 62.7 | 30.0 | 61.9 | - | - |
| Paper and allied products. | 1,135.3 | 2.4 | 101.4 | 146.3 | 161.1 | 189.8 | 534.2 | - | - |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries. | 216.5 | 2.6 | 67.9 | 16.7 | 37.7 | 8.4 | 83.2 | - | - |
| Chemicals and allied produsts. | 1.172.2 | 6.8 | 90.3 | 216.2 | 475.9 | 18.1 | 346.9 | 17.1 | . 9 |
| Petroleum refining and related industries. | 259.8 | . 9 | 14.0 | 21.4 | 29.0 | 88.9 | 105.5 | - | - |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products...................................... | 767.9 | 3.1 | 70.7 | 208.2 | 72.7 | 136.5 | 73.2 | 203.6 | - |
| Leather and leather products............ | 163.3 | . 1 | 1.1 | 15.5 | 97.4 | 49.1 | 73.2 | 203.6 |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass produsts......... | 573.7 | 7.5 | 89.6 | 163.2 | 132.9 | 45.0 | 135.5 | - | - |
| Primary metal industries................. | 1.480.8 | 2.6 | 113.0 | 303.5 | 442.3 | 246.2 | 227.2 | - | 145.9 |
| Fabcicated metal products ${ }^{3}$............ | 1,962.6 | 12.4 | 190.2 | 377.2 | 372.0 | 137.6 | 707.3 | 158.2 | 9.6 |
| Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies. <br> Transportation equipment.................... | 5,618.1 | 8.0 | 184.2 | 360.8 | 577.1 | 364.5 | 1,125.8 | - | 2,707.3 |
|  | 2,028.3 | 2.9 | 89.1 | 273.7 | 226.4 | 159.3 | 370.5 | - | 336.3 |
|  | 2,332.6 | 1.4 | 80.9 | 237.0 | 325.9 | 187.4 | 183.7 | 124.9 | 386.4 |
| Instruments, ets.4 ........................ | 249.1 | . 1 | 11.7 | 39.5 | 67.7 | 107.5 |  | - | 22.5 |
| Miscellaneous nanufacturing industries. | 202.4 | 4.8 | 18.7 | 39.1 | 67.5 | 20.8 | 51.5 | - | - |
| Nonmanufacturing. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 114,462.4 | 137.0 | 906.6 | 1.058 .2 | 1.158.1 | 1.098.9 | 3,905.8 | 1,599.9 | 4.397 .3 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries... | 568.9 | . 2 | 9.8 | 7.1 | 1.3 | 3.2 | 547.2 | 280 | - |
| Mining............. | 513.8 | 4.0 | 36.8 | 74.4 | 141.7 | 168.5 | 57.4 | 29.1 | - |
| Transportation, communication, <br> electric, gas, and sanitary services. <br> Wholesale and retail trade................ | 1.646 .4 | 7.4 | 86.9 | 115.3 | 236.6 | 221.4 | 649.8 | 329.0 | - |
|  | 5.642 .7 | 38.7 | 208.0 | 213.4 | 162.5 | 132.2 | 1,333.3 | 230.6 | 3,324.0 |
|  | 1,368.3 | 53.8 | 254.3 | 250.2 | 160.2 | 157.8 | 249.4 |  | - 242.6 |
| Pinance, insuranze, and real estate.... | 71.5 | 4.5 | 10.6 | 16.5 | . 9 | - | 33.0 | - | - |
| Services. | 1,671.3 | 25.4 | 205.9 | 173.9 | 200.9 | 165.8 | 166.3 | - | 733.2 |
| Government ${ }^{5}$ | 2,982.5 | 3.0 | 94.4 | 207.4 | 254.0 | 250.0 | 963.4 | 1,012.2 | 298.) |
| ${ }^{1}$ 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. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Includes other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials. <br> ${ }^{3}$ Excludes ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment. <br> 4. Includes professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods; watches and clocks. |  |  | s 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. <br> - Fewer than 50. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 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, 19791

| Affiliation | Stoppages beginning in year |  |  |  | Days idle during year (all stoppages) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stoppages |  | Workers involvea |  |  |  |
|  | number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| All stoppages................ | 4.827 | 100.0 | 1,727.1 | 100.0 | 34,753.7 | 100.0 |
| APL-CIO.. | 2,756 | 57.7 | 879.1 | 50.9 | 20,717.8 | 59.6 |
| Unaffiliated unions. | 1,590 | 32.9 | 663.0 | 38.4 | 10,483.4 | 30.2 |
| Single firm unions............. | 74 | 1.5 | 19.2 | 1.1 | 280.6 | . 8 |
| Different affiliations ${ }^{1}$..... | 18 | . 4 | 56.3 | 3.3 | 1,811.7 | 5.2 |
| Professional employee <br> associations..................... | 290 | 6.0 | 100.2 | 5.8 | 1,373.1 | 4.0 |
| No union involved............... | 99 | 2.1 | 9.2 | . 5 | 87.2 | . 3 |

1 Includes work stoppages involving either one union or more affiliated
NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal with the AFL-CIO and one unaffiliated union or more, or two unaffilated totals. unions or more.

Table 8. Work stoppages by contract status and size, 1979
(Workers and days idle in thousands)

| Contract status and nunber of workers involve? | Stoppages beginning in year |  |  |  | Days idle during year (all stoppages) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stoppages |  | Workers involved |  |  |  |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| All stoppiges. | 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. | 1,180 | 24.4 | 187.0 | 10.8 | 4.016 .7 | 11.6 |
| 250 and under 500 | 627 | 13.0 | 218.4 | 12.6 | 4,680.3 | 13.5 |
| 500 and under 1,000. | 297 | 6.2 | 197.2 | 11.4 | 3,194.3 | 9.2 |
| 1,000 and under 5,000. | 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. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 and under 20................... | 117 | 2.4 | 1.4 | . 1 | 1.56.5 | . 1 |
| 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 | . 4 | 7.3 | . 4 | 344.7 | 1.0 |
| 500 and under 1,000. | 7 | - 1 | 4.9 | . 3 | 127.7 | . 4 |
| 1,000 and under 5,000. | 8 | . 2 | 17.0 | 1.0 | 169.1 | . 5 |
| 5,000 and under $10,000$. | 1 | (1) | 8.0 | . 5 | 111.9 | . 3 |
| 10,000 and over........ | - | ( | - | - | - | - |
| Renegotiation of agreement (expiration or reopening). | 3.116 | 64.6 | 1.281.1 | 74.2 | 30,907.0 | 83.9 |
| 6 and under 20........... | 314 | 6.5 | 4.2 | . 2 | 105.8 | . 3 |
| 20 and undec 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 |
| 502 and under 1,000. | 168 | 3.5 | 112.6 | 6.5 | 2,715.7 | 7.8 |
| 1,000 and under 5,000. | 139 | 2.9 | 269.9 | 15.6 | 8,078.5 | 23.2 |
| 5,000 and under 10,000. | 15 | . 3 | 99.6 | 5.8 | 1.948.6 | 5.6 |
| 10,000 and over......... | 9 | . 2 | 461.9 | 26.7 | 9,227.6 | 25.5 |
| Durinf term of agreement (negotiation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 and under 20.................. | 57 | 1.2 | . 7 | (1) | 1. 6.6 | (1) |
| 20 and under 100 | 208 | 4.3 | 11.0 | . 6 | 52.0 | . 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 |
| 50 J and under 1,000. | 110 | 2.3 | 71.5 | 4.1 | 239.0 | . 7 |
| 1.000 and under 5,000. | 50 | 1.0 | 86.7 | 5.0 | 539.3 | 1.6 |
| 5,000 and under 10,000. | 1 | (1) | 6.0 | . 3 | 28.1 | . 1 |
| 10,000 and suer........ | 2 | (1) | 39.9 | 2.3 | 39.9 | . 1 |
| No contrast of other contract stat | 161 | 3.3 | 34.5 | 2.0 | 345.8 | 1.0 |
| 6 and under 20. | 42 | . 9 | . 5 | (1) | 6.9 | (1) |
| 20 and ander 100. | 73 | 1.5 | 3.4 | . 2 | 43.2 | . 1 |
| 100 and under 250 | 21 | . 4 | 3.5 | . 2 | 25.8 | . 1 |
| 250 and under 500.... | 16 | - 3 | 5.8 | . 3 | 22.4 | .1 |
| 500 and under 1,000. | 2 | (1) | 1.4 | . 1 | 4.2 | (1) |
| 1,000 and under 5,000. | 7 | . 1 | 19.9 | 1.2 | 243.3 | . 7 |
| 5,000 and under 10,00). | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10,000 and over....... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| No information on contract status. | 330 | 6.8 | 44.0 | 2.6 | 714.6 | 2.1 |
| 6 and under 20.... | 81 | 1.7 | . 9 | . 1 | 39.3 | . 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.. | 2 | (1) | 6.4 | . 4 | 9.9 | (1) |
| 5,300 and under 10,000.... | 1 | (1) | 5.6 | . 3 | 13.0 | (1) |
| 10,000 and over................ | - | - | - | - | - | , - |

[^7]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

| Industry group | Total |  |  | Negotiation of first agreement <br> or union recognition |  |  | Renajutiztion of ipreanont fxpication or reopeniog |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stoppages beginning in year |  | Days idle during year <br> (all <br> stoppages) | 3toppages beginning in year: |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Days idle } \\ \text { during year } \\ \text { (all } \\ \text { stoppages) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stoppages } \\ \text { hojinning in } \\ \text { y ani } \end{gathered}$ |  | Days illy <br> durinu year <br> (a) 1 <br> stopezzesi |
|  | Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Horkers } \\ & \text { involved } \end{aligned}$ |  | Number | Workers involved |  | Nuntos | $\begin{aligned} & \text { norkers } \\ & \text { involved } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| All industries. | 14,827 | 1.727. 1 | 34,753.7 | 435 | 58.3 | 1.565.2 | 3.116 | 1,281.1 | 30,007.0 |
| Manufacturing. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 12,296 | 680.6 | 20.291 .4 | 207 | 31.7 | 1,155.2 | 1.586 | 535.3 | 17.993 .4 |
| ordnance and ascessories. | 2 | 2.6 | 175.0 | - | - | . 2 | 2 | 2.6 | 174.7 |
| Pood and kindred products.................. | 178 | 40.6 | 968.7 | 17 | 2.3 | 139.2 | 138 | 33.3 | 805.c |
| Tobacco manufactures. | 2 | . 1 | . 5 | - | - |  | 2 | . 1 | . 5 |
| Textile mill products. | 30 | 4.8 | 193.8 | 7 | . 5 | 24.? | 17 | 2.3 | 40.3 |
| Apparel, etc. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ $\qquad$ <br> Iumber and wood products, except | 55 | 10.5 | 230.1 | 15 | 1.1 | 81.2 | 17 | 5.1 | 88.0 |
| furniture................................. | 50 | 14.5 | 288.7 | 8 | . 8 | 23.6 | 40 | 9.2 | 175.0 |
| Purniture and fixtures. | 74 | 13.0 | 272.0 | 6 | .7 | 39.9 | 54 | 9.9 | 193.2 |
| Paper and allied products................. | 110 | 21.4 | 1.135.3 | 9 | . 5 | 111.2 | 90 | 19.7 | 1,016.8 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries | 39 143 | 10.7 22.2 | $\begin{array}{r}216.5 \\ \hline .172 .2\end{array}$ | 11 | . 4 | 25.9 13.8 | 28 709 | 13.1 | 126.3 1.000 .5 |
| Chemicals and allied products............ Petroleum refining and related | 143 | 22.2 | 1,172.2 | 11 | . 5 | 13.8 | 709 | 18.8 | 1,090.5 |
| - industries.................................. | 33 | 12.4 | 259.0 | 1 | (3) | . 2 | 26 | 6.8 | 245.8 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics <br>  | 112 | 28.1 | 767.9 | 15 | 3.4 | 127.8 | 91 | 23.1 | 631.9 |
| Leather and leather products............ | 17 | 4.8 | 163.3 | 2 | . 5 | 48.5 | 10 | 3.5 | 104.7 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.......... | 153 | 28.6 | 573.7 | 5 | . 5 | 15.9 | 125 | 19.8 | 4\%2.7 |
| Primary metal industries................... | 202 | 49.9 | 1.480.8 | 20 | 3.2 | 119.7 | 140 | 35.9 | 1,219.2 |
| Fabricated metal products ${ }^{4}$ | 352 | 56.1 | 1.962.6 | 28 | 2.1 | 72.6 | 296 | 49.1 | 1,821.0 |
| Hachinery, except electrical.............. | 316 | 173.5 | 5.618 .1 | 18 | 2.0 | 78.6 | 290 | 159.9 | 5.430 .6 |
| Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies. | 195 | 76.2 | 2,028.3 | 18 | 2.4 | 57.9 | 122 | 58.3 | 1.858. |
| Transportation equipment.................. | 141 | 94.9 | 2,332.6 | 14 | 10.3 | 140.6 | 96 | 55.3 | 2,064.e |
| Instruments, etc. 5 ....................... | 26 | 5.8 | 249.1 | 1 | (3) | 13.4 | 21 | 4.9 | 228.9 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.. | 57 | 10.0 | 202.4 | 6 | . 3 | 14.9 | 43 | 9.0 | 175.8 |
| Nommanufacturing. | 12.536 | 1,046.5 | 14.462.4 | 229 | 26.6 | 410.0 | 1,435 | 747.9 | 12,923. ? |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries.... | 20 | 8.8 | 568.9 | 1 | (3) | . 2 | 14 | 6.4 | 563.1 |
| Hining.......... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 441 | 141.3 | 510.8 | 7 | . 7 | 22.0 | 25 | 2.7 | 185. 5 |
| Contract construction. ..................... | 273 | 121.2 | 1,646.4 | 17 | 6.3 | 34.1 | 206 | 99.5 | 1,556.3 |
| Transportation, communication, <br> electric. gas, and sanitary services.. | 376 511 | 387.3 | 5.642 .7 7.368 .3 | 43 | 1.9 | 76.5 | 248 309 | 326.4 49.4 | $5.243 .6$ |
| Wholesale anả retail trade.............. | 511 | 63.7 | 1.368.3 | 70 | 2.7 | 67.2 | 359 | 49.\% | $1,135.3$ |
| Pinance, insurance, and real estate..... | 26 | 3.1 | 71.5 | 4 | . 1 | 6.6 | 17 | 2.7 | 63.6 |
| Services.. | 301 | 67.0 | 1.671.3 | 51 | 5.7 | 120.2 | 200 | 57.9 | 1,480.0 |
| Government ${ }^{\text {c }}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 593 | 254.1 | 2.982 .5 | 36 | 9.1 | 83.2 | 371 | 199 .f. | 2,631. 1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Industry group | During term of agreement (negotiation of ne w agceement not involved) |  |  | No contract or other contract status |  |  | No information on। contract status |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stoppages beginning in year |  | Days idle during year (all stoppages) | Stoppages beginning in year |  | Days idle during year (all stoppages) | Stoppages beqinning in year |  | ```Days idlz during year (all stoppages)``` |
|  | Number | Workers involved |  | Number | Horkers involved |  | Number | Horkers involved |  |
| All industries......................... | ${ }^{1} 784$ | 309.2 | 1,221.0 | 161 | 34.5 | 345.8 | 330 | 44.0 | 714.6 |
| Manafacturing............................. | ${ }^{1} 217$ | 78.7 | 513.8 | 51 | 11.5 | 185.3 | 135 | 22.5 | 453.6 |
| Ordnance and accessories.................. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Food and kindred prodacts.................. | 12 | 3.6 | 16.5 | - | - | - | 11 | 1.3 | 8. 1 |
| Tobacco manufactures........................ | - | - | 4 | - | - | 128. | - | - | 8. |
| Textile mill products........................ | 3 | - 3 | 1.4 | 3 | 1.6 | 128.0 | - | - | - |
| Apparel, etc ${ }^{2}$ | 6 | 2.5 | 47.9 | 8 | 1.0 | 4.6 | 9 | . 8 | B. 4 |
| Lumber and wood proiucts, exsept furniture. | 9 | 5.4 | 75. 6 | - | - | - | 4 | . 2 | 9.5 |
| Purniture and fixtures..................... | 7 | 1.7 | 17.4 | 1 | (3) | 5.4 | 6 | .7 | 26.1 |
| Paper and alliea products. | 7 | . 6 | 2.6 | - | $($ | - | 4 | . 6 | 4.6 |
| Printing, puolishing, and allied <br> industries..................................... | - | - | 1.0 | - | - | - | 5 | . 2 | 2.2 |
| Chemicals and allied produzts............ | 10 | 1.9 | 36.6 | 1 | (3) | (3) | 12 | 1.3 | 31.2 |
| Petroleum refining and related industries. | 3 | 5.0 | 10.6 | 1 | . 4 | . 4 | 2 | . 1 | 2.7 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products. | 7 | . 7 | 2.0 | 2 | . 1 | . 3 | 7 | . 3 | 16.0 |
| Leather and leather products............. | 1 | . 5 | 1.0 | 1 | . 3 | 4.5 | 3 | .4 | 4.5 |
| Stone, clay, and gliss profuzts.......... | 16 | 6.6 | 104.5 | 7 | .6 | 3.7 | 10 | 1.0 | 7.0 |
| Primary metal industries................... | 24 | 8.2 | 36.7 | 6 | . 6 | 1.7 | 12 | 2.0 | 103.5 |
| Fabricated metal products ${ }^{4}$............. | 16 | 2.1 | 12.4 | 6 | 1.0 | 3.9 | 16 | 1.7 | 52.6 |
| Machinery, except electrical.............. Electrical machizery, equipment, and | 34 | 15.2 | 39.1 | 7 | 4.5 | 23.7 | 7 | .9 | 37.1 |
| supplies | 45 | 13.1 | 58.8 | 3 | 1.1 | 3.7 | 7 | 1.3 | 49.5 |
| Transportation equipment.................. | 14 | 10.1 | 42.0 | 1 | (3) | . 1 | 16 | 9.1 | 85.1 |
| Instruments, etc.5 ....................... | 2 | . 6 | 3.3 | 2 | (3) 1 | 3.6 | - | - | 8. |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.. | 2 | .4 | 4.5 | 2 | $\left({ }^{3}\right)$ | 1.7 | 4 | . 2 | 5. 6 |
| Nonmanufacturing. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1567 | 230.5 | 707.2 | 113 | 23.1 | 160.5 | 195 | 21.5 | 261.0 |
| Agriculture, forestry, ani fisheries.... | 1 | . 9 | 1.7 | 2 | . 8 | 1.6 | 2 | -3. | 2.3 |
| yining....................................... | 405 | 137.7 | 297.6 | 2 | - 1 | . 3 | 2 | . 1 | 1.4 |
| Contract construction...................... | 39 | 15.0 | 50.6 | 7 | .3 | 1.0 | 4 | . 2 | 3.8 |
| rransportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services.. | 32 | 54.9 | 260.2 | 15 | 1.1 | 13.9 | 38 | 3.1 | 48.6 |
| Wholesale and cetail trade............... | 19 | 4.5 | 27.4 | 11 | . 3 | 1.7 | 53 | 7.1 | 76.7 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate.... | 1 | (3) | (3) | - | - | - | 4 | . 2 | 1. 3 |
| jervices.... | 20 | 2.2 | 11.4 | 9 | - 3 | 8.0 | 21 | . 9 | 51.1 |
| ;overnment ${ }^{6}$. | 51 | 15.4 | 58.2 | 64 | 20.3 | 134.1 | 71 | 9.3 | 75.9 |

[^8]watches and clocks.
6 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.


T Less than 0.05 percent.
Fewer than 50.

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

Table 11. Work stoppages by major issue, 1979

| Major issue | Stoppaqas beainning in year |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Day: iale luciag yoar } \\ \text { fil stoppajes) } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stoppages |  | Warkers involvar |  |  |  |
|  | Nunber | Persent | Mumber | Percent | Nunber | Percent |
| A11 stoppages................................... | 4,827 | 100.0 | 1,727.1 | 100.0 | 34,753.7 | 10:0 |
| General wage changes.. | 3,190 | fh. 1 | 1,114.2 | 64.5 | 25,540.0 | 73.8 |
| General wage increase.......................... | 1,025 | 21.2 | 203.8 | 11.8 | 3.533 .4 | 10.2 |
| General waqe increase plus <br>  | 1.611 | 33.4 | 437.9 | 25.4 | 14.455.7 | 41.6 |
| General wage increase, hour deciease....... | 3 | . 1 | 2.0 | . 1 | 5.5 | (!) |
| General wage decrease.............................. | - | - | 5- | - | -7 | - |
| Cost-of -1iving increase........................ | 72 246 | 1.5 | 35.4 336.2 | 2.0 | 778.5 4.626 .5 | 2.2 |
| General wage and cost-of-living increase... | 246 233 | 5.1 4.8 | 336.2 98.9 | 10.5 | 4.526 .5 | 13.? |
| Hages and working conditions.................. | 233 | 4.8 | 98.9 | :. 7 | 2,240.4 | 6.4 |
| Supplementary benefits........................... | 62 | 1.3 | 46.1 | 2.7 | 659.7 | 1.9 |
| Pensions, insurance, and other <br>  | 30 | . 6 | 7.9 | . 5 | 143.4 | . ${ }^{\prime}$ |
| Severance or disnissal pay, and other payments on layoff or separation........... | 2 | (1) | . 1 | (1) | . 5 | (1) |
| Premium pay...................................... | 9 | . 2 | . 9 | (1) | 8.7 | (1) |
| Other............ | 21 | . 4 | 37.2 | 2.2 | 507.1 | 1.5 |
| Wage adjustments.................................. | 103 | 2.1 | 34.6 | 2.0 | 1,334.7 | 3.8 |
| Incentive pay rates or acministration...... | 17 | . 4 | 3.4 | - 2 | 39.7 | . 1 |
| Job classification or rates.................. | 55 | 1.1 | 12.2 | . 7 | ¢68.9 | 2.0 |
| Downgrading... | - | - | - | - | 14.2 | (1) |
| Retroastivity.... | 5 | . 1 | 9.0 | . 5 | 233.4 | . 7 |
| Methoi of somputing pay......................... | 25 | . 5 | 10.0 | . 6 | 78.6 | - 2 |
| Hours of work. | 7 | . 1 | 2.3 | .$^{1}$ | 26.1 | . 1 |
| Increase. | 4 | . 1 | . 6 | (1) | 3.1 | (1) |
| Decrease. | 3 | - 1 | 1.7 | . 1 | 23.0 | - 1 |
| Other contractual matters ...................... | 279 | 5.8 | 56.0 | 3.2 | 786.5 | 2.3 |
| Duration of contract........................... | 15 | - 3 | 2.7 | - 2 | 154.7 | . 4 |
| Local issues supplenenting national <br>  | 11 | . 2 | 14.6 | . 8 | 79.3 | - 2 |
| onsperified....................................... | 253 | 5.2 | 38.6 | 2.2 | 553.1 | 1.6 |
| Onion organization anj security................ | 250 | 5.2 | 48.1 | 2.8 | 1.118.8 | 3.2 |
| Recognition (certification) .................. | 80 | 1.7 | 19.4 | 1.1 | 242.9 | 1.0 |
| Recognition and job or union security <br>  | 25 | . 5 | 2.3 | . 1 | 58.5 |  |
| Recognition and economic issues............. | 3 | . 1 | 3.3 | . 2 | 27.1 | . 1 |
| Strengthening bargaining position and econonic issues............... | 47 | 1.0 | 7.7 | -4 | 321.1 | - |
| Union security........ | 35 | . 7 | 4.5 | . 3 | 149.1 | . 4 |
| Refusal to sign agreement | 40 | . 8 | 5.6 | . 3 | 189.5 | . 5 |
| other............... | 20 | . 4 | 5.3 | . 3 | 30.3 | . 7 |
| Job security........ | 168 | 3.5 | 109.1 | f. 3 | 2.1150 .9 | 7.9 |
| Seniority anjor layof | 39 | . 8 | 10.1 | . 6 | 191.6 | . 6 |
| Division of work. | 5 | - 1 | 1.2 | . 1 | 5.6 | (1) |
| Subcontracting. | 18 | . 4 | 7.3 | .4 | 54.8 | . 2 |
| New marhinery $3 x$ other technological issues....................................... | 4 | . 1 | 3.4 | . 2 | 29.3 | - 1 |
| Job transfers, bumping, etc. ................ | 8 | . 2 | 2.6 | . 2 | 38.3 | . 1 |
| Transfer of operations or <br>  | - | - | (2) | - | - | - |
| Job sezurity and economic i.ssues............. | 52 | 1.3 | 74.5 | 4.3 | 2,910.7 | 5.8 |
| other................................. | 32 | . 7 | 10.0 | . 6 | 130.1 | - 4 |
| plant alninistration. | 616 | 12.8 | 265.8 | 15.4 | 2.490.1 | 7.2 |
| Physical facilities, surroundings, etc..... | 76 | 1.6 | 13.0 | .7 | 38.4 | . 1 |
| Safety neasures, dangerous equipment, etc. Supervision............................... | 45 | . 9 | 13.7 | . 8 | 40.3 | - 1 |
|  | 22 | - 5 | 7.1 10.5 | . 4 | 18.5 | - 1 |
| Work assignments...................................... | 40 | . 8 | 12.0 | . 7 | 22.5 | $\stackrel{-1}{ }$ |
| Speedup (workload) | 17 | . 4 | 2.3 | . 1 | 4.9 | (1) |
| Work rules.... | 51 | 1.1 | 14.5 | - 9 | 829.0 | - 9 |
| overtime vork......... | 28 | . 6 | 5.8 | - 3 | 59.5 | - |
| Discharge and discipline | 184 | 3.8 | 84.8 | 4.9 | 303.7 | $\bigcirc$ |
| Other | 128 | 2.7 | 101.9 | 5.9 | 1,621.5 | 4.7 |
| Other working conditions. | 59 | 1.2 | 16.3 | $i^{9}$ | 120.0 | $i^{3}$ |
| Arbitcation.......... | 5 | . 1 | - 0 | (1) | 5.0 | (1) |
| Grievance procedures. | 9 | . 2 | 1.8 | . 1 | 3.8 | (1) |
| Unspecified contract violations............. | 45 | . 9 | 13.7 | . 8 | 111.2 | . 3 |
|  | 76 | 1.6 | 32.9 | 9.9 | 07.3 | . 3 |
| Union rivalry ${ }^{3}$.............. | 1 | (1) | - 1 | (1) | . 6 | (1) |
| ```Jurisdiction-representation of workers }\mp@subsup{}{}{4``` | 3 | - 1 | 1.7 | . 1 | 11.5 | (1) |
| Jurisdiction-work assignment. | 24 | . 5 | 6.1 | . 4 | 10.3 | . 1 |
| Union atministration ${ }^{5}$. | 5 | . 1 | 3.4 | . 2 | 14.4 | (1) |
| Sympathy. | 40 | - 8 | 19.5 | 1.9 | 44.5 | - 1 |
| Other ........................................... | 3 | . 1 | 2.1 | - 1 | E. 1 | (1) |
| not reported. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 17 | . 4 | 1.7 | - ${ }^{+}$ | 19.5 | . 1 |

[^9][^10]Table 12. Work stoppages by Industry group and major issue, 1979

| Inaustry gronp | Total |  |  | seneral vage changes |  |  | Supplarentary benefits |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | stoppages beginning in year |  | Days idle during year (all stoppages) | Stoppages beginning in year |  | Days idle during year (all stoppages) | Stoppages beginning in Yeat |  | Days illz dariag feir (ail stoppa yesi |
|  | Number | Пorkers involved |  | Number | Morkers involved |  | Wunber | Dorkers involved |  |
| All industries........................... | ${ }^{14,827}$ | 1,727.1 | 34.753.7 | 3, 190 | 1.114.2 | 25,640.0 | 62 | 46.1 | 659.7 |
| Manufacturing............................... | ${ }^{1} 2,296$ | 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 | - | - | - |
| Food and kindred products................... | 178 | 40.6 | 968.7 | 142 | 26.7 | 586.9 | 2 | - 1 | . 5 |
|  | 30 | .1 4.8 | 193.8 | 22 | 3.9 | 161.1 | - | - | - |
| Apparel, etc.2 ............................. | 55 | 10.5 | 230.1 | 18 | 3.9 | 74.8 | 1 | . 1 | 2.6 |
| Lumber and wood products, except <br> furniture. <br> Purniture and firtures | 60 74 | 14.5 13.0 | 288.7 272.0 | 43 61 | 8.8 10.4 | 174.0 211.6 | 1 | (3) - | - 9 |
| Paper and allied products................... | 110 | 21.4 | 1.135 .3 | 88 | 19.9 | 1.035.5 | 2 | .2 | 5.0 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries. | 39 | 10.7 | 216.5 | 24 | 5.4 | 161.5 | 2 | - 2 | 1.7 |
| Chemicals and allied products............. | 143 | 22.2 | 1,172.2 | 106 | 14.9 | 761.9 | 1 | .1 | 2.0 |
| Petroleum refining and related industries. | 33 | 12.4 | 259.8 | 20 | 2.8 | 118.8 | - | - | - |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics 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 | - | - | 9 |
| 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 produこts ${ }^{4}$.............. | 352 | 56.1 | 1.962 .6 | 291 | 48.0 | 1,648.1 | 3 | .9 | 11.5 |
| - Machinery, except electrical.............. <br> Blectrical machinery, equipmant, 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. ${ }^{5}$....................... | 26 | 5.8 | 249.1 | 18 | 4.1 | 205.6 | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous nanufacturing industries.. | 57 | 10.0 | 202.4 | 45 | 9.1 | 191.8 | 1 | .4 | . 8 |
| Nonmanufacturing.......................... | ${ }^{1} 2.536$ | 1,046.5 | 14.462.4 | 1.488 | 715.0 | 11,345.8 | 37 | 9.0 | 32.9 |
| - Mgriculture, forestry, and fisheries.... | 20 441 | 8.8 141.3 | $\begin{array}{r}568.9 \\ \hline 510.8\end{array}$ | 15 | 6.4 | 548.5 195 | 1 | -1 | 2.6 |
| mining............................................... <br> contract construction | 441 273 | 141.3 121.2 | 510.8 1.646 .4 | 24 190 | 2.4 99.5 | 195.9 1.447 .9 | 3 3 | 1.3 2.2 | 1.7 29.6 |
| - Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services.. <br> - Wholesale and retail traie....................... | 27 376 511 | 387.3 63.7 | 1.646 .4 5.642 .7 1.368 .3 | 190 257 389 | 314.5 41.3 | 1,447.9 4.967 .5 946.4 | 10 6 | 2.2 .1 .6 | 29.6 3.7 8.1 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate..... | 26 | 3.1 | 71.5 | 17 | 2.6 | 65.1 | - | - | , |
| Services........................................ | 301 | 67.0 | 1.671 .3 | 199 | 52.6 | 770.1 | 3 | . 2 | 3.1 |
| Government ${ }^{6}$................................ | 593 | 254.1 | 2,982.5 | 398 | 195.7 | 2.404.5 | 13 | 4.5 | 34.0 |

[^11]Table 12. Continued-Work stoppages by industry group and major issue, 1979
(Workers and days idle in thousands)

| Industry group | Onion organization and security |  |  | Job security |  |  | Plait adninistration |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stoppages beginning in year |  | Days iale during year (all stoppages) | Stoppages beginning in year |  | Days iale during year (all stoppages) | Stoppages <br> begianing in Year |  | Days ifle during yeir (a11 stoppajest |
|  | Number | Workers involved |  | Number | Workers involved |  | Nunber | orkers involyed |  |
| All industries.......................... | 1250 | 48.1 | 1.118.8 | 163 | 109.1 | 2,460.9 | 516 | 265.8 | 2,490.1 |
| Manufacturing............................... | 1115 | 25.0 | 776.5 | 61 | 64.0 | 1.690.5 | 189 | 92.5 | 1,903.9 |
| Ordnance and accessories................... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Food and kindred products................. | 6 | 1.3 | 111.6 | 4 | 6.1 | 185.4 | 13 | 4.4 | 29.0 |
| Tobacco manufactures........................ | - |  |  | - | - |  | - | - |  |
| Textile mill products..................... | 5 | .4 | 16.8 | - | - | - | 1 | . 1 | . 5 |
| Apparel, etc. ${ }^{2}$ <br> Lumber and wool products, except | 17 | 1.4 | 81.3 | 1 | . 7 | 10.6 | 4 | 1.7 | 49.8 |
| furniture. | 1 | (3) | . 7 | 3 | . 6 | 41.9 | 5 | 1.1 | 8.6 |
| Purniture and fixtures. | 1 | . 3 | 19.7 | - | - | - | 5 | 1.0 | 11.2 |
| Paper and allied products................. | 4 | . 1 | 10.6 | 4 | . 3 | 8.8 | 8 | . 6 | 10.7 |
| Printinq, publishing, and allied industries. | 5 | .3 | 11.2 | 3 | 3.6 | 23.5 | 1 | . 9 | 15.4 |
| Chemicals and $\ddagger$ llied products............ | 7 | .6 | 26.5 | 3 | 1.9 | 64.0 | 15 | 2.3 | 34.3 |
| Petroleum refining and related industries..................................... | 2 | . 1 | 1.3 | 2 | 2.9 | 98.7 | 5 | 1.7 | 29.6 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics <br> products.......................................... | 8 | 2.1 | 42.5 | 2 | . 3 | . 9 | 6 | 1.4 | 59.2 |
| Leather and leather products............. | 1 | .4 | 39.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stone, clay, and glass pronusts........... | 4 | 2.1 | 8.9 | 7 | . 9 | 6.1 | 13 | 2.7 | 22.0 |
| Primary metal industries.................. | 13 | 1.7 | 69.3 | 6 | 2.7 | 59.7 | 25 | 9.0 | 146.8 |
| Pabricated metal products ${ }^{4}$............. | 7 | . 3 | 21.3 | 6 | 1.2 | 51.0 | 16 | 3.4 | 178.6 |
| Machinery, except elestrisal............. Electrical 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 |
| Transportation equipment.................. | 10 | 11.8 | 163.6 | 3 | 6.1 | 42.4 | 14 | 23.3 | 619.2 |
| Instruments, etc.5 ........................ | 2 | . 2 | 14.3 | 3 | . 9 | 23.2 | 2 | . 7 | 5.9 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing infustries.. | 4 | .1 | 4.1 | 1 | (3) | 1.9 | 2 | .1 | 2.3 |
| Nonmanufacturing......................... | 1135 | 22.7 | 342.3 | 103 | 45.2 | 770.4 | 428 | 173.3 | 5BE. 2 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries.... | 2 | 1.5 | 15.2 | 6 | - | - ${ }^{-}$ | 1 | . 9 | 1.7 |
| Mining........................................ | 8 | 2.1 | 12.2 | 36 | 9.1 | 16.4 | 295 | 131.9 | 227.2 |
| Contract construction.. | 14 | 2.4 | 27.0 | 3 | . 7 | 29.6 | 15 | 5.0 | 57.7 |
| Transportation, communication, <br> electric, gas, and sanitary services.. | 23 | 1. 2 | 64.4 | 15 | 7.9 | 204.6 | $2 f$ | 46.4 | 33.0 |
| Wholesale and retail trade................ | 28 | . 9 | 23.2 | 11 | 6.4 | 186.5 | 25 | 5.8 | 93.6 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate.... | 1 | . 1 | 3.5 | - | - | - | 1 | (3) | - 1 |
| Setvices... | 37 | 3.3 | 110.1 | 18 | 5.6 | 95.7 | 13 | 3.3 | 72. 2 |
| Gover mment ${ }^{6}$................................ | 22 | 11.2 | 85.7 | 22 | 15.4 | 237.5 | 53 | 10.0 | 50.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Workers and days ide in thousands) |
| :--- |

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

| Industiy group | Other working sonjitions |  |  | Interunion or intraunion matters |  |  | Not reported |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stoppases beginning in year |  | ```Days idle Juring year {al1 stoppages)``` | Stoppages beginning in yeat |  | Days iale during pear （all stoppages） | Stsepages beginning ia「ころ「 |  | Days idaz during year （111 stoppajest |
|  | Number | workers involved |  | Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Workers } \\ & \text { involved } \end{aligned}$ |  | ＊ 1 mbor | $\begin{aligned} & \text { iorkers } \\ & \text { involved } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| All industries．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 159 | 16.3 | 120.0 | 75 | 32.9 | 97.0 | 17 | 1.7 | 19.5 |
| Manufacturing．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 137 | 10.1 | 100.9 | 6 | 6.7 | 13.0 | 1 | ． 3 | 3.3 |
| Ordnance and accessories．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1 | ． 1 | 6.5 | $\overline{1}$ | （3）${ }^{-}$ | ． 5 | 1 | ． 3 | i． 9 |
| Tobacco manufãtures．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | － | － | 6.5 | 1 | （3）－ | ． 5 | 1 | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ | 1.3 |
| Textile mill products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Apparel，etc．${ }^{2}$ ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1 | ． 2 | 1.3 | 1 | 1.5 | 3.0 | － | － | － |
| Lumber and woof products，exzept <br> furniture．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1 | 2.3 | 46.1 | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Furniture and fixtures．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Paper and allied products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1 | （3） | ． 1 | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Printirg，publishint，and allied industries． <br> and illied products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | －－ | － |
| petroleum refining and related <br> industries．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | － | － | － | － | 4.6 | 8.8 | － | － | － |
| Rutber and miscellaneous plastics products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 3 | ． 5 | 1.1 | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Leather and leather profucts．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | － | － |  | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Stone，clay，and glass pronuzts．．．．．．．．． | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Primary metal industries．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 4 | ． 5 | 13.3 | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Fabricrted metal products ${ }^{4}$ ．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 2 | .2 | 2.1 | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Machinery，except electrionl．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 2 | 1.9 | 4.6 | 2 | ． 5 | ． 7 | － | － | 1.3 |
| Electrical machinery，equipment，anते supplies．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 9 | 4.0 | 24.6 | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Transportation equipment．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 2 | .4 | 1.0 | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Instruments，etc．5 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Misceilaneous manufacturing industries．． | 1 | ． 1 | ． 3 | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Nonmanufacturing．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 132 | 6.2 | 19.1 | 70 | 26.2 | 83.9 | 16 | 1.4 | 16.5 |
| Agriculture，forastry，and fisineries．．．． | － | － | $\overline{7}$ | 1 | （3） | .9 | － | － | － |
| Mining．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 13 | 3.3 | 5.7 | 38 | 15.5 | 35.8 | － | － | － |
| Contract construction．． | 2 | ． 6 | 4.2 | 20 | 5.8 | 19.8 | － | － | － |
| Transfortation，commanication． electric，gas，and sanitary services．． | $\bar{\square}$ | － | － | 6 | 4.5 | 26.0 | 1 | （3） | 4.3 |
| Wholesale and retail trade．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 2 | ． 4 | ． 5 | 1 | ． 1 | ． 6 | － | （ | 4.0 |
| Finance，insurance，and real estate．． | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Services．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 9 | 1． 2 | 3.4 | 1 | （3） | ． 6 | 2 | （3） | ． 7 |
| Government ${ }^{6}$ ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 6 | ． 6 | 5.2 | 3 | ． 3 | .3 | 13 | 1.4 | 11.5 |

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．

2 Includes other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials．
3 Fewer than 50.
－Excludes ordnance，machinery，and transportation equipment．
s Includes professional，scientific，and controlling instruments；photographic and optical goods；
watches and clocks．
6 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 idie in thousands) |
| :--- | :--- |

${ }^{1}$ 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)

| Industry group | stoppages beginning in year |  |  | ```Days iale diring year (all stoppages)``` |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Humber | $\begin{gathered} \text { gean } \\ \text { duration } \\ \text { (days) } \end{gathered}$ | 日orkers involved | Namber | ```Parceat of #st. total working tine``` |
| all industries................................ | ${ }^{3} 4,827$ | 24.3 | 1,727.1 | 34.753 .7 | 0.15 |
| Hanufacturing. | ${ }^{3} 2,296$ | 36.1 | 680.5 | 20,291.4 | . 39 |
| ordnance and accessories.............................. Guns, howitzers, mortars, and related | 2 | 94.6 | 2.6 | 175.0 | . 45 |
| equipment................................... | - | - | - | - |  |
| Anmunition, ex=ept for small arms. | 1 | 87.0 | . 8 | 49.0 |  |
| Tanks, and tank components................... Sighting and fire control equipment....... | 1 | 93.0 | 1.8 | 125.9 |  |
| Small arns...................................... | - | - | - | - |  |
| Small arms ammunition.......................... | - | - | - | - |  |
| orinance and assessories not elsewhere <br> classified............................................. | - | - | - | - |  |
| Fooi and kinirea products | 178 | 25.4 | 40.6 | 968.7 | . 22 |
| meat products.... | 48 | 22.5 | 17.9 | 405.4 |  |
| Dairy products................................ | 10 | 11.6 | . 8 | 6.5 |  |
| Canned and preserved fruits, vegetables, and seafoods | 15 | 30.7 | 2.9 | 68.8 |  |
| grain nill products.............................. | 20 | 66.6 | 3.8 | 184.8 105.8 |  |
|  | 13 3 | 13.7 17.4 | 2.1 1.0 | 105.8 12.0 |  |
| confectionary and relatea products............. | 8 | 18.6 | 7.3 | 16.5 |  |
| Beverages..................................... | 37 | 12.3 | 5.7 | 56.6 |  |
| Miscellaneous food preparations and kindred products. | 24 | 22.4 | 5.0 | 112.2 |  |
| Tobaceo manufactures. | 2 | 9.1 | . 1 | . 5 | (5) |
| Cigarettas............ |  |  | - |  |  |
|  | 2 | 9.1 | - 1 | . 5 |  |
| Tobacco stenning and redrying................ | - |  | - | . |  |
| Textile mill products. | 30 | 30.6 | 4.8 | 193.8 | . 99 |
| Eroadwoven fabric mills: grton............. | 5 | 26.3 | 2.3 | 138.0 |  |
| Proadwoven fabric mills, manade fiber and silk.................................................. | 3 | 3.2 | . 3 | . 8 |  |
| broadwoven fabric mills, wool including |  |  |  |  |  |
| dyeing and finishing....................... | - | - | - | - |  |
| Narcotion, wool, silk, ani manmade fiber... | 4 | 31.4 | . 4 | 8.1 |  |
| Knitting mills............................... | 6 | 42.4 | . 8 | 25.8 |  |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles, except wool <br> fabrics and knit gools......................... | 3 | 57.6 | . 1 | 4.9 |  |
| Flopr zovering mills........................... | 1 | 10.0 | (5) | . 2 |  |
| Yaca and thread mills... | 2 | 9.6 | - 3 | 2.1 |  |
| Miscellaneous textile goods | 6 | 44.6 | . 5 | 14.0 |  |
| Apparel and other finished products made from fabries and similar materials................... | 55 | 22.9 | 10.5 | 230.1 | . 07 |
| Ken's, youths', and boys' suits, coats, ind overcoats. | 1 | 9.0 | .1 | . 6 |  |
| Men's, y outis', and boys' furnishings. Work |  |  |  |  |  |
| clothing, and allied garments............ | 13 | 27.2 | 3.6 | 99.8 |  |
| Women's, misses', and juniors outerweat...' | 21 | 29.3 | 2.0 | 42.3 |  |
|  | 2 | 31.0 | 1.4 | 44.3 |  |
| Hats, caps, and millinery.................... | 1 | 22.0 | . 1 | 1.6 |  |
| Girls', children's, and infants' outerwear. Pur goods................................. | 2 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 3.5 |  |
| Hiscellaneous apparei and accessories........ | 6 | 8.7 | . 3 | 5.2 |  |
| Miscellaneous fabricated textile products.. | 9 | 26.8 | 1.3 | 42.6 |  |
| Lumber and wool projusts, exsept furniture... | 60 | 25.0 | 14.5 | 288.7 | . 17 |
| logginq camps and logging contractors...... | 3 | 9.7 | .6 | 7.0 |  |
| Saumills and planing mills................ | 16 | 17.4 | 8.7 | 104.9 |  |
| Millwork, veneer, plywood, and prefabricatei structural woot products... | 19 | 31.7 | 2.5 | 62.2 |  |
| woolen containers.......................... | 5 | 36.6 | . 4 | 9.8 |  |
| niscellaneous wood products................... | 17 | 48.2 | 2.4 | 105.7 |  |
| Puraiture and fixtures... | 74 | 28.7 | 13.0 | 272.0 | . 20 |
| Household furniture....................... | 31 | 33.5 | 7.3 | 182.8 |  |
| office furniture................. | 9 | 17.8 | 1.3 | 16.3 |  |
| Public buildings and related furniture..... | 5 | 19.0 | 2.0 | 29.4 |  |
| Partitions, shelving, lockers, and office and store fixtures. | 22 | 29.4 | 1.9 |  |  |
| Miszellaneous furniture and fixtures......... | 2 | 23.4 | . 5 | 7.9 |  |
| Paper and allied products..................... | 110 | 29.0 | 21.4 | 1, 135.3 | . 53 |
| Pulp mills................................... | 4 | 11.3 | 1.0 | 115.9 |  |
| palp mills, axcapt builifinj papar nills.... | 15 | 21.6 | 5.6 | 559.4 |  |
| paperboard mills.......................... | 11 | 24.2 | 2.6 | 130.6 |  |
| Converted paper and paperboard products. excepi zontainers ant boxes................. | 36 | 29.4 | 7.0 | 173.4 |  |
| Paperboari =ontainers and boxes............. | 38 | 30.0 | 4.8 | 135.1 |  |
| Buildinq paper and building board mills.... | 6 | 45.4 | . 5 | 20.9 |  |
| Printing, pubishina, and allied industries.. | 39 | 24.1 | 10.7 | 216.5 | . 07 |
| Newspapers: Publishing and printing......... | 7 | 4.5 | 5.7 | 38.0 |  |
| Periodicals: Publishing and printing........ | $\overline{6}$ | 43.2 | . 8 | 24.9 |  |
| Missellaneous pablishing...................... | - | - | - |  |  |
| connercial printing............................ | 15 | 50.2 | 3.0 | 119.7 |  |
| Manifold business forms | 2 | 35.7 | . 2 | 5.3 |  |
| Greeting card publishing..................... |  |  | - | - |  |
| Blankbooks, loose leaf binders, and brokbinding work. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7 | 36.7 | . 9 | 25.9 |  |
| Service industries for the printing trate.. | 1 | 133.0 | (5) | . 7 |  |
| Chenisals and allied industries............... | 143 | 64.5 | 22.2 | 1,172.2 | . 42 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Continued-Work stoppages by industry, 1979

| Industry group | Stoppages beginning in jear |  |  | Days idle diring year (all stoppages) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nunber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mean } \\ \text { duration } \\ (\text { days })^{1} \end{gathered}$ | Workers involvei | Number | ```Percent of est. total wocking time``` |
| Indastrial inorganic and organic chemicals. Plastics materials and synthetic resins, spnthetic rubber, and other manmade fibers, except glass............................... | 42 24 13 | 62.7 65.2 | 9.8 4.2 | 473.9 284.5 |  |
| Drugs........................................ | 13 | 39.0 | 1.4 | 36.4 |  |
| Soap, detergents, and cleaning preparations, perfumes, cosmetics, and other toilet preparations...................... | 7 | 79.9 | . 6 | 34.2 |  |
| Paints, varnishes, lacquers, enamels, and allied products. | 16 | 66.9 | 1.4 | 58.9 |  |
| Gum and wood chemicals......................... | 10 | 103.0 | 1.2 | 83.3 |  |
| Aqrieultaral chemicals......................... | 8 | 36.0 | . 5 | 12.6 |  |
| Miscellanezus chemical products............. | 24 | 67.0 | 3.2 | 188.4 |  |
| Paving and roofing naterials. | 8 | 38.8 | 10.7 | 20.8 |  |
| Miscellaneous products of petroleun and coal.................................................. | 8 | 71.3 | ${ }^{.6}$ | 18.2 38.8 |  |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products... | 112 | 37.5 | 28.1 | 767.9 | . 42 |
| Tires and inner tubes... | 21 | 38.4 | 11.8 | 311.3 |  |
| Rubber footwear............................... | 2 | 44.8 3.0 | .5 | 14.7 |  |
| Reclained rubber......................................... <br> Pabricated rubbar products not elsewhere | 1 | 3.0 | . 1 | .4 |  |
| classified................................ | 26 | 32.6 | 6.1 | 157.0 |  |
| Hiscellaneous plastics products............. | 65 | 39.6 | 9.6 | 284.5 |  |
| Seathar and leather products..... | 17 | 36.2 | 4.8 | 163.3 | . 25 |
| Leather tanning and finishing.............. Industrial leather belting and packing.... | 2 | 104.5 | . 3 | 24.6 |  |
| Industrial leather belting and packing..... | - |  | - |  |  |
|  | 1 | - | . 2 | . 9 |  |
|  | 12 | 31.3 | 4.2 | 136.2 |  |
| Luggage....................................... | 1 | 20.0 | . 1 | 1.5 |  |
| Handbags and other personal leather goods.. Leather goods not elsewhere classified.... | 1 | 8.0 | (4) | 1 |  |
| itone, clay, and glass products. | 163 | 25.9 | 28.6 | 573.7 | . 33 |
| Plat glass..................................... | 5 | 7.7 | -8 | 4.4 |  |
| Glass and glassuare, pressed or hlown...... | 21 | 27.5 | 7.4 | 141.4 |  |
|  | 9 | 32.2 | 1.0 | 23.2 |  |
| Structural =lay proiucts...................... | 14 | 30.3 | 1.6 | 13.0 35.1 |  |
| pattery and related products... | 6 | 36.7 | 1.9 | 55.5 |  |
| Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products..... | 64 | 26.8 | 5.7 | 108.8 |  |
| Cut stone and stone products............... | 3 | 15.0 | . 5 | 5.4 |  |
| Abrasives, asbestos, ani niscellaneous nonnetallic mineral products.......... | 40 | 23.9 | 9.6 | 786.9 |  |
| 'rimary metal industries........................... Blast farnaces, steel works, and rolling | 202 | 36.1 | 49.9 | 1,480.8 | . 46 |
| and finishing mills...................... | 43 | 33.0 | 11.3 | 333.9 |  |
| Iron and steel foundries..................... | 65 | 36.1 | 18.1 | 465.9 |  |
| Prinary smelting ant refining of nonferrous metals................................................. | 3 | 7.0 | 1.2 | 37.1 |  |
| Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals................................. | 5 | 15.6 | . 7 | 8.4 |  |
| Folling. irawing, and extruing of nonferrous netals. | 36 | 43.8 | 8.6 | 335.7 |  |
| Nonferrous founiries......... | 41 | 27.5 | 9.2 | 271.9 |  |
| Missellanesus primary netal products....... | 11 | 44.7 | . 8 | 28.0 |  |
| 'abricated metal products, except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment... | 352 | 43.3 | 56.7 | 1,952.6 | .49 |
| Metal cans................................. | 7 | 23.2 | . 6 | 23.2 |  |
| Cutlery, handtosls, and general hardware | 32 | 22.5 | 5.3 | 97.2 |  |
| Heating apparatus (except electricl and plumbing fixtures. | 19 | 39.8 | 4.9 | 144.8 |  |
| Pabricanted structural metal products... | 155 | 32.8 | 21.2 | 513.9 |  |
| S=rew mashine proiuzts, bolts, nuts, sctews, and rivets.................... | \% | 12.4 | 1.7 | 21.0 |  |
| Metal stampings................. | 47 | 87.7 | 10.5 | 692.8 |  |
| Coating, engraving, and allied services.... | 21 | 27.6 | 1.2 | 23.6 |  |
| miscellaneous fabricated wire protucts..... | 6 | 25.7 | 2.1 | 166.0 |  |
| Miscellaneous fabricated motal products.... | 57 | 41.1 | 8.6 | 280.1 |  |
| achinery, except electrical...... | 316 | 44.3 | 173.5 | 5,618.1 | . 90 |
| Fagines and turbines. | 25 | 11.3 | 16.0 | 147.1 |  |
| Farn machinery and equipment........ | 15 | 20.0 | 42.1 | 832.8 |  |
| construction, mining, and materials handing mashinery and eguipnent.......... | 60 | 65.0 | 50.6 | 2,310.7 |  |
| Metalworking rachinery and equipment........ | 56 | 22.1 | 10.7 | 204.2 |  |
| Spesial industry nachinery, except <br> metalworking machinery. | 36 | 49.4 | 8.9 | 354.1 |  |
| Genaral infustrial machinery and equipnent. | 69 | 54.7 | 24.3 | 929.2 |  |
| office, computing, and accountino nachines. | 6 | 48.0 | 4.0 | 135.4 |  |
| Service industry nachines................... | 37 | 57.9 | 16.1 | 667.1 |  |
| Miscellanesus machinery, except electrjcal. | 20 | 51.4 | . 9 | 37.4 |  |
| lectrical nachinery, equipment, and supplies.................................................. Electric transmission and distribution | 195 | 33.9 | 76.2 | 2,028.3 | . 37 |
|  | 33 | 35.1 | 13.0 | 347.5 |  |
| zlectrical industrial apparatus.............. | 44 | 30.4 18.0 | 22.9 5.7 | 608.6 100.8 |  |
| Elestris lighting and uiring equipnent. | 46 | 37.7 | 14.8 | 417.7 |  |
| gadio and talevision receiving sets, except commanication types.............................. | 6 | 43.9 | 2.5 | $7 ¢ .2$ |  |
| Connunication equipment........................ | 13 | 30.8 | 6.5 | 167.5 |  |
| Elestronic components and accessories....... | 21 | 35.1 | 4.3 | 112.8 |  |
| Missellaneous eleztrical mazhinerv, <br> equipment, and supplies. | 26 | 40.3 | 6.5 | 197.2 |  |

[^12]Table 14. Continued-Work stoppages by industry, 1979
(Workers and days idle in thousands)

| Industry group | Stoppages beginning in year |  |  | ```Days idle fl:ing year (all stoppages)``` |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mean } \\ \text { duration } \\ \text { (days) }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Horkers involved | Number | Percent of est. total wrking time ${ }^{2}$ |
| Transportation equipment.............. | 141 | 23.5 | 94.9 | 2,332.6 | 0.47 |
| Mator vehicles and motor vehicle equipnent. | 84 | 20.5 | 64.1 | 1,433.0 |  |
| Airsraft and parts............................ | 12 | 22.4 | 6.6 | 103.4 |  |
| Ship and boatbuilding and repairing........ | 22 | 34.0 | 19.3 | 704.3 |  |
| Railroad eguipment.......................... | 10 | 21.7 | 3.5 | 54.7 |  |
| Motorcycles, biivzles, ${ }^{\text {miscellaneous transportation equipment...... }}$ | 13 | 8.2 | 1.5 | 37.2 |  |
| Professional, stiantific, and controlling |  |  |  |  |  |
| instruments; photographic and optical <br> goods; watches and clocks........................ | 26 | 55.1 | 5.8 | 249.1 | . 14 |
| Engineering, laboratory, and scientific and research instruments anj associated <br> eguipment. $\qquad$ | 2 | 50.3 | . 5 | 26.0 |  |
| Instruneats for measuring, controlling, and indicating physical characteristics....... | 12 | 86.3 | 3.2 | 203.8 |  |
| optical instruments and lenses.............. | 1 | 9.0 | (4) | .1 |  |
| Surgical, nedical, and dental instruments and supplies........................................ | 6 | 23.1 | . 4 | 6.9 |  |
| Ophthalmic goods.......... | 1 | 5.0 | . 5 | 2.7 |  |
| Photographic equipment ant supplies......... | 2 | 8.1 | . 3 | 2.0 |  |
| Watches, clocks, clockwork operated devices and parts.......................................... | 2 | 10.8 | . 9 | 7.5 |  |
| Miscellaneous nanufacturing industries.. | 57 | 26.5 | 10.0 | 202.4 | . 19 |
| Jewelry silverware, and plated ware... | 6 | 37.7 | 2.0 | 55.0 |  |
| Musical instrumants....................... | 3 | 31.6 | . 7 | 16.0 |  |
| goods................................. | 13 | 22.9 | 3.5 | 68.5 |  |
| Pens, pencils, and other office and artists' materials. | 4 | 15.3 | . 5 | 8.3 |  |
| Costume jewelry, costume novelties, buttons, and riscellaneous notions, except precious metals......................... | 5 | 54.9 | . 2 | 11.0 |  |
| Miszellanesus manufacturing industries..... | 26 | 21.1 | 3.0 | 43.6 |  |
| Wonnanufacturing................................ | 32.536 | 17.3 | 1,046.5 | 14,462.4 | . 08 |
| Agrieulture, forestry, and fisheries......... | 20 | 99.9 | 8.8 | 568.9 | . 16 |
| Agricultural production...................... | 11 | 113.7 | 7.6 | 561.1 |  |
| Agricultural services and hunting and <br> trapping. | 8 | 8.3 | 1.7 | 7.2 |  |
| porestry......................................... | - |  | - | - |  |
| Pisheries....................................... | 1 | 7.0 | . 1 | . 6 |  |
| Minimg......... | 44. | 4.1 | 141.3 | 510.8 | . 20 |
| Metal mining.. | 3 | 25.7 | 1.4 | 102.4 |  |
| Iron ores..................................... | - | - | - |  |  |
|  | $\overline{2}$ | 29.0 | . 9 | 93.0 |  |
| Gold and silver ores........................ | $\underline{-}$ | 29.0 | 9 | 2.5 |  |
| Baurite and aluminum ores................... | - | - | - | - |  |
| Perroalioy ores except vanadium........... | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | $\overline{7}$ | 20.0 | . 5 | 6.9 |  |
| hnthracite mining.............. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bitaminous coal and lignite.................. | 414 | 3.1 | 138.4 | 320.1 |  |
| Crude petroleum and natural gas.............. | 3 | 39.7 | (4) ${ }^{1}$ | 1.9 |  |
|  | 1 | 27.0 | (4) | - 8 |  |
| oil an gas field serviees.................. | 2 | 63.0 | (4) | 1.1 |  |
| mining and quarrying of nonmetallic ninerals, except fuels. | 21 | 79.2 | 1.5 | 86.4 |  |
| Dimension stone.......... | 2 | 114.6 | .1 | 11.1 |  |
| Crushed and broken stone, |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8 7 | 91.0 25.6 | . 8 | 49.9 8.0 |  |
| Slay, ceramic, and refractory minerais.... | 2 | 96.7 | . 2 | 14.2 |  |
| Chemical ${ }^{\text {ni }}$ fertilizer mineral mining... | 1 | 22.0 | (4) | - 1 |  |
| Nonmetallic minerals (except fuels) services..................................... | - | - | - | - |  |
| Miscellaneous nonnetallic minerals. <br> except fuels. | 1 | 25.0 | . 2 | 3.0 |  |
| contract construction. | 273 | 19.1 | 121.2 | 1,646.4 | . 14 |
| Transportation, comnunication, elcctric, gis, and sanitary services................................ | 376 | 19.3 | 387.3 | 5,642.7 | . 44 |
| Railroad transportation....................... | 11 | 9.0 | 43.8 | 298.8 |  |
| Railroass..................................... | 11 | 9.0 | 43.8 | 298.8 |  |
| Sleeping car and other passenger car service. | - |  | - | - |  |
| Eailvä̈ express service..................... | - | - | - | - |  |
| lozal and suburban transit and interurban |  |  |  |  |  |
| highway passenger transportation.......... <br> Local and suburban passenger | 30 | 59.1 | 6.6 | 282.2 |  |
| transportation............................ | 11 | 53.2 | 1.8 | 69.3 |  |
| paxicabs..................................... | 8 | 10.0 | 1.2 | 10.8 |  |
| Intercity and rural highway passenger transportation................................... | 3 | 6.0 | .2 | 5.8 |  |
| Passenger transportation charter service. | 1 | 5.0 | . 1 | . 3 |  |
| School buses.............................. | 7 | 82.7 | 3.4 | 196.1 |  |
| Terminal and service facilities for motor vehicle passenger transportation....... | - | - | - | - |  |
| Motor freight transportation and |  |  |  |  |  |
| warehousing................................ | 223 | 11.8 | 243.5 | 2,175.8 |  |
| rrucking, local and long distance......... | 194 | 11.7 | 242.2 | 2,159.0 |  |
| Public warehousing ....................... | 24 | 29.1 | 1.1 | 24.2 |  |
| Tarminal and foint terminal maintenance facilities for motor freight transportation. | 5 | 4.3 | 2 | . 6 |  |

[^13]Table 14. Continued-Work stoppages by industry, 1979
(Workers and days idie in thousands)

| Infustry group | Stoppages beginaing in year |  |  | Days idle diring year (all stoppages) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mean } \\ \text { duration }_{\text {days })^{1}} \end{gathered}$ | Horkers involved | Number | ```Perseat oE est. total borking time``` |
| Matar transportation. | 13 | 45.0 | 5.5 | 176.9 |  |
| Deep sea foreign transportation............ | 1 | 1. 0 | - 1 |  |  |
| Deep sea donestic transportation.......... Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway | 3 | 12.5 | . 1 | 1.1 |  |
| transportation........................... | - | - | - | - |  |
| Transportation on rivers and canals...... | - | - | - | - |  |
|  | 3 | 85.2 | 2.4 | 144.7 |  |
| transportation............. | 6 | 14.9 | 2.9 | 31.1 |  |
| Transportation by air........................ | 10 | 50.7 | 59.9 | 2,180.5 |  |
| Air transportation, certificated carriers. | 9 | 50.7 | 59.8 | 2,180.1 |  |
| air transportation, noncertificated | 9 |  | 59.8 |  |  |
| carriers.................................. | - | - | - | - |  |
| Fixed facilities and services related to air transportation............................. | 1 | 30.0 | (4) | . 4 |  |
| pipeline transportation......................... | 1 | 85.0 | (4) | . 7 |  |
| Transpartation sarvices....................... | 9 | 53.0 | 1.6 | 82.2 |  |
| Preight forwarding......................... | 4 | 54.2 | 1.5 | 48.9 |  |
|  |  | - | - | - |  |
|  | - | - | - | - |  |
| Miscellaneous services incidental to transportation......................... |  |  |  |  |  |
| transportation. commanication..... | $40^{5}$ | 28.9 12.8 | 20.0 | 33.3 203.6 |  |
| Telephone zomnunization (wire or radiol.. | 19 | 12.9 | 17.5 | 183.0 |  |
| Telegraph communication (vire or radio).. | 3 | 26.7 | .1 | - 9 |  |
| Radio broadcasting and television......... こommunication services, not elsewhere | 6 | 36.9 | . 1 | 3.3 |  |
| classifiei............................... | 12 | 10.1 | 2.3 | 16.4 |  |
| Fleztric, gas, and sanitary services........ | 39 | 30.0 | 5.4 | 241.8 |  |
| Electric companies and systems............ | 15 | 35.3 | 2.9 | 79.3 |  |
| Gas conpanies and systens................ combination companies and systems....... | 11 2 | 16.5 43.9 | 2.9 | 139.7 |  |
| Combination companies and spstems.......... | 2 | 43.9 | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ | 6.1 |  |
| Sanitary services.......... | 13 | 28.7 | . 4 | 16.5 |  |
| Stean supply................................. | - | - | - | - |  |
| Irrigation systems............................ | 1 | 22.0 | (*) | . 2 |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade. | 511 335 | 27.7 30.0 | 63.7 44.3 | $1,368.3$ 1,009 | 0.03 |
| Hotor vebizle and automotiva equipment.... | 24 | 40.7 | 2.7 | 1.00.9 |  |
| Drugs, chemicals, and allied products.... | 20 | 34.0 | 1.5 | 34.6 |  |
| Piece qoods, lotions, appzrel......... | 12 | 9.9 | . 7 | 4.7 |  |
| groceries and related products. | 48 | 26.0 | 8.1 | 148.3 |  |
| Parm prolusts-rau materials.... | 13 | 18.4 | 1.4 | 17.3 |  |
| glectrical goods............................ | 30 | 25.2 | 16.2 | 292.3 |  |
| thardware, and plumbing and heating equiprent and supplies. | 16 | 53.7 | . 7 | 29.2 |  |
| Machinery, equipment, and supplias. | 46 | 56.0 | 4.7 | 197.6 |  |
| Miscellaneous wholesalers.. | 128 | 29.1 | 8.3 | 189.8 |  |
| Retail trade.... | 176 | 22.4 | 19.4 | 366.4 |  |
| Building materials, hardware, and farm equipment dealers.................... |  |  |  |  |  |
| equipment dealers.................... Lumber and other building material | 23 | 27.9 | 1.4 | 30.2 |  |
| Lumber and other building material <br> dealers........................................ | 19 | 28.1 | 1.3 | 2 2.9 |  |
| Plumhing, heating, and air-conditioning equipment dealors. | - | - | - | - |  |
| Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores..... | 2 | 28.0 |  | . 8 |  |
| Electrical supply stores........... |  |  | - | - |  |
| Hardware and farm equipnent dealers.... | $1{ }^{2}$ | 22.0 | 1 | 2.7 |  |
| General. nerchandise stsres............ | 12 | 27.6 | 4.8 | 107.7 |  |
| Department stores......................... | 4 | 27.3 | 4.3 | 95.2 5.6 |  |
| Mail order houses. ${ }_{\text {Mariety }}$ stores........................ | 2 | 43.7 | $\stackrel{-2}{ }$ | 5 |  |
| Merchanlising machine jperators........... | 5 | 29.5 | . 2 | f. 7 |  |
| dirett selling establishments........... | 1 | 2.0 | .1 | .1 |  |
| Miscellaneous general merchandise stores. |  |  |  | - |  |
| Food stores................................... | 34 | 15.7 | 6.8 | 81.8 |  |
| Grocery stores............................ | 26 | 16.4 | 3.9 | 51.5 |  |
|  | 2 | 24.1 | - 8 | 12.9 |  |
| Candy, nuts, and confectionery stores.. | 1 | 35.0 | .3 | 7.2 |  |
| Dairy produsts stores.. | 3 | 5.3 | . 7 | 2.8 |  |
| Retail hakeries.......................... | 2 | 10.2 | 1.1 | 7.4 |  |
| Hiscellaneous food stores............... Automotive dealars and gasoline service | - |  | - | - |  |
| stations................................. | 37 | 32.6 | 1.2 | 35.0 |  |
| Motor vehicle dealers (new and used cars) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 27 | 29.4 | -9 | 27.9 |  |
| Tire, battery, and accessory doalers... | 2 | 13.0 | (4) | 1.6 |  |
| Gasoline service stations............... | 6 | 46.9 | . 2 | 4.9 |  |
| Hiscellaneous aircraft, marine, and iutonotiva dealers. | 2 | 46.8 |  | 1.7 |  |
| apparel and azcessory stores................ | 2 | 23.2 | (4) | . 8 |  |
| Yen's and brys' clothing and furnishings stores................... |  |  |  |  |  |
| furnishings stores..................... | - | - | - | - |  |
| Homen's ready-to-wear stores............ Women's azeassory and spesialty stores. | - | - | - | - |  |
| Children's and infants' wear stores.... |  | - | - | - |  |
| Pamily clothing stores.................. | - | - | - | - |  |
| Shoe stores................................ | 2 | 23.2 | (4) | - |  |
| Custom tailors.............................. | - | - | - | - |  |
| Purrier and fur shops........................... Hiscellaneous apparel and accessory | - | - |  | - |  |
| stores............................ | - | - | - | - |  |
| Prirniture, home furnishings, and ${ }_{\text {equipnent }}$ stores..................... |  |  |  |  |  |
| equipnent stores......................... | 12 | 17.2 | . 8 | 19.0 |  |
| purniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores, except apoliances.. | 9 | 32.5 | . 3 | 13.3 |  |
| Householf appliance stores.. | 1 | 3.0 | . 5 | 2.9 |  |
| Radio, television, anj music stores.... | 2 | 141.5 | (4) | 3.2 |  |

[^14]Table 14. Continued-Work stoppages by industry, 1979
(Workers and days idie in thousands)

| Injustry group | Stoppages beginning in year |  |  | Days tale diring ysar (all stoppages) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mean } \\ \text { duration } \\ (\text { days })^{1} \end{gathered}$ | Hockers involved | Nanber | ```Perceat of est. total vorking time }\mp@subsup{}{}{2``` |
| Eating and arinking places................ | 31 | 25.9 | 2.4 | 61.5 |  |
| Miscellaneous retail stores................. | 25 | 20.9 | 2.1 | 30.4 |  |
| Drug stores and proprietary stores..... | 1 | 30.9 | . 2 | 5.4 |  |
| Liquor stores............................. | $\underline{1}$ | 9.0 | (4) | . 1 |  |
| Antique stores and secondhand stores... | 4 | 19.7 | . 2 | 2.9 |  |
| bor ${ }^{\text {borting }}$ goods stores and bicycle....... |  |  |  |  |  |
| parmand garden supply sto...................... | 3 | 19.4 | 1.2 | 15.5 |  |
|  | 7 | 17.0 | $\stackrel{.}{-}$ | 3.9 |  |
| Pael and ice dealers.................... | 3 | 27.3 | . 1 | 1.9 |  |
| ```Retail stores, not elseuhere classifie1...................................``` | 4 | 22.7 | (4) | . 8 |  |
| Pinanze, Baxkinq........................... | 26 | 32.2 | 3.1 | 71.5 | 3.01 |
| Banking........................... | 1 | 13.0 | . 2 | 1.9 |  |
| Pederal reserve banks....................... Commercial and stock savings banks..... | - |  | - |  |  |
|  | 1 | 10.0 | . 2 | 1.9 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Establishments per forming 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 laan associations............. | - | - |  | - |  |
| Agrisultaral =redit institutions.......... | - | - |  | - |  |
| Peronal credit institutions................. | 4 | 60.5 | $\cdot 1$ | 4.1 |  |
| Business credit institutions............... | - | - | - | - |  |
| Security and commotity brokers, dealers, |  |  |  |  |  |
| exchanges, and services. | - | - | - | - |  |
| security companies,.............................. | - | - | - | - |  |
| Commodity contrazts brokers and dealers.. | - | - |  | - |  |
| Security and conmodity exchanges......... | - | - | - | - |  |
| services allied with the exchange of sezuritios or commodities. | - | - | - |  |  |
| Insurance carriers............................. | 4 | 46.3 | 2 | 6.2 |  |
| Life insurance............................... | - |  |  |  |  |
| Accident and health insurance............. | 2 | 43.4 | . 1 | 1.8 |  |
| Pire, marine and casualty insurance....... | 1 | 82.0 | . 1 | 3.5 |  |
| Sarety insuranca...................... | - | - | - | - |  |
| Insurance carriers, not elsewhere |  |  |  |  |  |
| classifiȩ̉........................... | 1 | 15.0 | .1 | 8 |  |
| insurance zgents, hrokers, anj service. | 1 | 40.0 | . 2 | 6.0 |  |
| Real estate................................. Real estate operators (except developers) | 14 | 31.7 | 2.3 | 52.9 |  |
| Real estate operators (except developers) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ajents, brokers, and manajers... | 8 | 36.0 | 1.8 | 43.7 |  |
| Title abstract companies...... | - |  | - |  |  |
| subdividers and developers............. Operative builders................. | - | 60 | (1) - | - |  |
| combinations of real estate, in ${ }^{\text {cowance, }}$ | 1 | 60.0 | (1) | 6 |  |
| loans, law offices..................... |  |  | - | - |  |
| Holding and other investment companies..... | $?$ | 15.4 | (4) | . 5 |  |
| Holding companies............................ | $\underline{1}$ | 5.0 |  | .1 |  |
| Trusts................. | 1 | 90.0 |  | .4 |  |
| aiscellareous investing institutions | - |  | - |  |  |
|  | 301 | 18.8 | 67.0 | 1.671.3 | . 34 |
|  | 7 | 21.7 |  |  |  |
| botels, tourist courts, and notels....... | 6 | 21.0 | . 5 | 8.4 |  |
|  | 1 | 36.0 | (4) | 4 |  |
| organization hatels and lodging houses, | - |  |  | - |  |
| on membership basis.................... | - | - | - | - |  |
| personal service.............................. | 21 | 21.1 | 1.9 | 108.9 |  |
| La undries, laundry services, and cleaning and ay ying olants. | 18 |  |  |  |  |
| Photographic studios, incluling |  | 20.9 | 1.8 | 107.7 |  |
| conmercial photography.................. | - | - | - | - |  |
| Beauty shops................................ | 1 | 0.0 | (4) | .1 |  |
| Barber shops............................... | - | - |  | - |  |
| Shoe repair shops, shoeshine parlors, and hat cleaning shops. |  | - |  | - |  |
| Puneral servizes and crematories.......... | $!$ | 92.0 |  | 1.0 |  |
| Garment pressing, alteration, and repair. | $\overline{7}$ | - |  | - |  |
| Miscellanejus business services.............. | 1 | 1.0 |  | . 1 |  |
|  | 61 | 13.8 | 25.3 | 823.3 |  |
| Advertising................................. | 4 | 17.4 | . 3 | 583.9 |  |
| mercantile reporting ajencies, and adjustrent and collection agencies..... | - | - | - | - |  |
| duplicating, addressing, hlueprinting, |  |  |  |  |  |
| photocopying, mailing, mailing list, |  |  |  |  |  |
| stenogra phic services.................... | - | - |  |  |  |
| Services to ducllings and other huildings | 16 | 9.2 | 21.0 | 149.5 |  |
| Nevs syndicates.............................. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private employment agencies.................. <br> Business serviezs, not elseuhere | 1 | 6.0 | (4) | . 2 |  |
| classified...................... | 40 | 21.2 | 4.0 | 89.8 |  |
| Automonile repair, automobile services and |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 23 | 36.5 | 1.7 | 41.0 |  |
| Automobile parking, Without................... | 14 | 41.3 | - 9 | 21.9 |  |
| automobile repair shops..................... | 9 | 30.4 | . 8 | 19.1 |  |
| Automobile services, except repair....... | - |  | - |  |  |
| Miscellaneous repair servicas. | 29 | 20.7 | 2.3 | 34.0 |  |
| Electrical repair shops...... | 8 | 11.5 | . 6 | 5.1 |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Continued-Work stoppages by industry, 1979
(Workers and days idle in thousands)

${ }^{1}$ 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 nay nor qual groups have been counted in each. Workers involved and days iding hav 2 or more groups have been 4 Fewer than 50 .

Less than 0.005 percent.

- 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. Deshes indicate no data

Table 15. Work stoppages by industry group and occupation, 1979
(Workers and days idle in thousands)

| Industry group | Total |  |  | Professional and technical |  |  | Clerical |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stoppages beginning in year |  | Days idle during year (all stoppages) | Stoppages beginning in year |  | Days iale during year (all stoppages) | Stı?pages beginaing in pat |  | Days idle during year (all <br> stoppag es) |
|  | Namber | Workers involved |  | Number | Rorkers involved |  | Nunber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Horkers } \\ & \text { involved } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| All industrias........................ | 14.827 | 1,727.1 | 34,753.7 | 270 | 87.0 | 1.961 .4 | 35 | 13.3 | 115.6 |
| Manufacturing. | ${ }^{1} 2,296$ | 680.6 | 20,291.4 | 2 | - 3 | . 6 | 3 | . 2 | 2.8 |
| Drdnarce and a ceessories................... | 2 | 2.6 | 175.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Food and kindred products................... | 179 | 40. 6 | 968.7 | - | - | - | 1 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | - 2 |
| robacco manufactures. Textile mill products........................... | $3{ }^{2}$ | .1 4.8 |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Apparel, etc. ${ }^{3}$............................. | 55 | 10.5 | 230.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Lumber and wood products, except furniture......................................... Purniture and firtures. | 60 74 | 14.5 | 288.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Furniture and firtures....................... | 74 110 | 13.0 21.4 | 272.0 1.135 .3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Printing, publishing, and allieq <br> industries | 39 | 10.7 | 246.5 | - | $\cdots$ | - | 1 | . 1 | 2. 5 |
| Chemicals and allied products............ Petroleum refining and related | 143 | 22.2 | 1,172.2 | - | - | - | , | , | - |
| industries... | 33 | 12.4 | 259.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products. | 112 | 28.1 | 767.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Leather and leather products............. | 17 | 4.8 | 163.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stone, clay, aad glass products.......... | 163 | 28.6 | 573.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Primary metal industries................... | 202 | 49.9 | 1.480.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pabricated metal products4 ............ | 352 | 56.1 | 1.962 .6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Machinery, exeept electrigal.............. | 316 | 173.5 | 5,618.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Electrical machiaery, equipment, and supplies. | 195 | 76.2 | 2,028.3 | 1 | . 2 | $.5$ | 1 | . 1 | . 2 |
| Transportation efuipment.................. | 141 | 94.9 | 2,332.5 | 1 | (2) | (2) | - | - | - 2 |
| Instruments, etr.5 ...................... | 26 57 | 5.9 | 249.1 | - | (2) - | (1) 1 | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.. | 57 | 10.0 | 202.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fonmanufacturing......................... | ${ }^{1} 2.536$ | 1,046.5 | 14.462 .4 | 253 | 86.8 | 1.960 .8 | 32 | 10.1 | 112.8 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries.... | 20 | 8.8 | 568.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hining........................................ | 441 | 141.3 | 510.8 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Contract construction. ..................... | 273 | 121.2 | 1.646.4 | 1 | (2) | . 7 | - | - | - |
| Transportation, zommunization, <br> electric, gas, and sanitary services.. Wholesale and retail trade............... | 376 511 | 387.3 63.7 | 5.642 .7 1.368 .3 | 6 | . 1 | 2.7 11.8 | 1 | . 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 12.2 \\ 2.6 \end{array}$ |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate..... | 26 | 3.1 | 71.5 | - | - | - | 5 | - 6 |  |
| Services....................................... | 391 | 67.0 | 1.671.3 | 36 | 4.3 | 658.9 | 6 | 3.9 | 44.2 |
| Government 6 ............................... | 593 | 254.1 | 2.982 .5 | 225 | 82.3 | 1,286.7 | 18 | 5.4 | 40.9 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Continued—Work stoppages by industry group and occupation, 1979
(Workers and days idie in thousands)

| Industry group | Sales |  |  | Production and maintenante |  |  | Protective |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stoppages beginning in year |  | Days idle luring year (ail stoppages) | Stoppages beginning in year |  | Days idle during year (a) 1 <br> stop pages) | St? PoAges bejinaing in year |  | Days isls auring year (all stoppazesi |
|  | Namber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Workers } \\ & \text { involved } \end{aligned}$ |  | Number | Horkers involved |  | Humber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Morkars } \\ & \text { involved } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| All industries. | ${ }^{1} 20$ | 2.8 | 43.9 | 3.979 | 1.197.5 | 23.215.5 | 66 | 25.2 | 197.0 |
| Hanufacturing........ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | ${ }^{1} 4$ | . 8 | 16.3 | 2,203 | 574.0 | 16. 391.1 | 2 | . 2 | 3.0 |
| ordnance and accessories. | - | - | - | 2 | 2.6 | 175.0 | - | - | - |
| Food and kindred products................. | 3 | . 3 | 13.6 | 155 | 37.1 | 907.8 | - | - | - |
| Tobacco manufastures......................... | - | - | - | 2 | . 1 | 193.5 | - | - | - |
| Textile mill products...................... | - | - | - | 30 | 4.8 | 193.8 | - | - | - |
| Apparel, etc. ${ }^{3}$ Lumber and vood products..................... | - | - | - | 55 | 10.5 | 230.1 | - | - | - |
| furniture | - | - | - | 60 | 14.5 | 288.7 | - | - | - |
| Purniture and fixtures...................... | - | - | - | 73 | 12.8 | 271.3 | - | - | - |
| Paper and allied produsts. | - | - | - | 103 | 20.4 | 1,122.7 | - | - | - |
| Printing, publishing, and allied <br> industries........................................ | - | - | - | 34 136 | 7. 6 | 195.1 | - | - | - |
| Chemicals and illied products. Petroleum refining and related industries. | - | - | - | 136 28 | 18.8 8.6 | 840.6 127.9 | - | - | - |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics prodncts. | - | - | - | 110 | 27.4 | 733.8 | - | - | - |
| Leather and leather products............. | - | - | - | 15 | 4.6 | 162.6 | - | - | - |
| Stone, clay, and glass proluzts.......... | - | - | - | 157 | 27.4 | 552.5 | - | - | - |
| Primary metal industries................... | * | - | - | 196 | 44.9 | 1,326.7 | 1 | . 2 | 2.5 |
| Pabricated metal products ${ }^{4}$............. | - | - | - | 343 | 50.8 | 1,514.8 | 1 | . 1 | . 4 |
| Machinery, except electrical.............. | - | - | - | 302 | 147.2 | 4,782.6 | - | - | - |
| Electrical machiaery, equipment, and supplies. | - | - | - | 182 | 43.1 | 974.9 | - | - | - |
| Transportation equipment................. | - | - | - | 135 | 76.6 | 1.578 .8 | - | - | - |
| Instruments, etさ. ${ }^{\text {a }}$....................... | 1 | . 5 | 2.6 | 23 | 4.2 | . 209.3 | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous nanufacturing industries.. | - | - | - | 56 | 9.9 | 201.7 | - | - | - |
| Nonmanufacturing. | ${ }^{1} 15$ | 1.9 | 27.7 | 1, 6S 1 | 623.5 | 6,824.4 | 6.4 | 24.9 | 194.0 |
| Agriculture, forestry, znd fisheries.... | - | - | - | 18 | 8.8 | 565.4 | - | - | - |
| Mining...................................... | - | * | - | 441 | 141.3 | 510.8 | - | - | - |
| Contract construetion.................... | - | - | - | 271 | 117.9 | 1.639 .3 | - | - | - |
| Transportation, communication, <br> electric, gas, and sanitary services. . | 2 | . 3 | 4.2 | 275 | 259.1 | 2,633.3 | - | - | - |
| Wholesale and retail. trade............... | 14 | 1.6 | 23.5 | 376 | 43.0 | 868.1 | 1 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | . 6 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate..... | - | - | - | 17 | 2.2 | 52.9 | - | - | - |
| Services...-................................ | - | - | - | 127 | 10.6 | 328.3 | 4 | . 3 | 12. 8 |
| Government ${ }^{\text {c }}$............................. | - | - | - | 158 | 40.6 | 226.4 | 59 | 24.6 | 180.6 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Continued—Work stoppages by industry group and occupation, 1979
(Workers and days idle in thousands)

| Industry group | Service |  |  | Combinations |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stoppages beginning in year |  | Days idle during year (a11 stoppages) | Stoppages beginning in year |  | ```Days idle during yeac (all stoppages)``` |
|  | Number | Workers involved |  | Namber | Horkers involved |  |
| All injustries... | 1992 | 37.4 | 409.6 | 365 | 366.9 | 8,810.8 |
| Hanufazturing. .-......................... | 19 | . 8 | 17.4 | 76 | 104. 3 | 3,860.2 |
| ordnance and accessories. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pood and kindrei products.................. | 1 | ( ${ }^{2}$ ) | . 6 | 18 | 3.1 | 46.6 |
| Tobacco manufactures.......................... <br> Textile mill products. | - | - | - | - | - | . |
| Apparel, etc.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Lamber and wood products, except furniture. | - | - | _ | - | - |  |
| Furniture and fixtures...................... | - | - | - | 1 | .1 | . 7 |
| Paper and allied products. | 1 | . 2 | 4.1 | 1 | .8 | 8.5 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries. <br> Chemicals and allied | - | - | - | 4 | 3.0 | 18.9 |
| Chemicals and allied proiuets............... petroleum refining and related industries. | - | - | - | 7 5 | 3.4 | 331.6 131.8 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products. | - | - | - | 2 | . 7 | 34.2 |
| Leather and leather products............. | - | - | - | 1 | . 2 | . 7 |
| Stone, =lay, and glass products.......... | 2 | (2) | . 4 | 4 | 1.2 | 20.8 |
| Primary metal industries.................. | - | ( |  | 5 | 4.8 | 151.5 |
| Pabricated metal products ${ }^{4}$............. | 1 | .2 | 6.0 | 7 | 5.1 | 441.4 |
| Hachinery, exsept electrizal............... 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.................. | 2 | . 1 | 5.0 | 3 | 18.2 | 748.8 |
| Instcuments, эtz.5 ....................... | - | - | - | 2 | 1.0 | 37.1 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing incustries.. | - | - | - | 1 | .1 | . 8 |
| Nonmanufazturing......................... | 1183 | 36.6 | 392.1 | 292 | 262.6 | 4.950 .5 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries.... | 2 | - 1 | 3.5 | - | - | - |
| Mining..-.......... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Contract construction....................... | - | - | - | 1 | 3.2 | 6.4 |
| Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services.. | 46 | 6.1 | 74.3 | 46 | 121.6 | 2,916.0 |
| Wholesale and retail trade.............. | 80 | 3.6 | 74.9 | 38 | 15.4 | 386.9 |
| Pinance, insurance, and real estate..... | 3 | . 2 | 5.0 | 1 | (2) | . 7 |
| Services. | 51 | 26.5 | 234.0 | 77 | 21.3 | 393.1 |
| Government ${ }^{\text {b }}$................................. | 1 | . 1 | . 5 | 132 | 101.2 | 1,247.5 |

[^15]- 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 16. Work stoppages by major issue and level of government, $197 \mathbf{1}^{1}$
(Workers and days idie in thousands)

' 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 publlic policy.
${ }^{2}$ Fewer than 50.
NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate no data.

Table 17. Work stoppages in government by major issue and union participation, 1979 ${ }^{1}$
(Workers and days idle in thousands)

| Major issue | Union participation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | ```Called or supported strike``` | Did not =all or support strike | $\begin{gathered} \text { No } \\ \text { information } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Stoppages beginning in year |  |  |  |
| all issues................................. | 593 | 419 | 50 | 124 |
| General wage changes........................ | 398 | 302 | 30 | 66 |
| Supplementary benefits..................... | 13 | 11 | - | 2 |
| Hage adjustments............................ | 14 | 9 | 4 | 1 |
| Hours of work................................. | - | - | - | - |
| Other contractual matters. | 49 | 27 | 1 | 21 |
| Union 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......... | 3 | - | - | 3 |
| Not reported.................................. | 13 | - | - | 13 |
|  | Workers involved |  |  |  |
| all issues................................ | 254.1 | 225.9 | 7.8 | 20.4 |
| General wage changes....................... | 195.7 | 174.9 | 5.7 | 15.0 |
| Supplenentary benefits........................ | 4.5 | 4.4 | - | -1 |
| Hage adjustments............................ | 2.0 | 1.6 | . 3 | - 1 |
| Hours of work......-.-.-..................... | - | , | 1 | - |
| Other contractual matters................ | 13.0 | 10.8 | . 1 | 2.2 |
| Union organization and secu:ity.......... | 11.2 | 10.4 | . 5 | - 2 |
| Job security.................................... | 15.4 | 15.2 | . 1 | - 1 |
| Plant administration...................... | 10.0 | 8.2 | 1.0 | - 8 |
| Other working conditions................... | . 6 | . 3 | - | . 3 |
| Interunion or intraunion matters......... | - 3 | - | - | . 3 |
| Not reported.................................. | 1.4 | - | - | 1.4 |
|  | Days idle during year |  |  |  |
| All issues................................. | 2,982.5 | 2,778.5 | 106.8 | 97.3 |
| General wage changes........................ | 2,404.5 | 2,235.0 | 101.8 | 67.7 |
| Supplementary benefits..................... | 34.0 | 33.6 | - | . 4 |
| Wage adjustments...................................... | 14.8 | 14.4 | . 3 | . 1 |
| Hours of work....................................... | 137. | 124 | - | - |
| Other contractual matters................. | 137.1 | 124.9 | -1 | 12.2 |
| Union organization and security......... | 86.7 | 84.0 | 1.0 | 1.6 |
| Job security......................................... | 237.5 | 235.3 | 1.8 | . 4 |
| Plant administration....................... | 50.9 | 47.1 | 1.7 | 2.0 |
| Other working conditions................... | 5.2 | 4.2 | - | 1.1 |
| Interunion or intraunion matters......... Not reported. | .3 11.5 | - | - | .3 11.5 |

[^16]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, 19791
(Workers and days idle in thousands)

| Occupation | Total | Pederal | State | Sounty | City | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sperizl } \\ \text { district } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stoppages beginning in year |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 occupations......................... | 593 | - | 57 | 88 | 362 | 85 |
| Teachers. | 181 | - | 8 | 12 | 116 | 45 |
| Nurses..................................... | 5 | - | 1 | 1 | 3 |  |
| ```Teachers and other professional and technical..................................``` | 23 | - | 3 | 2 | 12 | 6 |
| Professional and technical................ | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Other professional or technical.......... | 15 | - | 5 | 8 | 2 | - |
| Clerical................................... | 18 | - | 1 | 7 | 8 | 2 |
| Sales.-7................................... | $12^{-}$ | - | - | 3 | 8 | - |
| Craft workers.... | 3 | - | - | 1 | 2 | - |
| combination of bluz-collar workers...... | 13 | - | 1 | 5 | 7 | - |
| Blue-collar and manual.................... | 130 | - | 10 | 18 | 87 | 15 |
| polise...................................... | 35 | - | 2 | 7 | 26 | - |
| Firefighters................................. | 6 | - | - | 1 | 5 | - |
| Police and firefighters..................... | 4 | - | - | - | 4 | - |
| Other combinations of protective......... | - |  | - | 5 | - | - |
|  | 14 1 | - | 6 | 5 | 3 | - |
| Professional, technical, and clerical... | 17 | - | 4 | 7 | 6 | - |
| clerical and blue-collar.................. | 31 | - | 2 | 1 | 23 | 5 |
| professional, technical and blue-collar. | 52 | - | 10 | 5 | 28 | 9 |
| Sales and blue-collar........ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Protestive and blue-collar................ | 4 | - | 1 | - | 3 | - |
| Professional, clerical, and blue-collar. | 27 | - | 2 | 5 | 17 | 3 |
| Sales and clerical......................... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sales, blue-collar, and clerical Service and blue-collar....................... | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - |
|  | Horkers involved |  |  |  |  |  |
| 411 occupations. | 254.1 | - | 48.6 | 31.6 | 160.0 | 13.9 |
| Teachers.... | 58.6 | - | 1.8 | 2.2 | 46.8 | 7.8 |
| Nurses....................................... | . 5 | - | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | . 1 | . 3 |  |
| Teachers and other professional and technical. | 19.0 | - | 4.5 | 2.5 | 11.3 | . 6 |
| Professional and technical.... | . 4 | - | - | . | . 4 | - |
| Other professional or technical.......... | 3.9 | - | 1.0 | 2.4 | . 4 | - |
| Clerical...................................... | 5.4 | - | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | 3.2 | 2.0 | - 1 |
| Sales.t...................................... |  | - |  | 8 | 4 |  |
| Craft workers...... | . 7 | - | - | .1 | .7 | ( |
| Combination of blue-collar workers...... | 2.9 | - | 1.6 | . 5 | . 8 | - |
| Blue-collar and manual.................... | 35.7 | - | 2.4 | 2.1 | 29.3 | 1.3 |
| Polize........................................ | 9.5 | - | 4.0 | . 8 | 4.7 | - |
| Firefighters........... | 1.1 | - | - | . 1 | 1.0 | - |
| Police and firefighters................... | 3.5 | - | - | - | 3.5 | - |
| Other sombinations of protective......... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other protertive.............................. | 10.6 | - | 9.3 | 6 | 7 | - |
| Service workers.................... | - 1 |  | . 1 | - | - | - |
| Professional, techaical, and clerical.... | 12.4 | - | 1.0 | 4.7 | 6.7 | - |
| Clerical and blue-zollar... | 14.1 | - | . 4 | . 3 | 12.5 | 9 |
| Professional, technical and blue-collar. | 54.1 | - | 19.7 | 1.0 | 31.0 | 2.4 |
| Sales and blue-collar.......... | - |  | - | - | - |  |
| Protective and blue-collar................ | 3.8 | - | 1.3 | - | 2.4 | - |
| Professional, clerical, and blue-collar. | 16.7 | - | 1.3 | 10.1 | 4.7 | . 6 |
| Sales and clerical.......................... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sales, blue-collar, and clerical........ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)^{-}$ | - | - | - | ${ }^{-}$ | - |
| Service and blue-collar.................... | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | - | - | - | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Continued—Work stoppages by occupation and level of government, 1979¹
(Workers and days idle in thousands)

| Occupation | Total | Federal | State | 2ounty | City | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Special } \\ \text { distrizt } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Days idle during year |  |  |  |  |  |
| Al1 occupations.......................... | 2.982 .5 | - | 515.5 | 258.0) | 2,034.3 | 174.8 |
| Teachers. | 836.0 | - | 19.7 | 24.9 | 709.4 | 82.0 |
| Nurses......................................... | 3.2 | - | . 1 | 1.2 | 2.0 | - |
| Teachers and other professional and technical.................................. | 423.3 | - | 34.5 | 66.7 | 313.8 1.9 | 8.4 |
| Professional and technical................. Other professional or technical......... | 1.1 23.1 | - | 4.1 | 17.9 | 1.9 1.0 | - |
| Clerical.=................................... | 40.9 | - | . 3 | 14.7 | 23.5 | 2.4 |
| Sales. | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| Sanitation workers | 12.9 | - | - | 10.7 | 1.7 | . 5 |
| Craft workers.................................. | 17.7 | - | - | . 1 | 17.5 | - |
| Combination of blue-collar workers....... | 16.7 | - | 72.4 | 1.1 | 3.2 | - |
| Blue-collar and manual. | 179.0 | - | 21.0 | 10.1 | 145.3 | 2.7 |
| Polize...-...-............................... | 55.9 | - | 16.1 | 11.5 | 28.4 | - |
| Firefighters.................................. | 6.5 | - | - | . 1 | 6.5 | - |
| Polise and firefighters................... | 7.1 | - | - | - | 7.1 | - |
| Other sombinations of protective......... |  | - | 107. | - | - | - |
| Other protective................................... | 111.1 | - | 107.8 | 1.2 | 2.1 | - |
| Service workers.............................. | - 5 | - | . 5 | - | - | - |
| Professional, technical, and clerical... | 95.5 | - | 2.3 | 15.4 | 77.9 | - |
| Clerical and blue-zollar.................. | 166.6 | - | 2.1 | 18.5 | 123.8 | 40.2 |
| Professional, teshnical and blue-collar. | 850.7 | - | 282.9 | 18.2 | 515.2 | 34.4 |
| Sales and blue-collar....................... | 12. | - | 5 | - | - | - |
| Protective and blue-collar................ | 12.9 | - | 5.3 | 6. ${ }^{-}$ | 7.6 | - |
| professional, clerical, and blue-collar. | 121.7 | - | 6.3 | 63.7 | 47.5 | 4.3 |
| Sales and clerical | - | - | - |  |  |  |
| Sales, blue-collar, and clerical........ | - 1 | - | - | - | - 1 | - |

${ }^{1}$ 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.

2 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, 19791


See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Continued-Work stoppages by government level and function, and occupation, 19791
(Workers and days idle in thousands)


[^17]Table 19. Continued-Work stoppages by government level and function, and occupation, 19791


See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Continued-Work stoppages by government level and function, and occupation, 19791
(Workers and days idle in thousands)

${ }^{1}$ The situations reported here have, for statistical purposes, been deemed to fall within the Bu reau'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.
${ }^{2}$ The total number of stoppages reported for all functions or an individual level may not equal the sum of its components because individual stoppages occurring in 2 or more groups have been
counted in each. Workers and days idle have been allocated among the respective groups. 3 Fewer than 50.

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

Table 20. Work stoppages in government by State, affiliation, and recognition, 19791

| (Workers and dayside in thousands) |
| :--- |

[^18]Table 20. Continued-Work stoppages in government by State, affiliation, and recognition, 19791
(Workers and days idle in thousands)

| State | Other unions |  | Enployee associations |  |  | No anion |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Not recognized | information | officially recognized | $\begin{gathered} \text { Not } \\ \text { recognizei } \end{gathered}$ | information |  |
|  | Stoppages beginning in year |  |  |  |  |  |
| All States....... | 4 | 7 | 253 | 5 | 26 | 54 |
| Alabama.......... | - | - | 1 | - | - | 3 |
| Alaska........... | - | - | 1 | - | - |  |
| Arizona........... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Arkansas | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| California............. | 2 | - | 44 | - | 2 | 4 |
| Colorado.... . . . . . . . . . | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Connecticut............ | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Delauare.............. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| District of Columbia.. | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Florida | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Georgia................. | - | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| Hawaii................ | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Idaho.............. | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Illinois.......... | - | 1 | 29 | 1 | - | 5 |
| Indiana.................. |  | , | 6 | - | 1 | - |
| Iowa............. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kansas........... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kentucky............ | $\square$ | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| Louisiana......... | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Maine.................. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maryland............... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Massachusetts..... | - | - | 4 | - | - | - |
| Michigan............ | 1 | - | 55 | - | 13 | 3 |
| Minnesota | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| Mississippi....... | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 |
| Missouri......... | - | - | 4 | - | - | 2 |
| Montana. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nebraska........... | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Nevada............. | - | 1 | - | - | * | - |
| New Hampshire......... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| New Jersey.............. | - | 2 | 20 | - | 1 | 3 |
| New Mexico............. | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| New York............ | - | - | 5 | - | 1 | - |
| North Carolina....... | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| North Dakota........... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Onio............. | - | 2 | 32 | - | - | 7 |
| Oklahoma............ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| oregon................. | - |  | 1 | - | - | - |
| Pennsylvania............ | - | - | 30 | 1 | 6 | 3 |
| Rhode Is.land........... | - | - | 3 | - | 1 | - |
| South Caroliaa.... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| South Dakota...... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tennessee.......... | - | - | 1 | - | - | 6 |
| Texas. | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| 0tah............-. . . . . . | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Vermont.. | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| Virginia........... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Washingtoni.............. | - | - | 6 | - | - | - |
| West Virginia........... | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Wisconsin.... | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| W yoming . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Continued-Work stoppages in government by State, affiliation, and recognition, 19791


See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Continued-Work stoppages in government by State, affiliation, and recognition, 1979'

| (Workers and daysidein thousands) |
| :--- |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Continued-Work stoppages in government by State, affiliation, and recognition, 1979
(Workers and days idle in thousands)


See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Continued-Work stoppages in government by State, affiliation, and recognition, 19791


Table 21. Work stoppages by region and State, 1979'
(Workef́s and days Idle in thousands)

| Region and State | Stoppages beginning in year |  |  | Days idle aring year (all stoppages) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mean } \\ \text { duration } \\ \text { (days) }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Horkers involved | Number | ```Parcent of est. non- agricultucal working tine }\mp@subsup{}{}{3``` |
| United States.............. | 4.827 | 24.3 | 1,727.1 | 34,753.7 | 0.15 |
| Region 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. | 44 | 10.5 | 17.1 | 150.4 | . 15 |
| Vermont.. | 11 | 16.4 | 2.2 | 26.2 | . 05 |
| Region 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 |
| Region III... | 901 | 21.9 | 257.3 | 4.452 .7 | . 18 |
| Delaware... | 20 | 10.6 | 7.3 | 54.4 | . 08 |
| District of Columbi | 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 | 27.1 | 24.0 | 525.2 | - 10 |
| West Virginia. | 183 | 17.4 | 36.2 | 526.0 | . 32 |
| Region IV... | 508 | 23.8 | 190.2 | 3,808.0 | .11 |
| Alabama... | 92 | 31.5 | 26.5 | 667.3 | . 19 |
| Plorida.. | 42 | 25.8 | 20.6 | 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 |
| Region V...... Illinois | 1.597 394 | 24.9 23.8 | 595.9 221.9 | 12.495 .2 4.232 .9 | .26 .35 |
| Illinois... | 394 193 | 23.8 25.7 | 221.9 59.4 | 4,232.9 $1,546.9$ | .35 .27 |
| Michigan. | 349 | 20.7 | 90.7 | 1,592.5 | . 17 |
| Hinnesota. | 112 | 27.0 | 28.1 | 573.4 | .13 |
| ohio.... | 508 | 24.1 | 169.8 | 3,573.0 | . 32 |
| gisconsin. | 84 | 49.7 | 26.0 | 976.5 | . 20 |
| Region VI... | 174 | 27.9 | 74.0 | 1,691.6 | . 97 |
| Arkansas.. | 22 | 33.7 | 6.3 18.2 | 150.8 484.3 | . 08 |
| Louisiana. | 36 | 34.5 10.0 | 18.2 6.0 | 484.3 45.7 | .13 |
| New Mexico | 16 | 10.0 | 6.0 | 45.7 | . 04 |
| Jklahoma. | 31 | 39.3 | 6.9 | 195.1 | . 07 |
| Texas.. | 82 | 24.6 | 36.6 | 815.6 | . 06 |
| Region VII... | 207 | 23.6 | 106.5 45.7 | 1.920.9 | . 16 |
| Iowa....... | 60 | 23.4 | 45.7 | 747.3 | - 26 |
| Kansas... | 23 | 12.7 | 11.3 | 106. 6 | . 04 |
| Missouri. | 123 14 | 33.1 8.3 | 37.0 12.9 | 988.0 79.0 | .20 .05 |
| Nebraska. | 14 | 8.3 | 12.9 | 79.0 | . 05 |
| Region VIII... | 68 | 17.3 | 27.5 | 465.6 | . 07 |
| Colorado... | 24 | 34.1 | 8.2 | 231.5 | . 08 |
| Montana..... | 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 |
| 0tah........ | 16 | 7.9 | 9.1 | 59.5 | . 04 |
| Mroming.... | 9 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 68.2 | . 13 |
| Region IX. | 438 | 29.0 | 171.0 | 3,858.9 | . 13 |
| Arizona. | 15 | 18.9 | 10.1 | 164.9 | . 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 |
| Region X.. | 111 | 19.4 | 39.6 | 1,068.0 | . 14 |
| Alaska.. | 8 | 8.9 | 2.4 | 22.5 | . 05 |
| Ida ho.. | 11 | 3.5 | 5.2 | 14.3 | . 02 |
| oregon.... | 33 | 13.9 | 14.8 | 251.2 | . 09 |
| पashington...................... | 75 | 30.1 | 17.2 | 780.1 | . 20 |

[^19]volved.
${ }^{3}$ Excludes private household workers.
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)

| Feaion and State | Total | Occupation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Professional } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { technical } \end{gathered}$ | Clerical | Salesworkers | $\begin{gathered} \text { Production } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { maintenance } \end{gathered}$ | Protective | Service | Comtinations |
|  | Stoppages beginning in year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States........ | 4.827 | 270 | 35 | 20 | 3,879 | 66 | 192 | 365 |
| Reqion 1.. | 271 | 17 | 3 | 3 | 203 | 5 | 20 | 20 |
| Connecticut | 61 | 2 | - | - | 46 | 2 | 5 | 6 |
| maine..... | 15 | - | - | - | 13 | - | 1 | 1 |
| Sassachusetts... | 138 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 110 | 3 | 10 | 6 |
| Hew Hampshire... | 13 | - | - | 1 | 9 | - | 1 | 2 |
| Hhode Island... | 44 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 25 | - | 2 | 8 |
| vermont......... | 11 | 2 | - | - | 7 | - | 1 | 1 |
| Region II..... | 656 | 42 | 9 | 3 | 528 | 10 | 15 | 49 |
| M $\mathrm{W}_{\text {W }}$ Jersev............ | 273 394 | 22 | 5 5 | 2 | 207 328 | 6 | 4 11 | 27 25 |
| Ney York............... | 394 | 20 | 5 | 1 | 328 | 4 | 11 | 25 |
| Reqion III....... | 901 | 38 | 5 | - | 761 | 6 | 39 | 52 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barvland.............. | 41 | 2 | 1 | - | 33 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| Pennsvlvania. . ...... | 612 | 35 | 3 | - | 496 | 5 | 33 | 40 |
| Virainia.............. | 56 | - | - | - | 50 | - | - | 6 |
| Nest virqinia........ | 183 | 1 | - | - | 171 | - | 4 | 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Georaia................ | $\begin{array}{r}76 \\ \hline 157\end{array}$ | - | - | - | 70 145 | 2 | - | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illinois. | 394 | 33 | 1 | 1 | 313 | 4 | 9 | 33 |
| Indiana.. | 193 | 7 | - | 1 | 170 | 1 | 4 | 10 |
| Bichiqan.. | 349 | 55 | - | 2 | 219 | 1 | 15 | 57 |
| minnesota. | 112 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 85 | - | 9 | 9 |
| Ohic...... | 508 | 19 | 1 | 2 | 414 | 8 | 22 | 42 |
| Vieconsin.... | 84 | - | 1 | - | 69 | - | 4 | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas.............. | 22 | 1 | - | - | $\begin{array}{r}18 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - | 1 | 2 |
| Louisiana.. | 36 16 | 1 | - | - | 27 11 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| Mey Hexico.. | 16 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 11 25 | - | 2 | 1 |
| Oklahoma............... | 31 82 | 1 | - | - | 25 70 | 1 | 2 | 3 14 |
| Texas.................. | 82 | - |  | - | 70 | 1 | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Io wa................... | 60 | - | - | - | 50 | - | 3 | 7 |
| Kansas......... | 23 | - | - | - | 20 | - | - | 3 |
| Hissouri......... | 123 | 6 | - | 1 | 86 | 2 | 14 | 14 |
| Herraska.......... | 14 | - | - | - | 10 | - | - | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colorado | 24 | - | - | - | 16 | 1 | - | 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Axizona................ | 15 | - | - | - | 10 | - | 1 | 4 |
| California. | 403 | 32 | 9 | 1 | 273 | 9 | 21 | 58 |
| Havaii..... | 12 | - | - | - | 6 | 1 | - | 5 |
| Hevada................ | 19 | 1 | - | - | 10 | - | 2 | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of table.


See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Continued-Work stoppages by region, State, and occupation, 19791
(Workers and days idle in thousands)

| Feqion and State | Total | Occupation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ```Professional and technical``` | clerical | Salesworkers | ```Production and maintenance``` | Protective | Serivice | Comtinations |
|  | Days idle during year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States....... | 34.753 .7 | 1.961.4 | 115.6 | 43.9 | 23,215.5 | 197.0 | 409.6 | 8,81C.8 |
| Beaion I.... | 1.933.2 | 57.8 | 10.8 | 14.5 | 1,586.0 | 11.1 | 13.9 | 239.2 |
| Connecticut. | 1.114.1 | 2.4 | - | - | 923.8 | . 6 | 6.6 | 180.7 |
| Maine........ | 64.8 | - | - | - | 63.5 |  | . 6 | -8 |
| Massachusetts. | 531.1 | 32.3 | 10.2 | 2.1 | 455.3 | 1.5 | 4.1 | 25.7 |
| $\mathrm{N} \in \mathrm{w}$ Haroshire. | 46.5 | - | - | 12.1 | 33. 1 | - | . 1 | 1.2 |
| Rhode Island.. | 150.4 | 21.2 | . 6 | - 3 | 88.7 | c. 0 | 1.5 | 29.1 |
| vermont.......... | 26.2 | 1.9 | - | - | 21.7 | - | . 9 | 1.6 |
| Reaion II... | 3.059 .7 | 124.3 | 32.3 | (2) ${ }^{-8}$ | 1,969.5 | 98.8 | 136.5 .7 | 697.5 315.8 |
| New Jersey | 1.032.3 | 55.2 | 4.0 | (2) 7 | 651.8 1.317 .6 | 98.7 | 135.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 315.8 \\ & 377.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nev York.............. | 2,027.4 | 69.0 | 28.4 | . 7 | 1.317 .6 | 98.1 | 135.8 | 377.7 |
| Reaior III.. | 4.452.7 | 218.3 | 10.6 | - | 3,097.1 | 2.1 | 42.1 | 1.082.5 |
| Delavare.... | 54.4 | - | - | - | 53.7 | - | . 7 | - |
| 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. | 2,762. 2 | 115.5 | 2.5 | - | 1,938.1 | 2.1 | \$9.7 | $6 \in 4.3$ |
| Virqinia.. | 525.2 | - | - | - | 444.0 | - | - | $\varepsilon 1.1$ |
| West Virainia....... | 526.0 | . 7 | - | - | 444.4 | - | 1.3 | 79.6 |
| Reqicr IV. | 3.808.0 | 128.0 | - | - | 3,166.8 | 5.0 | 10.9 | 497.2 |
| Alakama. | 667.3 | 11.6 | - | - | 621.4 | . 3 | . 3 | 33.7 |
| plorida. | 435.1 | 45.2 | - | - | 351.0 | (2) | - | 39.0 |
| gecraia... | 470.1 | 27.0 | - | - | 383.7 | . 7 | - | 58.7 |
| Kentuckv..... | 728.7 | . 3 | - | - | 563.0 | $\stackrel{-}{\square}$ | 1.8 | 1€こ. 6 |
| Mississipdi. | 252.3 | - | - | - | 231.6 | . 9 | 1.5 | 18.2 |
| North Carolina | 277.1 | 13.5 | - | - | 172.7 | - | - | 90.9 |
| Sorth Carolina | 63.7 | - | - | - | 63.5 |  | - | . 2 |
| Tenressec...... | 913.7 | 30.4 | - | - | 780.0 | 3.1 | 7.3 | 92.9 |
| Reaion V... | 12.495 .2 | 680.0 | 14.8 | 7.5 | 8.161 .6 | 10.6 | 57.6 | 3.523.1 |
| Illinois. | 4.232.9 | 75.3 | . 1 | . 1 | 3,053.0 | 1.6 | 12.8 | 1,089.9 |
| Indiana. | 1.546 .9 | 70.1 | - | . 3 | 977.1 | (2) | 6.1 | 495.3 |
| Michiaan.. | 1.592 .5 | 153.4 | - | 3.6 | 906.8 | . 4 | 25.5 | 502.8 |
| Minnesota. | 573.4 | 62.1 | 12.7 | - 3 | 446.6 | - | 8.5 | 43.1 |
| Ohic...... | 3.573 .0 | 319.1 | . 2 | 3.2 | 2.294 .7 | 8.6 | 43.4 | 903.9 |
| Wisconsin.... | 976.5 | (1) | 1.7 | - | 483.4 | - | 1.3 | 49 Cl 1 |
| Reqion VI.. | 1.691.6 | 101.2 | 10.3 | 1.7 | 1,195.0 | 18. 3 | こ. 1 | 362.0 |
| Arkansas.- | 150.8 | (2) | - | - | 107.8 | - | . 8 | 42.1 |
| Louisiana. | 484.3 | 62.1 | - | - | 362.6 | 16.0 | . 1 | 43.6 |
| $\mathrm{N} \in \mathrm{w}$ Hexico. | 45.7 | (2) | . 1 | 1.7 | 43.7 | - | - | . 1 |
| oklahora. | 155.1 | 12.0 | - | - | 151.4 | - | 2.2 | 29.5 |
| Teras... | 815.6 | 27.0 | 10.2 | - | 529.5 | 2.3 | - | 246.7 |
| Reaicr 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.. | 106.6 | - | - | - | 67.2 | - | 7 | 39.4 |
| Missouri. | 988.0 | 231.2 | - | 1.6 | 491.5 | 4.8 | 28.7 | 230.2 |
| Nebraska... | 79.0 | - | - | - | 59.2 | - | - | 19.8 |
| Reaicr VIII. | 465.6 | 3.2 | - | - | 269.1 | 8.9 | - 3 | 184.1 |
| Colcrado..... | 231.5 | - | - | - | 97.1 | (2) | - | 134.4 |
| Montana.-.... | 46.3 | 2.7 | - | - | 6.1 | 8.8 | - | 28.6 |
| North Dakota. | 7.5 | - | - | - | 7.5 | - | - | - |
| South Dakota. | 52.5 | - | - | - | 52.0 | - | - | . 6 |
| Utah......... | 59.5 | - | - | - | 42.4 | . 1 | - | 17.0 |
| uv cmina. . . . . . . . . | 68.2 | . 5 | - | - | 63.9 | - | - 3 | 3.5 |
| Redicn IX.............. | 3.858 .9 164.9 | 350.3 | 34.8 | 3.0 | $1,683.5$ 110.4 | 36.3 | 57.8 | 1,693.2 |
| Arizona.............. | 164.9 3.351 .5 | 350.3 | 34.8 | 3.0 | 110.4 $1,543.5$ | 29.1 | 51.8 | 54.4 1.339 .0 |
| Hawaii.... | 274.8 |  | 34.8 | 3.0 | 1.54 | 7.2 | -1.e | 1259.8 |
| Nevada................. | 67.8 | (2) | - | - | 21.8 | - | 5.9 | 40.0 |
| Redicr X.-............... | 1.068.0 | 67.1 | 2.1 | 14.9 | 762.5 |  | 17.9 | 202.4 |
| Alaska................. | . 22.5 | 10.5 | . | , | 11.7 | (2) | - | -3 |
| Idahc.- | 14.3 | - | - | - | 6.1 | (2) | - | 8.2 |
| oreqon... | 251.2 | 10.8 | 2.0 | 14.8 | 173.9 | - | 10.5 | 39.1 |
| Wasbination... . . . . . . | 780.1 | 45.8 | $\left(^{2}\right)$ | . 1 | 570.9 | 1.0 | 7.4 | 154.9 |

[^20]Table 23. Work stoppages in States having $\mathbf{2 5}$ stoppages or more by industry, 1979
(Norkers and days ide in thousands)

| Iniustry group | Llabama |  |  | celifornia |  |  | connesti=ut |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stoppages beginning in year |  | Days <br> idle during <br> year (all <br> stoppages) | Stoppages beginning in year |  | ```Days i*le juring year (all stoppages)``` | Stopp ages bejiniing in y3ar |  | ```Day; iale iacinj fear (all stoppyge3)``` |
|  | Hanber | Workers involved |  | Mumber | Horkers involved |  | Mambs | $\begin{gathered} \text { iforkers } \\ \text { involved } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| All industries ${ }^{1}$..................... | 92 | 26.5 | 667.3 | 403 | 145.1 | 3,351.5 | 61 | 25.2 | 1,114. 1 |
| Manufacturing ${ }^{1}$........................ | 46 | 14.7 | 594.8 | 176 | 31.1 | 832.1 | 42 | 20.9 | 1,073.5 |
|  | $\overline{7}$ | . 5 | 14.3 | 20 | 3.7 | 61.2 | - | - | - |
| тobacco manufactures......................... | - | - |  |  |  |  | - | - | - |
| Textile mill products..................... | 3 | 1.6 | 123.3 | 3 | . 5 | 22.1 | - | - | - |
| Apparel. etc. ${ }^{*}$ <br> Lumber and wood products, except | - 1 | . 5 | . 9 | 5 | . 6 | 15.7 | 1 | (3) | . 2 |
| furriture............... | $?$ | . 5 | 9.5 | 6 | 2.0 | 48.0 | - | - | - |
| Furniture and fixturas..................... | 1 | . 3 | 19.7 | 5 | 1.9 | 60.2 | - | - | - |
| Paper and allied products................ | 2 | .5 | 32.5 | 10 | 1.9 | 107.3 | 2 | . 3 | 4. |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries. $\qquad$ | - | - | 11- | 2 | - 2 | 4.7 | $\overline{-}$ | - | - 7 |
| Chemicals and allied products............. | 3 | . 3 | 11.9 | 9 | 1.1 | 29.3 | 5 | 9 | 23.7 |
| Petroleum refining and related industries. | 1 | (3) | 1.1 | 4 | . 3 | 4.9 | - | - | - |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products................................................ | 4 | 2.6 | 87.7 | 15 | 1.1 | 34. 3 | 1 | .2 | 5.7 |
| Leather and leather products.... | - |  |  | 1 | . 6 | 3.0 | - | , |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 5 | 1.4 | 36.9 | 13 | 1.2 | 29.1 | 1 | . 1 | 1.4 |
| Primary metal industries.................. | 9 | 1.9 | 83.1 | 16 | 2.7 | 73.3 | 5 | 1.4 | 77.1 |
| Pabricated metal produats ${ }^{4}$.............. | 7 | 1.0 | 19.1 | 25 | 4.6 | 190.0 | 7 | 2.4 | 173.6 |
| Machinery, exsept electrical.............. <br> Electrical machinery, equipment, and | 2 | . 6 | 37.7 | 13 | 1.2 | 17.2 | 7 | 8.6 | 524.0 |
| supplies.............. | 2 | . 7 | 22.3 | 16 | 3.0 | 50.7 | 6 | 1.5 | 39.5 |
| Transportation equipment.................. | $\stackrel{2}{1}$ | 1.7 | 85.6 | 9 | 3.7 | 76.1 | 4 | 4.9 | 133.3 |
|  | 1 | . 3 | 4.4 | 1 | -5 | 2.6 | 1 | $\stackrel{3}{.3}$ | 35.7 3.7 |
| Nonmanufacturingl .... | 46 | 11.8 | 72.5 | 229 | 114.1 | 2,519.3 | 19 | 4.3 | 35.6 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries.... | 1 | -4 | 1.3 | 4 | 5.0 | 403.3 | - | - | - |
| nining....................................... | 16 | 5.1 | 15.3 | 2 | -2 | 3.4 |  | - | - |
| Contract construction..................... | 2 | - 1 | 1.7 | 14 | 2.8 | 30.8 | 2 | 1.3 | 7.2 |
| Transportation, communication, <br> electric, gas, and sanitary services.. | 5 | 1.5 | 11.5 | 42 | 46.3 | 1.075.0 | 4 | 1.0 | 15.0 |
| Wholesale and ratail trate............... | 6 | . 4 | 5.5 | 41 | 6.1 | 128.1 | 6 | .2 | 5.2 |
| Pinarice, insurance, ani resi estate Services....................... | 1 | (3) | . 4 | 3 |  | 10.3 | $\bar{\square}$ | - |  |
| Services..................................... | 1 | (3) | 1.4 | 39 | 13.9 | 426.6 | 3 | .1 | 3.5 |
| Government ${ }^{\text {c }}$. | 13 | 4.2 | 35.5 | 83 | 39.5 | 441.8 | 4 | 1.8 | 3.7 |
|  | Plorisi |  |  | Georgis |  |  | Illiads |  |  |
| All industries | 42 | 20.6 | 435.1 | 76 | 29.8 | 470.1 | 394 | 221.9 | 4.232 .9 |
| Manufacturing ${ }^{\text {' }}$ | 15 | 3.5 | 49.2 | 42 | 16.4 | 250.5 | $1 \times 6$ | 82.7 | 2,972.5 |
| ordnance ard accessories................. | - | - | $5:$ | - | - | 77 | 1 | . 8 | 43.3 |
| Pood and kindred products................. ${ }^{\text {a }}$, Tobacco manufictures................ | 2 | * | 6.2 | 3 | . 4 | 7.7 | 11 | 1.6 | 13.2 |
| Tobacco manufictures........................ | - | : | - | - | - | - | ? | (3) | . 1 |
| Textile mill products...................... | - | - | - | 1 | (3) | ? | 1 | . 5 | +.a |
| Apparel, etc. ${ }^{2}$ Lumber and wood products, ex................. | - | - | - | 2 | . 3 | 15.7 | 2 | . 3 | 5.f |
| Lumber and wood products, except furniture......................................... | 3 | $\cdots$ | 2.5 | 2 | .3 | 3.8 | 2 | (3) |  |
| Purniture and fixtures.. | - | - | - | ; | .2 | 3.8 | 6 | . 8 | 15.5 |
| Paper and allied products. | 3 | . 2 | 2.1 | 9 | 1.9 | 32.1 | , | - 3 | 3.7 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries....................................... | - | - | - | 1 | .1 | 2.0 | 4 | .2 | 1.3 |
| Chemicals ana alifed proju=ts............ | 2 | . 2 | 5.6 | 4 | f. | 13.8 | 44 | 1.2 | 43.2 |
| petroleum refining and related industries........................................ | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | . 7 | 1).9 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| products.......................... | - | - | - | 1 | .1 | . 1 | 3 | . 7 | 12.3 |
| Leather and leather products............. | - | - | - | 1 | .7 | 9.3 | - | - | - |
| Stone, clay, and glass products......... | 1 | (3) | . 2 | 2 | -4 | 6.9 | 9 | 1.7 | 33.5 |
| Primary metal industries.;................ | - |  | - | 1 | . 1 | 1.1 | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | .9 | 17.5 |
| Fabricated metal products* ............. | 1 | 1 | . 2 | 7 | 1.7 | 55.3 | 30 | 5.1 | 151.5 |
| Machinery, exsept electrical............. | 1 | (3) | $\cdots$ | 2 | . 2 | 4.4 | 35 | 51.2 | 2.231.9 |
| Flectrical machinery, equipment, and surplies. | 1 | . 4 | 3.7 | 2 | 1.3 | 53.6 | 19 | 3.1 | 12.2 |
| Transportation equipment....... | 1 | 1.8 | 28.6 | 3 | 8.9 | 39.\% | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ | 2.6 | 123.5 |
| Instruments, ets.s | - | - |  | - | - | ) | $?$ | (3) | 2.9 |
| Hiscellaneous manufacturing industries.. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 1.0 | 11.7 |
| Nonmanufactucing ${ }^{\text {a }}$.................. | 27 | 17.1 | $38^{\circ} .0$ | 35 | 13.4 | 219.F | 239 | 139.2 | 1,250.4 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries.... | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |  | 79.9 |
| Mining.................................... | - | - | - | - | - | - | 73 | 37.2 | 79.8 |
| Contract construction..................... | 14 | 13.9 | 285. | 9 | 3.2 | 30.4 | 16 | 19.7 | 97.8 |
| Transportation, communcation, electric. gas, and sanitary services.. | , | 2.3 | 34.0 | 8 | 5.8 | 98.6 | 31 | 53.6 | 153.2 |
| Wholesale and retail trade............... | 1 | 6 | 20.5 | 13 | 2.7 | 58.7 | 30 | 4.6 | 92.5 |
| Pinance, insurance, and real estate.. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \% 7 |
| Services................................... | 5 | - | 44.5 | 2 | $\cdot 1$ | 28.5 | 24 | 4.7 | 131.7 |
| Government ${ }^{\text {b }}$........................... | 5 | 4 | 1.0 | 4 | 1.6 | 4.7 | 53 | 15.4 | 133.5 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Industry group | Indiana |  |  | Iowa |  |  | Xentucry |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | stoppages $\underset{\text { year }}{\text { beginning }}$ in |  | Days idle during year (all stoppages) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stoppages } \\ & \text { beginning in } \\ & \text { pear } \end{aligned}$ |  | Days idle during year (all stoppages) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stopiages } \\ \text { beginzing in } \\ \text { year } \end{gathered}$ |  | Days <br> ille zutin year (zli stoppayesi |
|  | Mumber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Horkers } \\ \text { involved } \end{gathered}$ |  | Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Horkers } \\ & \text { involved } \end{aligned}$ |  | Number | horkers involved |  |
| All industries ${ }^{1}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$.................. | 193 | 59.4 | 1.546.9 | 50 | 45.7 | 747.3 | 157 | 51.5 | 723.7 |
| Manufacturing' | 113 | 37.2 | 1.252.4 | 32 | 38.1 | 664.3 | 69 | 21.8 | 513.2 |
| Oranance and icsessories. <br> Pood and kirdred prodacts. | $\overline{9}$ | 1.7 | 31.5 | $\overline{9}$ | 7.0 | 152.5 | - | - | 12.4 |
| Tobacco máiufactures....................... | 7 | . 1 | . 2 | - | - | - | 1 | - |  |
| Apparel, etc.z .......... | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | . 6 | 11.9 |
| Lumber and wood products, except furniture. | 1 | (3) | . 8 | 2 | . 1 | 1.2 | 1 |  | . 4 |
| Purniture and fixtures..................... | 4 | 1.8 | 29.0 | 3 | . 9 | 14.5 | 1 | . 3 | 3.3 |
| Paper and allied prodacts................. | 6 | . 6 | 9.9 | 1 | . 1 | 2.9 | - | - | - |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries. | 3 | . 4 | 10.4 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Chemicals and allied products............ | 1 | .1 | . 5 | 1 | (3) | . 5 | 5 | 2.7 | 44.5 |
| petroleum refining and related industries. | 2 | . 1 | 2.3 | - | - | - | , | . 6 | ¥2. 1 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products. | 6 | 2.7 | 78.8 | - | - | - | 3 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| Leather and leather products. | 1 | . 4 | 39.2 | - | - | - | 1 | . 3 | 23.5 |
| Stone, clay, mid glass products.......... | 9 | 1.1 | 31.1 | 1 | (3) | . 1 | 7 | . 8 | 17.4 |
| Primary metal industries................ | 11 19 | 4.2 | 138.7 | 2 | . 4 | 9.7 | 4 | 1.9 | 73. 2 |
| Fabricated metal produsts ${ }^{4}$................ | 19 | 2.3 | 42.5 | 2 | . 2 | 8.8 | 6 | . 8 | 13.5 |
| machinery, except electrical.............. Electrical machinery, equipment, and | 17 | 2.2 | 73.1 | 9 | 27.3 | 441.1 | 9 | 6.2 | 132.3 |
| supplies............................... | 15 | 8.0 | 228.5 | 1 | 1.6 | 23.1 | 14 | 4.9 | 193.9 |
| Transportation equipnent.................. | , | 10.8 | 508.7 | 2 | . 5 | 9.8 | 3 | .7 | 24.3 |
| Instruments, etc.5 ...................... | 1 | - 1 | 9.0 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Miscellaneous manufacturirg industries.. | 2 | . 6 | 18.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nonmanufacturing ${ }^{1}$ | 31 | 22.2 | 294.5 | 28 | 7.6 | 82.9 | 9 F | 29.8 | 213.5 |
| toriculture, forestry, and fisheries.... | $\square$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 11 | 2.9 | 4.5 | - | - | - | 70 | 23.3 | 72.9 |
| Contract construction...................... | 20 | 5.2 | 79.1 | 9 | 3.9 | 29.2 | 4 | 4.2 | 95.3 |
| Transportation, communication, <br> electric, gas, and sanitary services.. | 17 | 8.2 | 81.4 | 11 | 3.4 | 50.0 | 7 | 3.5 | 37.1 |
| Wholesale and retail traie............... | 9 | . 9 | 30.1 | 5 | . 2 | 2.6 | 9 | . 8 | 13.1 |
| Pinance, insurance, ond real estate | $\overline{7}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Services.................................... | 19 | 9 | 21.9 | , | (3) | (3) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 3 | . 7 | 3.4 |
| Government ${ }^{\text {b }}$.............................. | 19 | 4.2 | 77.6 | 2 | . 2 | 1.1 | 3 | . 2 | . 5 |
|  |  | Louisia |  |  | Marylan |  |  |  | +tı |
| All industries ${ }^{1}$ | 36 | 18.2 | 484.3 | 41 | 14.9 | 401.7 | 139 | 29.7 | 521.1 |
| Manufacturing ${ }^{1}$ | 14 | 2.9 | 132.3 | 17 | 5.4 | 182.1 | 81 | 18.4 | 391,3 |
| orinance and accessories. <br> Pood and kindred products | - | - | - | $\bar{z}$ | - | 12. | - | - |  |
| Tobacco manufaetures.......................... | - | - | : | $\stackrel{2}{-}$ | 1.0 | 12.9 | \% | 1.1 | 15.6 |
| Textile mill products. | - | - | - |  | - | - | 1 | (3) | . 2 |
| Apparel, etc. ${ }^{2}$.......... | 1 | (1) | 1.5 | - | - | - | 1 | (3) | . 1 |
| Lumber and woad products, except fumiture. | 1 | .? | 1.9 | - | - | - | 2 | . 2 | 3.1 |
| Furniture and firtures.... | - | - |  | - | - | - | 4 | .3 | 13.6 |
| Paper and allied produets. | 1 | . 4 | 58.4 | - | - | 34.2 | 6 | . 8 | 22.6 |
| Printing, puhlishinq, and allied industries. | - | - | $\sim$ | - | - | 10.3 | ? | . 2 |  |
| Chemicals and illied proiuzts. | 2 | . 3 | 1.2 | 2 | . 4 | 7.7 | 2 | .1 | 3.6 |
| Petroleum refining and related |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| industries........................ | 1 | . 4 | 18.4 | - | - | - | 2 | . 1 | . 3 |
| gubber and miscellaneous plastics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leather and leather products........ | - | - | - | 1 | . 2 | 2.3 | , | 2.5 | 45.9 |
| Stone, clay, $\ddagger$ nj glass proausts............ | 1 | (3) | . 6 | 2 | . 3 | 3.41 | $\stackrel{2}{4}$ | - 5 | ${ }_{3}^{3} .5$ |
| Primary metal industries..... | 4 | 1.9 | 46.8 | - | $\because$ |  | , | 3.6 .7 | 83.7 |
| Fabricated metal products ${ }^{4}$. | 2 | . 1 | .7 | 3 | . 4 | 13.3 | - | 1.1 | 43.9 |
| Hachinery. exzept electrizal................ <br> Flectrical machinerv, equipment, and | - | - | - | 4 | 1.0 | 20.4 | 5 | . 7 | 17.4 |
| supplies................................. | 1 | (3) | 2.2 | 1 | 1.8 | 6 ¢. 6 ! | 18 | 2.3 | 45.9 |
| Transportation equipment................. | - |  | - | 1 | .1 | 10.4 | 4 | 2.4 | 24.4 |
| Instruments, etz.5 ...................... | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | . 3 | 12.5 |
| Miscellaneous manafasturing industries.. | - | - | - | 1 | . 1 | 1.5 | ? | 1.6 | $3) .9$ |
| Noumanufactaring ${ }^{1}$ | 22 | 15.3 | 352.0 | 24 | 9.5 | 219.6 | 57 | 10.7 | 147.8 |
| Agriculture, forestry, ant fisheries.... | 1 | (1) | . 1 | - | - | - | - | -1 | - |
| Mining..................................... | 1 | (3) | . 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Contract constraction.................. | 1 | 4.2 | 136.9 | 4 | 1.2 | 48.2 | 6 | 1.9 : | 12.4 |
| Transportation, communication, <br> electric, gas, and sanitary services.. | 19 | 3.3 | 48.5 | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 3.5 | 34.8 | 20 |  |  |
| Wrolesale and retail trade............... |  | . 9 | 47.7 | 7 | 3.9 | 129.7 | 13 | 3.5 .5 | 15.6 |
| Pinarce, insurance, and real estate.... | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | (3) | . 1 |
| Services................................... | - | - | -7 | 2 | . 5 | 5.5 | 5 | 1.2 | 33.3 |
| Governmento ............................. | 3 | 7.0 | 118.7 | 3 | . 3 | 1.2 | 12 | 3.6 | 17.4 |

Table 23. Continued—Work stoppages in States having 25 stoppages or more by industry, 1979
(Workers and days idle in thousands)

| Industry group | Michigan |  |  | yinnesota |  |  | Mississiopi |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | stoppages beginning in year |  | Days idle during year (all stoppages) | Stuppages begioning in year |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Days } \\ & \text { idleduring } \\ & \text { fear fall } \\ & \text { stoppages) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { stzunajes } \\ \text { beginning in } \\ \text { yam } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Days } \\ \text { idle Jaring } \\ \text { year (all } \\ \text { stoppages } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Number | Torkers involved |  | Number | Workers involved |  | Namber | Rorkers involved |  |
| A11 industries ${ }^{1}$ | 349 | 90.7 | 1,592.5 | 112 | 28.1 | 573.4 | 27 | 7.1 | 252.3 |
| Hanufacturing : | 153 | 25.4 | 795.8 | 65 | 12.8 | 373.2 | 19 | 3.5 | 233.1 |
| Oranance and accessorias................. | 13 | 2.2 | 32.6 | 9 | . 7 | 17.6 | 2 | 4 | 71.0 |
| тobacco manufactures....................... | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Textile mill products........................ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Appare1, etc. ${ }^{2}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$...................... | 1 | . 2 | 4.0 | 2 | 1.1 | 21.7 | - | - | - |
| lumber and wood products, except fumiture. | 2 | . 5 | 25.7 | 4 | . 3 | 16.9 | 2 | . 5 | 35.1 |
| Purniture and fixtures...... | 6 | .5 | 6.4 | 1 | (3) | . 1 | $?$ | . 2 | 4.0 |
| Paper and allied products.................. | 5 | . 4 | 8.4 | 3 | . 4 | 14.2 | 1 | . 4 | 2.3 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries........................................ | - | - | 3.1 | - | - | 7 | - | - | - |
| Chemicals and allied products............ | 9 | . ${ }^{9}$ | 92.3 | 2 | . 1 | .7 | - | - | - |
| Petroleum refining and related industries. | 2 | (3) | .7 | 1 | . 1 | 4.4 | - | - | - |
| Rubber and miscellanoous plastics products. | 11 | 2.6 | 91.1 | 3 | . 4 | 16.0 | 1 | . 1 | . 4 |
| Leather and leather products... | 1 | . 3 | 11.7 | - | - |  | - |  |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass product | 5 | . 9 | 22.6 | 1 | . 1 | . 2 | 1 | . 2 | 2.0 |
| Primary metal industries................... | 16 27 | 2.8 2.9 | 123.8 99.8 | 8 | .2 1.1 | 4.6 24.3 | 1 | .2 1.6 | 12.8 37.5 |
| Hachinery, exsept electrical............. | 30 | 3.6 | 104.6 | 18 | 6.3 | 205.2 | 2 | $\cdot 7$ | 41.0 |
| Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies. | 7 | 1.2 | 66.6 | 4 | .5 | 9.3 | 1 | 5 | 25.7 |
| Transportation equipment................. | 16 | 5.8 | 76.6 | 3 | 1.2 | 28.8 | - | - |  |
|  | 1 | $\cdot 4$ | 25.0 | 1 | (3) ${ }^{-2}$ | 7.6 | 1 | (3) ${ }^{.6}$ | 3.1 .2 |
| Miscellaneous nanufacturing industries.. | 1 | . 1 | . 8 | 1 | (3) | 7.6 | 1 | (3) | . 2 |
| Honmanufacturing ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 196 | 65.2 | 796.7 | 47 | 15.2 | 200.2 | 8 | 1.5 | 13.1 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries.... | $\stackrel{2}{7}$ | (3) | . 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mining.................................... | 7 |  |  | $\square$ | 2.1 |  | $\overline{7}$ | (3) | . 9 |
| Contract construction...................... | 7 | 1.5 | 16.7 | 4 | 2.1 | 10.0 | 1 | (3) | 9 |
| Transportatio, gas, and sanitary services.. | 22 | 11.3 | 129.2 | 14 | 9.0 | 83.3 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 1. 2 | 9.7 |
| Wholesale and retail trade............... | 42 | 3.3 | 53.8 | 19 | 1.3 | 32.9 | 1 | . 2 | 1.5 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 2 | (3) | 1.1 | $\overline{-}$ | - | - 7 | - | - | - |
|  | 23 | 1.7 | 79.9 | 3 | . 2 | 23.7 | - | - | - |
|  | 98 | 47.4 | 515.1 | 7 | 2.6 | 50.2 | 4 | 1 | 9 |
|  | Missouri |  |  | New Jersey |  |  | bev fore |  |  |
| All industries ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 123 | 37.0 | 988.0 | 273 | 55.3 | 1.032 .3 | 394 | 129.9 | 2,321.4 |
| Manufacturing ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ | 61 | 9.9 | 333.0 | 129 | 22.4 | 577.2 | 215 | 40.0 | 627.6 |
| ordnance and accessories........... Food and kindred produets....... | 8 |  |  |  | 1.7 |  |  | 3.4 | 29.0 |
| Food and kindred produets................ | 8 | . 7 | 20.1 | - | 1.7 | 16.8 | 12 | 3.4 | 29.0 |
| Tobacco manufictures <br> Textile mill products........................... | - | - | - | 3 | . 5 | 7. | 7 | .4 | 5.1 |
| apparel, etc. ${ }^{2}$........................... | 1 | . 5 | . 5 | 6 | . 3 | 7.7 | 12 | 1.6 | 22.5 |
| Lumber and wood products, except furniture. | 1 | . 1 | 2.9 | 1 | -4 | 1.2 | 2 | .1 | . 9 |
| Purniture and fixtures.... | 1 | (3) | . 2 | 4 | - 2 | ${ }_{15}^{2.0}$ | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | 3.5 25.8 |
| Paper and allied produzts............ | 3 | 1.0 | 12.8 | 6 | -8 | 15.2 | 16 | 2.2 | 25.8 |
| Printinq, publishing, and allied industries.. | 2 | 1.2 | 84.3 | 8 | . 7 | 33.0 | 7 | 3.8 | 19.5 |
| Chemicals and alijed prolucts............ | 5 | . 9 | 88.2 | 18 | 2.0 | 106.1 | $\theta$ | 2.6 | 75.0 |
| Petroleum refining and related industries. | 1 | (3) | 1.2 | 1 | . 7 | 56.8 | 2 | $\cdot 1$ | 2.3 |
| Rubber anđ miscellaneous plastics products. | 3 | .3 | 8.1 | 7 | 1.1 | 5.7 | 7 | . 6 | 21.6 |
| Leather and leather products.............. | 2 | . 7 | 1.7 | - | - | - |  | . 7 | 3.9 |
| Stone, alay, and glass produsts. | 5 | 1.0 | 17.9 | 6 | 1.7 | 6.19 | 12 | 3.4 3.4 3.8 | $5{ }^{54.2}$ |
| Primary metal industries.................. | 5 | 1.0 | 15.5 | ${ }^{8} 8$ | 1.7 | 40.0 37.9 | 18 29 | 3.4 3.8 | 59.7 57.7 |
|  | 3 | . 8 | 13.2 | 23 | 2.9 | 37.9 | 29 | 3.8 | 57.7 |
| Hachinery, exsept electrisal............ | 5 | . 2 | 4.6 | 7 | 1. 1 | 46.5 | 32 | 5.6 | 35.1 |
| Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies.. | 2 | . 4 | 12.0 | 12 | 5.7 | 141.1 | 16 | 4.0 | 107.1 |
| transportation equipment........................ | 4 | -9 | 46.8 | 4 | . 2 | 3.5 | 10 | 1.6 | 63.6 |
|  | - | - | - | 3 | 1.2 | 25.1 25.3 | 6 | 1.5 | 2.9 32.6 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries. | 2 | . 2 | 3.1 | 6 | . 6 | 25.3 | 9 | 1.5 | 32.6 |
| Nonmanufactaring ${ }^{1}$ | 53 | 27.1 | 655.0 | 144 | 32.9 | 455.1 | 190 | 89.8 | 1,397.8 |
| Agriculture, forestry, an' Eisherips. | - | - | 17.7 | 4 | - | 2.7 | ; | (3) - | 73.5 |
| mining..................................... | 2 | . 9 | 17.7 | 4 | . 1 | 2.7 | 19 |  | 72.5 |
| Contract construction. | 2 | . 5 | 12.4 | 11 | 3.3 | 67.0 | 18 | 1.8 | 17.6 |
| Transportation, commanication. electric, gas, and sanitary services.. | 19 | 14.2 | 329.3 | 27 | 7.4 | 162.5 | 34 | 32.4 | 573.2 |
| wholesale and retail trade................ | 20 | 2.4 | 50.1 | 42 | 3.3 | 39.8 | 38 | 7.3 | 193.7 |
| Pinance, insarance, and real estate..... | - | - | - 7 | - | - | - | 10 | 2.1 | 52.2 |
| Services.................................. | 19 | 8 | 46.7 | 19 | 2.2 16.6 | 95.2 87.9 | 50 20 | 25.7 19.5 | 305.1 173.2 |
| Government ${ }^{\text {c }}$............................... | 11 | 8.4 | 206.9 | 42 | 16.6 |  | 20 |  |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Continued-Work stoppages in States having 25 stoppages or more by industry, 1979
(Workers and days idle in thousands)


[^21]Table 23. Continued-Work stoppages in States having 25 stoppages or more by industry, 1979

| Iniustry group | Tennessae |  |  | texas |  |  | virginiz |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stoppages beginning in year |  | Days```iale during year (all stoppages)``` | Stoppages beginning in |  | D3ys <br> idle during <br> year (all <br> stoppages) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stoyiges } \\ \text { beginimy in } \\ y \geqslant \geq r \end{gathered}$ |  | Day <br> idle zurinj <br> year (ill <br> stoppages) |
|  | Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Workers } \\ & \text { involved } \end{aligned}$ |  | Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { पorkers } \\ & \text { involved } \end{aligned}$ |  | Namber | Workers involved |  |
| A11 industries ${ }^{1}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$................... | 106 | 37.3 | 913.7 | 82 | 36.6 | 815.6 | 56 | 24.0 | 525.2 |
| Harufacturing' ....................... | 65 | 19.7 | 654.2 | 45 | 18.3 | 542.8 | 20 | 15.7 | 451.1 |
| Ordnance and acsessories. <br> Food and kindred products | 5 | . 5 | 8. $\overline{6}$ | $\overline{3}$ | - 3 | 6.6 | - | - | - |
| Tobacco manufactures........................ | - | $\because$ |  | $-$ | - | - | - | - | - |
| Textile mill products....................... | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 5.3 |
| appare1, etc. ${ }^{2}$......................... | 4 | 1.3 | 40.8 | - | - | - | 1 | - 1 | 14.4 |
| Lumber and nood products, except <br> furniture........................................ | 3 | . 4 | 9.5 | 1 |  | 1.0 | 1 | 2 | 4.0 |
| Purniture ard fixtures....................... | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | . 3 | 15.6 | 2 | 1.2 | 10.8 | - |  |  |
| Paper and allied products.................. | 1 | . 1 | . 7 | 4 | . 5 | 6.3 | - | - | 23.4 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| chemicals and aliied products............. | 4 | . 5 | 33.8 | 5 | 1.5 | 235.4 | - | - | - |
| Petroleum refining and related <br> industries. | - | - | - | 5 | 7.8 | 114.7 | - | - | - |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products........................................ | 5 | 2.2 | 70.5 | 5 | . 8 | 55.1 | - | - | - |
| Leather and leather products............. | - | 5 |  | - | - |  | $\overline{7}$ | 5 | 7.4 |
|  | 5 | 1.5 | 27.3 47.9 | 3 1 | .2 | 2.9 .6 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 3.5 | 164.4 |
| Fabricated metal proiucts ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 3 | 1.0 | 26.6 | 3 | .9 | 32.9 | $-$ |  | 11.5 |
| Machinery, except electrical............... | 8 | 4.4 | 204.9 | 6 | 3.0 | 45.8 | 4 | 1.1 | 52.9 |
| Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies............................................... | 6 | 1.7 | 32.4 | 3 | 1.0 | 15.5 | 5 | . 6 | 1.3 |
| Transportation equipnent................... | 10 | 4.7 | 133.9 | 3 | -9 | 14.4 | 4 | 8.8 | 123.0 |
| Instruments, sts. ${ }^{5}$...................... | - | - |  | 1 | . 1 | 1.0 | - | - |  |
| siscellaneous manufacturing industries.. | 1 | . 2 | 1.7 | - |  |  | 1 | .6 | 13.3 |
| Normanufactring' ............... | 41 | 17.6 | 259.5 | 38 | 18.3 | 272.9 | 36 | 3.3 | 71.1 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries.... | - | - | 37. | 1 | . 8 | 1.5 | 5 | - | 12. |
| Mininq.......................... | 3 | . 5 | 37.3 | - | - | - | 25 | 4.4 | 12.6 |
| Contract construction...................... | 9 | 2.7 | 30.2 | 12 | 3.6 | 44.9 | 3 | . 2 | 1.0 |
| Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services.. | 10 | 11.6 | 116.1 | 9 | 11.7 | 152.2 | 4 | 3.3 | 44.0 |
| Wholesale and retail trade............... | 10 | 1.5 | 24.3 | 11 | 1.6 | 39.0 | 3 | . 3 | 4.5 |
| Pinarice, insurance, and real estate..... | - | - | - ${ }^{-}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Services.... | 1 | $\overline{3}$ | 27.0 | 3 | - 5 | 34.9 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 7.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Weshington |  |  | West Virginia |  |  | disconsia |  |  |
| All industries ${ }^{\text {' }}$ | 75 | 17.2 | 780.1 | 183 | 36.2 | 526.0 | 34 | 26.0 | 975.5 |
| Nanufacturing ${ }^{1}$ | 18 | 3.7 | 483.0 | 32 | 6.5 | 266.0 | 55 | 20.9 | 895.5 |
| ordnance and accessories........ | - | - |  | - | - | - | $\overline{7}$ | - |  |
| Pood.and kindred produets................. | - | - | 14.5 | 2 | $\cdot 4$ | 7.8 | 7 | 3.2 | 132.0 |
| Tobacce manufictures....................... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Apparel, etc. ${ }^{2}$.......................... | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | . 2 | 1.6 |
| Lumber and woxd products, except furriture. | 4 | 2.6 | 31.7 | 2 | . 2 | 5.6 | 3 | . 5 | 7.3 |
| Furniture and fixtures..................... | 1 | (3) | ${ }^{-1}$ | - | - | - | 1 | . 1 | 1.1 |
| Paper and allied products.................. | - |  | 404.8 | 1 | - 1 | 9.3 | 4 | . 5 | 21.9 |
| Printinq, publishing, and allied indestries...................................... | 1 | (3) | (3) | - | $=$ | - | 1 | . 1 | 4.6 |
| Chemicals and allied prolacts............ | 1 | . 1 | . ${ }^{4}$ | 7 | . 7 | 23.0 | 1 | (3) | 1.2 |
| Petroleum refining and related industries. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rubber and miscellameous plastics products. | $\bullet$ | - | - |  | (3) | 1.6 | 2 | 2.0 | 52.1 |
| Leather and leather products.............. | - |  | - | 1 | (3) 4 | 12.3 | 2 | .2 | 43.1 |
| Stone, clay, and glass protucts.......... | 1 | (3) | . 1 | 9 | 1.5 | 28.2 | 3 | . 1 | 1.3 |
| Primary metal industries.................. | 4 | - 4 | 6.33 | 1 | - 1 | 12.6 | 4 | 2.0 | 7.5 433.6 |
| Fabricated metal products ${ }^{4}$............... | 3 | . 2 | 6.9 | 3 | .4 | 23.2 | 7 | 4.8 | 433.6 |
| Machinery, exzept eleztrizal............ | 1 | (3) | . 3 | 2 | . 4 | 67.0 | 14 | 5.7 | 175.9 |
| Electrical machinery, equipnent, and supplies. |  |  |  | 2 | 2.2 | 74.6 | 1 | .7 | 24.1 |
| transportation equipment.................... | 2 | .2 | 17.9 | 1 | .1 | .7 | 4 | .7 | 5.1 |
| Instruments, $\mathrm{t}=.5$. ${ }^{5}$................... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Siscellanoous manafacturing industries.. | - | - | . 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nonmanufacturing ${ }^{1}$ | 5.7 | 13.4 | 297.0 | 152 | 29.7 | 260.0 | 29 | 5.1 | 39.9 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries.... | - | - | - | - | $\overline{7}$ | - | - | - | - |
| Mining.................................... | - | - | - | 112 | 19.7 | 53.2 | - | - | - |
| Contract construction.. | 8 | 2.3 | 5.2 | 13 | 6.4 | 145.0 | 4 | - 3 | 3.0 |
| Transportation, communication, <br> elfctric, gas, and sanitary services.. | 13 | 6.7 | 179.4 | 12 | 2.7 | 34.7 | 7 | 3.8 | 35.9 |
| wholesale ard reteil trade................ | 14 | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 32.3 | 11 | . 4 | 26.2 | 11 | . 9 | 33.3 |
| Finarce, insurance, and real estate.... |  | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | . 1 | 2.3 |
| Services................................... | 10 | ${ }^{4}$ | 14.0 | 2 | . 1 | .5 | 2 | ${ }^{3} 1$ | - 1 |
| Govenmenti ............................ | 13 | 3.3 | f6. 1 | 2 | . 4 | . 4 | 3 | (3) | . 3 |

[^22]6 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 ROTE:

NOTE:
no data.

Table 24. Work stoppages by State and metropolitan area, $1979{ }^{1}$
(Workers and days idle in thousands)

| State and metropolitan area | Stoppages beginning in year |  | Days idle during <br> year (all stoppages) | State and metropolitan area | Stujuges beginning in 7 3 I |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Days } \\ \text { iale daciag } \\ \text { year (all } \\ \text { stoppojas } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Horkers } \\ & \text { involved } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Horkers } \\ \text { involved } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| All stoppages.. | 4.827 | 1.727.1 | 34,753.7 | Des Moines Dubuque.... | 13 11 | 3.4 10.9 | 49.8 105.9 |
| Alabama. | 92 | 26.5 | 667.3 | Kansas.... | 23 | 11.0 | 105.5 |
| Bir mingham. | 33 | 8.0 | 131.2 | Wi=hit | 5 | . 4 | 14. 1 |
| Mobile.. | 9 | 3.1 | 128.6 | Rentucky. | 157 | 51.5 | 722.7 |
| Montgomery | 5 | 1.2 | 16.4 | Louisville, Kr-IN. | 34 | 15.7 | 259. C |
| Alaska... | 8 | 2.4 | 22.5 | Kentucky portion | 30 | 14.9 | 239.3 |
| Arizona. | 15 | 10.1 | 164.9 | Owensbors. | 5 | 1.3 | 31.9 |
| Ph oeni x | 10 | 7.5 | 105.7 | Louisiana.. | 36 | 13.2 | 484.3 |
| Tucson. | 7 | 1.9 | 47.1 | Baton rouje | 11 | 8.6 | 207.7 |
| arkansas... | 22 | 6.3 | 150.8 | New Orlear | 12 | 4.9 | 115.7 |
| California.. | 403 | 145.1 | 3,351.5 | saine... | 15 | 3.1 | 64.8 |
| Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove | 30 | 5.6 | 62.9 | Portland. | 8 | 1.7 | 23.3 |
| Bakersfield................ | 5 | . 7 | 4.7 | Maryland. | 41 | 14.9 | 431.7 |
| Fresno.. | 12 | 1.1 | 11.7 | Baltimore | 22 | 11.3 | 307.0 |
| Los angeles-Long Beach | 148 | 56.1 | 1,228.9 | Massachusett | 128 | 29.0 | 531.1 |
| Oakland-East Bay....... | 61 | 16.5 | 451.2 | Boston.. | 61 | 14.9 | 293.3 |
| Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontar | 28 | 7.6 | 85.7 | Pall ${ }^{\text {fiver, Ma-RI }}$ | 6 | - 8 | 4.1 |
| Sacramento....... | 19 | 5.2 | 36.4 | Massachusetts portio | 5 | - 5 | 2.4 |
| Salinas-Seaside-Honterey | 12 | 4.7 | 378.4 | Pitzhburg-leominster | 6 | . 4 | 15.7 |
| San Diego.................. | 11 | 5.4 | 44.8 | New Bedfori. | 8 | 1.3 | 5.8 |
| San Francisco. | 24 | 18.7 | 675.6 | Pittsfield. | 13 | . 6 | 2.2 |
| San Jose...... | 7 | 2.1 | 43.8 | Springfieli-chicopee-tolyoke, |  |  |  |
| San Mateo county. | 12 | 2.1 | 63.9 | Ma-CT.... | 16 | 5.0 | 102.9 |
| Santa Cruz....... | 14 | 1.2 | 17.8 | Massachusetts portion | 16 | 5.0 | 102.9 |
| Stockton. | 14 | 1.5 | 23.1 | Worzester.......... | 11 | 2.4 | 15.5 |
| colorado.. | 24 | 8.2 | 231.5 | Michigan.... | 349 | 73.7 | 1,592.5 |
| Denver-Boulder | 15 | 5.3 | 162.9 | Ann arbur. | 8 | 1.3 | 11.3 |
| Connecticut. | 61 | 25.2 | 1,114.1 | Battle Creak | 14 | 1.2 | 22.1 |
| Bridgeport | 19 | 6.0 | 172.4 | Bay City. | 7 | $55^{.8}$ | 12.9 |
| Hartford.. | 9 | 2.2 | 31.1 | Detroit. | 146 | 55.2 | 313.7 |
| New Haven-West Have | 18 | 4.8 | 224.6 | Flint. | 12 | 4.5 | 93.4 |
| Delaware............. | 20 | 7.3 | 54.4 | Grand Rapils...... | 30 | 3.7 | 94.0 |
| Wilmington, $\mathrm{DE}-\mathrm{MD}-\mathrm{NJ}$ | 19 | 6.4 | 49.1 | Ralamazoo-portage. | 18 | 1.8 | 26.0 |
| Delavare portion. | 18 | 6.4 | 48.8 | Lansing-East Lansing. | 22 | 6.1 | 131.? |
| District of Columbia. | 8 | 8.3 | 183.3 | Muskegon-Muskegon teigh | 11 | 2.0 | 54.0 |
| Washington, DC-MD-VA. | 14 | 9.9 | 210.0 | Saginau................. | 19 | 4.9 | 55.4 |
| District of Columbia | 8 | 8.3 | 183.3 | Minnesota. | 112 | 29.1 | 573.4 |
| Maryland portion. | 7 | 1.0 | 13.8 | Duluth-Superior, MH- | 7 | - 7 | 27.5 |
| Plorida................ | 42 | 20.6 | 435.1 | Minnesota portion..... | 7 | . 4 | 19. E |
| Fort Lauderdale-Hollyvoo | 5 5 | 2.1 | 46.2 | Minneapolis-st. Paul, MN | 74 | 17.0 | 413.7 |
| Jacksonville......... | 5 | 2.8 | 37.5 | Minnesota portion... | 74 | 17.0 | 413.7 |
| miami... | 9 | 10.3 | 253.3 | 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 | Jazkson. | 5 | 1.6 | 30.8 |
| Georgia.. | 76 | 29.8 | 470.1 | Hissouri............. | 123 | 37.0 5.4 | 983.0 |
| Atlant | 42 | 19.6 | 220.8 | Kansas City, MC-KS. | 26 | 5.4 2.5 | 114.2 90.7 |
| Macon | 7 | 1.9 | 42.6 | Misssuri portion. | 20 8 | 2.5 2.9 | 93.7 23.5 |
| Havaii.. Honolu | 12 | 11.9 | 274.8 | Ransas portion | 8 | 2.9 1.0 | 23.5 |
| Honol | 10 | 11.7 | 273.5 | St. Joseph....... | 6 86 | 1.0 24.8 | 11.8 701.0 |
| Idaho. | 11 | 5.2 | 14.3 | St. Louis, MO-IL... | 86 65 | 24.8 23.9 | 701.9 675.1 |
| Boise.. | 6 | . 3 | 5.8 | Missouri portion.. | 65 71 | 23.9 | 675.4 26.4 |
| Illinois......................... | 394 | 221.9 | 4.232 .9 | Illinsis portion | 21 | 2.9 | 26.4 44.7 |
| Chicago Northwestern Indiana |  |  |  | Springfiali.... | 9 21 | 2.9 2.4 | 44.7 |
| Standard Consolidated Are | 188 | 112.1 | 1,758.5 | Montana..... | 21 | 2.4 | 46.3 15.8 |
| Chicago ${ }^{2}$ | 167 | 109.1 | 1,534.7 | Billings. | 6 14 | 12.9 | 15.8 79.0 |
| Decatur. | 8 | 5.3 | 167.7 | Nebraska.. | 14 | 12.9 | 79.0 |
| Peoria. | 15 | 26.4 | 1,338.4 | Omaha, NE-IA. | 12 | 9.1 3.4 | 57.7 54.7 |
| Fockford | 10 | 2.0 | 92.2 | Nebraska portio | 10 | 3.4 | 54.7 6.7 .8 |
| Springfield | 11 | 1.6 | 27.6 | Nevaja. | 19 10 | 3.8 2.5 | 6.7 .8 43.0 |
| Indiana.... | 193 | 59.4 | 1,546.9 | Las Vegas | 10 8 | 2.5 | 43.0 17.7 |
| Evanspille, IN-KY. | 17 | 5.5 | 132.1 | Revo....... | 8 13 | 1.1 3.3 | 17.7 46.5 |
| Indiana portion | 14 | 4.1 | 92.3 505.1 | New Hampshire | 13 | 3.3 1.2 | 46.5 19.5 |
|  | 26 | 13.9 | 505.1 74.1 | Manshester. | 7 273 | 1.2 55.3 | 19.5 1.032 .3 |
| Gary-Hammond-East Chicago ${ }^{2}$ | 21 | 2.9 | 74.1 321.6 | New Jersey ..... | 273 7 | 55.3 2.7 | 1,032.3 |
| Indianapolis......... | 38 | 14.1 | 321.6 33.0 |  | 7 30 | 2.7 4.6 | 62.7 79.7 |
| Lafayette-Hest Lafayette. | 5 6 | 1.2 1.3 | 33.0 41.5 | Jersey City <br> Long Branch-asbury Park | 30 11 | 4.6 1.5 | 73.7 13.4 |
| Suncie.... | 6 | 1.3 1.8 | 41.5 55.9 | Long Branch-Asbury Park. New Brunsuick-Perth | 11 | 1.5 | 12.4 |
| South Bend. | 6 60 | 1.8 45.7 | 55.9 747.3 | New Brunsuick-Perth | 31 | 4.6 |  |
| Iowa............ | 60 7 | 45.7 2.1 | 74.3 42.8 | Amboy-Sayreville Newark | 73 | 17.7 | 53.2 411.8 |
| Davenport-Rook Island-Moline, |  |  |  | Paterson-clifton-passaic ${ }^{3}$ | 60 | 7.4 | 125.0 |
| IA-IL.. | 24 | 32.9 | 632.1 | Trenton. | 23 | 4.8 | 34.0 |
| Iowa portion | 10 | 9.2 | 172.1 | Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton.. | 7 | . 8 | 10.5 |
| Illinois portion.. | 16 | 23.8 | 460.1 | New Mexico. | 16 | 6.0 | 45.7 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Continued-Work stoppages by State and metropolitan area, 1979 ${ }^{1}$

| State and metropolitan area | Stoppages beginning in year |  | Daps <br> idle during year (all stoppages) | State and metropolitan area | Stopi:ges beginning in y*ar |  | ```DiYs idle du:in] year (a11 stoppages)``` |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Workers involved |  |  | Nunber | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Horkers } \\ \text { involved } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| Albuquerque. | 7 | 4.6 | 33.8 | Northeast Pennsylvania ${ }^{5}$ | 26 | 4.0 | 113.8 |
| New York....... | 394 | 129.8 | 2.027 .4 | Philadel phia, PA-NJ.... | 156 | 38.2 | $667.7$ |
| Al bany-Schenectady-rroy..... | 50 | 9.7 | 51.6 | Pennsylvania portio | 124 | 33.9 | 556.8 |
| Binqhamt on, NY-PA........... | 8 | 1.0 | 7.9 | New Jersey portion | 32 | 4.3 | 111.0 |
| New York portion........... | 8 | 1.0 | 7.9 | Pittsburgh...... | 157 | 45.5 | 811.1 |
| Eiffalo................... | 58 | 14.0 | 300.8 | Reading. | 15 | 3.2 | 83.1 |
| Elmira.. | 8 | 2.8 | 52.1 | York... | 13 44 | 7.7 | 267.3 |
| Kingston-Newburgh....... | 10 | 1.9 | 19.9 | Rhode Island..................... | 44 | 17.1 | 150.4 |
| Nassau-Suffolk counties ${ }^{4}$ | 50 | 6.3 | 74.7 | Providence-warwick-pawtucket. | 42 | 17.2 | 150.5 |
| New York City ${ }^{4}$............... | 164 | 70.5 | 1,071.8 | RI-nA.*........ Rhode Island port | 42 | 17.2 16.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 150.5 \\ & 148.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| New York-Northeastern New Jer Standard Consolidated Area. | 429 | 114.0 | 1,869.3 | South Carolina....... | 11 | 1.9 3.2 | 63.7 52.5 |
| Poughkeepsie.................... | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.5 | 23.2 | South Dakota | 11 | 2.3 | 52.5 |
| Rochester.................. | 17 | 2.3 | 22.7 | Tennessee.. | 106 | 37.3 | 913.7 |
| - Rockland county ${ }^{4}$ | 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 | 53.3 |
| Westchester =ounty ${ }^{4}$ | 15 | 2.1 | 31.8 277.1 | Kennessee portion. | 13 | 4.9 | 58.6 98.6 |
| North Carolina........ | 31 | 14.1 | 277.1 36.8 | Knoxville...-..- | 31 | 11.3 | 173.7 |
| Charlotte-Gastonia.......... | 12 | 1.8 | 36.8 | Tennessee porti | 28 | 10.9 | 159. 2 |
| Greensboro-Winston-Salem- <br> High Point. | 5 | 3.2 | 66.6 | Hashville-Davidson | 24 | 10.7 | 234.0 |
| ohio.-...... | 508 | 169.8 | 3.573.0 | Texas | 82 | 36.6 | 815.5 |
| Akro | 37 | 9.4 | 158.3 | Beaumont-port Arthur-Jrang | 13 | 10.3 | 312.6 |
| Canton. | 21 | 7.1 | 164.1 | Dallas-Fort Morth. | 18 | 2.5 | 73.3 |
| Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN | 57 | 22.1 | 238.5 | Houston. | 24 | 3.6 | 112.1 |
| ohio portion... | 48 | 20.8 | 224.3 | San Antoni | 6 | . 9 | 20.7 |
| Kentucky portion... | B | . 7 | 13.5 | Tyler.. | 8 | 2.6 | 39.6 |
| Cleveland............. | 96 | 35.4 | 837.4 | otah..... | 16 | 9.1 | 59.5 |
| columbus. | 41 | 15.3 | 138.9 | Salt Lake City-Ogden | 14 | 8.2 | 58.5 |
| Dayton.... | 22 | 2.4 | 71.0 | Vernont.. | 11 | 2.2 | 26. 2 |
|  | 11 | 2.0 | 15.0 | Virginia.. | 56 | 24.0 | 525.2 |
| Lorain-Elyriz.... | 13 | 2.7 | 233.0 | Richmond | 5 | . 4 | 26. 7 |
| Mansfield..... | 8 | 2.1 | 62.6 | Roanoke | 6 | 1.2 | \%.6 |
| Ste uhenville-Heirton, OR-WV. | 11 | 1.8 | 87.2 | Washing ton... | 75 | 17.2 | 780. 1 |
| West Virgiria portion..... | 7 | . 5 | 16.6 | Richland-Kennewick | ${ }^{8}$ | 2.1 | 5.4 |
| Toledo. OH-MI......... | 28 | 10.8 | 120.7 | Seattle-Ever | 30 | 5.9 | 320.? |
| ohio portion.....-.......... | 26 | 10.7 | 120.4 | Spokane. | 15 | 3.0 | 46.3 |
| Yourgstown-Warren............ | 34 | 8.8 | 94.2 | Tasoma. | 11 | 1.5 | 33.9 |
| oklahoma........... | 31 | 6.9 | 195.1 | Test Viryinim | 183 | 36.2 | 526.0 |
| Tulsa. | 18 | 2.6 | 105.5 | Charleston. .................... | 17 | 2.7 | 45.4 |
| oregon.. | 33 | 14.8 | 251.2 | Huntington-Ashlani, $\mathrm{HV}-\mathrm{K} \boldsymbol{Y}-\mathrm{OH}$ | 18 | 8.5 | 186.1 |
| Euqene-Springfield..... | 7 | 3.3 | 40.5 | Mest Virginia portion. | 10 | 3.5 | 92.5 |
| Portland, or-Wa.. | 20 | 8.9 | 209.7 | Ohio portion...... | ${ }^{6}$ | 1.1 | 3.9 91.4 |
| oregon portion. | 19 | 8.7 | 119.3 | Parkersburg-Marietta, V - OH | 13 | 5.8 | 97.7 |
| Salem.....-..................... | 6 | 166.3 | 22.5 2.762 .2 | 只est Virjinia portion | 8 19 | 3.9 | 42.2 |
| Pennsylvania................. | 612 | 166.7 | 2.762.2 | Wheeling, wror... Hest Viryinia po | +9 | 2.5 | 13.9 |
| A1lentoun-Bethlehem-Easton. Pa-NJ.................... | 24 | 2.5 | 55.4 | Ohio portion.... | 10 | 1.6 | 28.3 |
| Pennsylvaniz portion:...... | 23 | 2.3 | 49.3 | Wisconsin. | 84 | 26.0 | 976.5 |
| Altoona........................ | 6 | 1.0 | 6.3 | Kenssha | 5 | . 9 | 54.3 |
| Erie... | 17 | 2.5 | 74.7 | Majison. | 5 | 3.3 | 84.4 |
| Harrisburg... | 11 | . 9 | 85.3 | Milwaukee | 31 | 11.4 | 577.5 |
| Johnstown..-...............-. . | 10 | -9 | 11.7 | Rasine | 6 | 4.7 | 63.2 |
| Lancast er . ..................... | 11 | 3.1 | 13.6 | Wyoming . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9 | 4.7 | 63.2 |

[^23]${ }^{3}$ 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.
s 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 ${ }^{1}$
(Workers and days idle in thousands)

| Industry group | Total | $\mathrm{day}^{1}$ | $2-3$ fays | $\begin{array}{r} 4-5 \\ \text { days } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7-14 \\ & \text { days } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15-29 \\ & \text { days } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39-57 \\ & \text { 3975 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69-33 \\ & \text { ays } \end{aligned}$ | 90 Jays |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stoppages ending in year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| all industries....................... | ${ }^{2} 4.779$ | 467 | 454 | 482 | 915 | 875 | 831 | 363 | 326 |
| Hanufacturing........................... | ${ }^{2} 2.275$ | 66 | 160 | 217 | 404 | 454 | 493 | 241 | 243 |
| Ordnance and accessories.................... <br> Food and kindred products. | 3 176 | 4 | 19 | 20 | 37 | 33 | 35 | 1 15 | 2 13 |
| Tobacco manufartures...................... | 2 | - | 9 | 1 | , |  | 5 |  |  |
| Textile mill products...................... | 29 | - | 2 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 2 |
| Apparel, etc. ${ }^{3}$......................... | 52 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 11 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 6 |
| Lumber and wood products, exsept furniture......................................... | 59 | - | 2 | 7 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 5 | 8 |
| Purniture and firtures................... | 73 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 14 | 19 | 14 | 5 | 5 |
| Paper and allied products............... | 125 | - | 2 | 7 | 25 | 21 | 33 | 16 | 23 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries....................................... | 40 | 1 | ${ }^{4}$ | 2 | $3^{3}$ | 8 | 11 | ${ }^{2}$ | 9 |
| Chemicals and tlied protusts........... | 138 | 4 | 12 | 5 | 20 | 35 | 27 | 19 | 24 |
| Petroleum refining and related <br> industries.................................... | 30 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 7 | Э | 2 | 2 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products | 113 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 18 | 25 | 23 | 19 | 10 |
| leather and leather products............ | 17 | - | ${ }_{17}$ | 1 | 3 | 5 | , | 2 | 2 |
| Stone, clay, and glass produets......... | 165 | 5 | 17 | 14 | 28 | 34 | 34 | 19 | 14 |
| Primary metal industries.................. | 192 348 | 9 | 13 19 | 18 30 | 5989 | 85 | 8 | 33 | 22 |
| Nachinery, except electrical............ | 311 | 10 | 14 | 32 | 62 | 55 | 64 | 40 | 34 |
| slectrical machinery, equipment, and supplies.......................................... | 192 | 6 | 23 | 28 | 23 | 37 | 45 | 12 | 18 |
| Transportation equipment................. | 135 | 6 | 10 | 11 | 18 | 21 | 33 | 19 | 17 |
|  | 29 55 | 1 | 2 | 5 9 | 15 | 3 <br> 9 | $1{ }^{3}$ | 1 | 7 5 |
| нonmanufacturing....................... | 2,508 | 404 | 295 | 265 | 511 | 422 | 343 | 123 | 143 |
| agriculture, forestry, and fisteries... | 16 | - | ${ }^{3}$ | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | ${ }^{2}$ |
| Mining.................................... | 443 | 228 | 108 | 40 | 32 | 13 | 5 | 12 | 12 |
| Contract construction.................... | 280 | 13 | 19 | 30 | 73 | 64 | 56 | 12 | 13 |
| Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services. | 371 497 | 12 13 | 25 28 | 37 46 | 65 124 | 80 101 | 115 | 35 32 | 44 38 |
| Pinance, insurance, and real estate... | 23 | - | 1 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 2 |
| Services................................... | 284 | 13 | 13 | 23 | 71 | 65 | 43 | 22 | 29 |
| Government ${ }^{\text {s }}$............................. | 593 | 122 | 98 | 82 | 142 | 95 | 41 | 15 | 3 |
|  | Morkers involved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All inđustries....................... | 21,720.9 | 150.9 | 152.9 | 157.0 | 446.2 | 255.8 | 333.5 | 134.61 | 92.7 |
| Hanufacturing........................... | 2660.1 | 14.3 | 5 F .8 | 61.5 | 83.4 | 113.5 | 152.9 | 106.5 | 72.1 |
| Ordnance and accessories................ | 2.7 | 3 | 4.5 | $5 \cdot$ | 6.5 | 9.7 |  | 2.7 | 1.9 |
| Pood and kindred products................ ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | 37.5 .1 | 1.2 | 4. 5 | $(7)^{5.3}$ | (7) ${ }^{6.5}$ | 9.2 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 2.4 |
| Tertile mill products...................... | 3.6 | - | -3 | (7) 3 | (1) 9 | . 9 | . 7 | . 4 | . 1 |
| Apparel, etc. ${ }^{3}$.......................... | 10.0 | . 4 | 2.9 | . 6 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 2.3 | -5 | . 4 |
| lumber and wood products, except furniture. | 13.8 | - | . 5 | 1.1 | 5.4 | 1.2 | 3.5 | 1.0 | . 6 |
| Purniture and firtures................... | 12.9 | . 1 | . 4 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 3.2 | . 7 | . 6 |
| Paper and allied products................ | 36.4 | - | . 1 | 2.8 | 5.7 | 3.1 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 14. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| printing, poblishing, and allied <br> industries........................................ | 11.7 | 2.0 | 3.5 | . 3 | 1.1 | $\bigcirc$ | 2.5 | .1 | 1.4 |
| Chemicals and ailied products.............. | 22.8 | 1.1 | 2.0 | .3 | 1.3 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 1.1 | 5.6 |
| Petroleum refining and related industries. | 11.9 | . 7 | 4.2 | . 7 | - 3 | . 6 | 3.5 | 1.0 | - 8 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products. | 28.3 | .1 | 1.3 | . 7 | 3.8 | 5.1 | 11.8 | 3.9 | 1.7 |
| Leather and leather products............. | 5.5 | - | . 7 | - 6 | . 9 | 1.0 | . 7 | 1.0 | . 7 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products......... | 29.1 | . 4 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 6.6 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 1.4 |
| Primary metal industries................ | 43.7 | 1.7 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 9.1 | 5.3 | 7.9 | 9.3i | 3.3 |
| pabricated metil produzts ${ }^{4}$............. | 55.9 | . 7 | 1.7 | 4.0 | 7.9 | 10.2 | 16.9 | 7.1 | 7.4 |
| Hachinery except electrical............ | 160.5 | 4.0 | 8.7 | 12.0 | 11.6 | 38.5 | 15.7 | 52.7 | 16.3 |
| Blectrical machinery, equipment, and supplies................................................... | 78.4 | . 5 | 9.5 | 3.9 | 5.4 | 10.0 | 40.0 | 4.1 | 4.7 |
| Transportation equipment.................. | 79.6 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 17.1 | 12.4 | 8.1 | 13.7 | 13.9 | 5.6 |
|  | 6.6 10.2 | - 1 | . $\overline{6}$ | 1.4 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 2.1 2.9 | . 1 | 1.7 .5 |
| Nonmanufacturing...................... | 21,060.8 | 136.6 | 96.1 | 95.5 | 362.8 | 142.4 | 173.5 | 29.2 | 20.7 |
| Agriculture, forastry, and fisheries... | 9.1 | - | 1.8 | (7) | . 1 | (7) | 1.8 | . 1 | 4.3 |
| sining................................... | 142.6 | 55.9 | 45.9 | 13.3 | 15.4 | 9.1 | . 4 | -1 | 2.5 |
| contract construction. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 121.6 | 5.8 | 10.3 | 19.4 | 24.9 | 36.7 | 21.8 | 2.1 | . 7 |
| Transportation, communication. electric, gas, and sanitary services. | 386.7 | 43.4 | 5.8 | 8.3 | 228.7 | 11.5 | 71.3 | 9.9 | 7.8 |
| Wholesale and retail trade............... | 61.9 | 5.3 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 11.0 | 9.3 | 23.5 | 5.2 | 2.5 |
| Pinance, insurance, and real estate.... | 3.7 | - 7 |  | . 5 | . 7 | . 1 | 2.0 | . 3 | (7) |
| Services.................................. | 86.6 | 2.7 | 1.5 | 4.7 | 35.1 | 8.8 | 27.5 | 1.8 9.7 | 2.3 |
| Government ${ }^{6}$............................. | 249.5 | 23.5 | 27.3 | 44.6 | 45.9 | 65.8 | 31.3 | 9.7 | . 5 |

Table 25. Continued-Work stoppages by industry group and duration, 1979'
(Workers and days idie in thousands)


[^24]- 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.

7 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'
Workers and days fdle In thousands)

| Hajor issme | Total | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ \text { iay } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2-3 \\ 1975 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4-6 \\ 1375 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7-14 \\ & \text { any } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15-29 \\ & \text { days } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60-89 \\ & \text { days } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30-59 \\ & \text { days } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \text { days } \\ & \text { and over } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | stoppiges eniling in year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| n11 issues.................... ${ }^{\text {a }}$............. | 4,779 | 467 | 454 | 482 | 995 | 875 | 537 | 353 | 386 |
| General wage shznges......................... | 3. 166 | 103 | 182 | 233 | 668 | 686 | 538 8 | 273 | 275 |
| Supplementary benefits....................... | 53 153 | 6 16 | 7 17 | 5 15 | 14 | 14 | 8 12 | 5 5 | 3 4 |
| Wage adjustments.................................. | 153 8 | 16 - | 17 1 | 15 1 | 21 | 12 2 | 12 | 5 1 | 4 1 |
| Hours of vork.inili...*....................... | 250 | 27 | 25 | 21 | 49 | 54 | 34 | 21 | 27 |
| Union organization aid security........... | 274 | 15 | 15 | 23 | 34 | 40 | 14 | 29 | 44 |
| Job security................................. | 165 | 38 | 23 | 12 | 28 | 25 | 21 | 3 | 10 |
| Plant a Jninistration. | 618 | 219 | 141 | 101 | 67 | 29 | 21 | 11 | 20 |
| Other working zoniltions. | 56 | 19 | 19 | 2 | 9 | 7 | 1 | - | - |
| Interunion or intranion matters. | 75 | 25 | 21 | 7 | 16 | 3 | 4 | - | - |
| Hot reported..................................... | 20 | - | 3 | 2 | 9 | 3 | - | 1 | 2 |
|  | Norkers involvei |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| M11 issues......-..................... | 1.720 .9 | 150.9 | 152.3 | 157.0 | 446.2 | 255.8 | 330.5 | 131.5 | 92.7 |
| General wage zhinges. . . .................... | 1.119.2 | 22.6 | 45.1 | 37.4 | 380.9 | 151.5 | 232.3 | 111.0 | 79. 1 |
| Supplenentary bsiefits....................... | 75.1 | .7 | 4.3 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 35.8 | 1.7 | . 7 | . 5 |
| Wage adjustmeat3.............................. | 35.4 | 6.0 | 4.3 | 3.1 | 5. 3 | $2 \cdot 4$ | 31.4 | 2.0 | 2. 1 |
| Hours of work................................. | 2.7 | - | $\cdot 1$ | - 4 | . 1 | 1.5 | - 2 | (2) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | - 5 |
| Other contractuxi mittses. | 57.3 | 8.1 | 8.9 | 3.8 | 13.7 | 1). 7 | 2. 7 | 3.7 | 2. 5 |
| Union oryanization mit sesurity.......... | 18.5 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 5.6 | 7.8 | 5.3 | 13.2 | 4.5 |
| Job security................................. | 119.3 | 10.6 | 8.9 | 3.1 | 5.4 | 19.4 | 50.3 | 4.2 | 1. 5 |
| plant administivion............................ | 231.4 | 89.7 | 58.9 | 37.7 | 22.6 | 13.5 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 2.0 |
| other working zoniltions.................... | 15.9 | 4.6 | 4.2 | . 5 | 2. 3 | 2.0 | 2. 3 | - | - |
| Interanion or intraazion matters......... Not reported....................................... | 32.9 2.0 | 7.0 | 15.3 .1 | 2.2 .2 | 6.2 1.4 | 1.0 .3 | - 7 | (2) - | (2) |
|  | Days idle |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| M11 issues.................................. | 34.972.8 | 150.9 | 313.3 | 555.5 | 3,074.2 | 3.646 .8 | 10,213.1 | 3,153.7 | 10,637.5 |
| General wage zhanges, | 27,136.4 | 22.6 | 103.5 | 333.5 | 2.562.7 | 2.451 .5 | 7.2.93.7 | 5,258.7 | 9.120.5 |
| Supplementary banefits....................... | $\begin{array}{r}551.0 \\ \hline .710 .5\end{array}$ | 8.7 | 9.5 | 3.9 | 20.0 | 505.7 | 43.9 | 19.0 | 58.3 |
| Wage adjustments................................ | 1.710 .5 | 6.0 | 8.1 | 13.8 | 36.9 | 37.5 | 1,211.1 | 34.5 | 305.6 |
| Hours of work... | 111.1 | - | . 1 | 1.8 | - 7 | 16.2 | 4.2 | 190.4 | 87.7 |
| Other contractasl nitters.....e........... | 307.4 | 8.1 | 20.7 | 23.8 | 75.0 | 165.0 | 78.7 | 190.0 | 241.5 |
| Union organization and sezurity ........... | 932.6 | 1.6 | 4.9 | 29.8 | 46.8 | 95.6 | 118.5 | 217.0 | 470.4 |
| Job searity.................................... | 2.375 .5 | 13.6 | 14.4 | 24.4 | 40.0 | 235.6 | 1.596.2 | 233.9 | 165.4 |
| Plant aiministrition........................ | 1.3)4.8 | 89.7 | 122.2 | 122.7 | 137.3 | 97.4 | 135.3 | 175.0 | 185.5 |
| Other vorking eonaitions................... | 99.2 | 4.6 | 5.7 | 2.1 | 13.9 | 25.7 | 15.1 | - | - |
| Interunion or intrianion mittsrs......... <br>  | 96.5 17.6 | 1.0 | 29.3 .2 | 9.1 .7 | 34.3 9.5 | 12.4 7.3 | 4.1 | . 3 | 2.6 |

${ }^{1}$ Totals in this table differ from those in tables 1, 2, and 4 and 6-24 because these data rafer to stoppages that ended during the year and may include idleness from strikes which began in a previous year.

Table 27. Work stoppages by contract status by duration, and duration, 19791
(Workers and days idle in thousands)

| Contract status and ducation | Stoppages ending in year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stoppages |  | Horkecs involved |  | Days: idle |  |
|  | Rumbec | Percent | Nanber | Percent | Yumber | persent |
| All stoppiges...................... <br> 1 day......................................... <br> 2 to 3 diys........................... <br> 4 to 6 isps.......................... <br> 7 to 14 iiys............................ <br> 15 to 29 days......................... <br> 30 to 59 iays......................... <br> 60 to 89 inys.i........................ <br> 90 diys ini orer....................... | 4.779 | 100.0 | 1,720.9 | 100.0 | 34,972.3 | 104.0 |
|  | 467 | 9.8 | 150.9 | 8.8 | 150.9 | - 4 |
|  | 454 | 9.5 | 152.9 | 8.9 | 319.0 | -9 |
|  | 482 | 10.1 | 157.0 | 9.1 | 566.5 | 1.6 |
|  | 915 | 19.1 | 446.2 | 25.9 | 3,074.2 | 8.8 |
|  | 875 | 18.3 | 255.8 | 14.9 | 3,646.8 | 10.4 |
|  | 837 | 17.5 | 330.6 | 19.2 | 10.413.1 | 29.8 |
|  | 363 | 7.6 | 134.6 | 7.8 | 6.164.7 | 17.6 |
|  | 385 | 8.1 | 92.7 | 5.4 | 10.637.5 | 30.4 |
| Hegotiation of first agresment or union recognition........... <br> 1 đay.................................. <br> 2 to 3 diys. <br> 4 to 6 iays. <br> 7 to 14 isis. <br> 15 to 29 dars..................... <br> 30 to 59 days..................... <br> 60 to 89 inys..................... <br> 90 diys ind over................ | 432 | 9.0 | 59.8 | 3.5 | 1.736 .5 | 5.0 |
|  | 17 | . 4 | . 8 | (2) | - 6.8 | (2) |
|  | 24 | . 5 | 5.9 | - 3 | 16.4 | (2) |
|  | 27 | . 6 | 2.7 | - 2 | 8.9 | (2) |
|  | 73 | 1.5 | 11.2 | . 7 | 75.8 | . 2 |
|  | 74 | 1.5 | 10.8 | . 6 | 118.2 | - 3 |
|  | 83 | 1.8 | 8.2 | . 5 | 208.2 | - 6 |
|  | 51 | 1.1 | 12.1 | . 7 | 309.3 | -9 |
|  | 78 | 1.6 | 8.0 | . 5 | 999.0 | 2.9 |
| Qenegotiation of agreament. (expication or reopeningl.... <br> 1 day <br> 2 to 3 days.......................... <br> 4 ts 6 iays........................... <br> 7 to 14 izys......................... <br> 15 t) 29 days.................... <br> 30 to 59 days..................... <br> 60 to 89 iays..................... <br> 90 dips and over................... | 3.103 | 54.9 | 1.276 .4 | 74.2 | 31.224.5 | 39.3 |
|  | 95 | 2.0 | 22.9 | 1.3 | 22.9 | . 1 |
|  | 161 | 3.4 | 41.9 | 2.7 | 30.3 | . 2 |
|  | 283 | 5.9 | 94.5 | 5.5 | 359.4 | 1.0 |
|  | 655 | 13.7 | 390.9 | 22.7 | 2.728.4 | 7.8 |
|  | 584 | 14.3 | 222.7 | 12.9 | 3,304.2 | 9.4 |
|  | 679 | 14.2 | 308.7 | 17.9 | 9.869.7 | 28.2 |
|  | 285 | 6.0 | 113.1 | 6.6 | 5.520 .3 | 15.8 |
|  | 259 | 5.4 | 81.7 | 4.8 | 9.338.8 | 26.7 |
| During term of agreement (negotistion of new agrament not invived $\qquad$ <br> 1 day.................................. <br> 2 to 3 inis. <br> 4 to 6 ixis. <br> 7 to 14 days. <br> 15 to 29 days. <br> 30 to 59 lays. <br> 60 ts 89 diys...................... <br> 90 days and $2 v e r . . . . . .$. | 786 | 16.4 | 309.6 | 18.0 | 1.225 .0 | 3.5 |
|  | 299 | 6.3 | 117.4 | 6.8 | 117.4 | . 3 |
|  | 208 | 4.4 | 86.5 | 5.0 | 178.1 | . 5 |
|  | 113 | 2.4 | 42.1 | 2.4 | 129.0 | -4 |
|  | 93 | 2.1 | 33.4 | 1.9 | 197.9 | - 6 |
|  | 36 | . 8 | 16.5 | 1.0 | 137.5 | . 4 |
|  | 21 | - 4 | 9.7 | . 6 | 218.3 | . 6 |
|  | 5 | -1 | 3.5 | - 2 | 200.7 | . 6 |
|  | 5 | - 1 | - 4 | (2) | 46.2 | . 1 |
| N) contract or other contract statas................................ <br>  | 161 | 3.4 | 33. 3 | 1.9 | 228.0 | . 7 |
|  | 38 | . 8 | 3.3 | . 2 | 3.3 | (2) |
| 2 to 3 iivs................... | 30 | . 6 | 7.3 | . 5 | 19.9 | . 1 |
| 4 to 6 isys.................... | 31 | . 6 | 11.3 | . 7 | 46.4 | . 1 |
| 7 to 14 days. | 23 | . 6 | 4.2 | . 2 | 27.1 | .$^{1}$ |
| 15 ts 29 days.................... | 12 | - 3 | 1.1 | .1 | 15.5 | (2) |
| 30 to 59 1ars. | 12 | . 3 | . 5 | (2) | 16.0 | (2) |
| 60 to 89 days.................. | 4 | .1 | 4.7 | .$^{3}$ | 77.6 | . 2 |
| 90 days and orer............... | 5 | - 1 | . 2 | (2) | 22.2 | . 1 |
| H) information on contract |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3tatus...............-............ | 303 | 6. 3 | 41.8 | 2.4 | 558.7 | 1.6 |
| 1 day............................ | 18 | . 4 | 6.6 | . 4 | 6.6 | $(2)$ |
| 2 to 3 1ays.................... | 31 | . 6 | 10.5 | . 5 | 23.9 | - 1 |
| 4 to 6 inys.................... | 28 | . 6 | 6.4 | . 4 | 22.9 | -1 |
| 7 to 14 divs................... | 61 | 1.3 | 6.5 | . 4 | 45.1 | - 1 |
| 15 to 29 days.................. | 69 | 1.4 | 4.8 | - 3 | 71.4 | - 2 |
| 30 ts 59 iays.................... | 38 | . 8 | 3.3 | . 2 | 100.9 | - 3 |
| 60 to 89 days.................. | 17 | - 4 | 1.2 | .1 | 56.8 231.2 | .2 .7 |
| 90 days and over............... | 38 | . 8 | 2.3 | .1 | 231.2 | . 7 |

1 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.

2 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'
(Workers and days idle in thousands)


[^25]${ }^{3}$ Less than 0.05 percent.

- Fewer than 50.

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

Table 29. Work stoppages by contract and type of settlement, 19791
(Workers and days idle in thousands)

| Sontraet status and settlenent | Stoppages eajing in pear |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5toppages |  | Morkers involvei |  | )1! ${ }^{\text {a }} 113$ |  |
|  | Nanber | Persent | Namber | Persent | Hanbat | Percent |
| A11 stoppıges......................................... | 4,779 | 100.0 | 1.720.9 | 100.0 | 34,973.3 | 100.0 |
| Formal settlenent reached, all issues resolved, proceduce for handing unresslved issues........ | 3,946 | 82.6 | 1,517.3 | 88.2 | 31,476.3 | 90.0 |
| No formal settlement, short protest or sympathy strike................................................................. | 295 | 6.2 | 102.0 | 5.9 | 207.7 | . 6 |
| Strike brjken..................... | 157 | 3.3 | 28.0 | 1.6 | 415.3 | 1.2 |
| Hork resuned under court injun | 44 | . 9 | 31.6 | 1.9 | $4) 7.6$ | 1.2 |
| Employer out of business................................. | 42 | . 9 | 3.3 | - 2 | 153.1 | . 5 |
| No information. ............................................ | 294 | 6.2 | 38.8 | 2.3 | 2,296.0 | 6.6 |
| Negotiation of first agreament or anion <br> recognition....................................................... <br> Formal settlenent reached, all issues resolvel, proceiure for handing anresolved issues...... No formal settlement, short protest of sympathy strike........................................................ Strike broken. पork resaned ander coart injunction.............. Employer out of business....................................... No information. | 432 | 9.0 | 59.8 | 3.5 | 1,735.5 | 5.0 |
|  | 355 | 7.4 | 53.7 | 3.1 | 1.432.7 | 4.2 |
|  | 2 | (2) | . 1 | (2) | . 8 | (2) |
|  | 34 | . 7 | 3.1 | . 2 | 53.4 | . 2 |
|  | 3 | . 1 | (3) | (2) | 1.3 | (2) |
|  | 13 | . 3 | 1.0 | . 1 | 34.2 | . 3 |
|  | 25 | . 5 | 1.9 | . 1 | 127.8 | . 4 |
| Renegotiation of zyreement (expiration or reopenizgl. <br> Formal settlement reashẻ, ali issues resolveß. procelare for handing anresolved issues...... No formal settlenent, short protest or sympathy strike. <br> Strike broken. <br> Hork resuned uijer zourt injunztion. Employer gat of basiness. <br> mo infornation. | 3.100 | 54.9 | 1,276.4 | 74.2 | 31.224.5 | 89.3 |
|  | 2,944 | 54.6 | 1.234.8 | 71.8 | 23,675.1 | 82.0 |
|  | 1 | (2) | . 5 | (2) | . 5 | (2) |
|  | 39 | . 8 | 6.5 | . 4 | 275.9 | . 8 |
|  | 11 | .2 | 16.5 | 1.0 | 351.3 | 1.0 |
|  | 21 | . 4 | 1.7 | . 1 | 53.3 | . 2 |
|  | 94 | 1.8 | 16.5 | 1.0 | 1,851.5 | 5.3 |
| During tecn of agreenent (negotiation of new agreenent not involved) | 786 | 16.4 | 309.6 | 18.0 | 1,223.0 | 3.5 |
| Formal settlement reazhef, all issues resolvei, <br> proseine for hiniling antesslvea issues...... | 412 | 8.5 | 179.3 | 10.4 | 831.0 | 2.5 |
| Ho formal settlenent, short protest or sympathy strike........................................................ | 291 | 6.1 | 101.0 | 5.9 | 255.7 | . 6 |
| Strike broke.......................... | 53 | 1.1 | 14.2 | . 3 | 43.8 | . 1 |
| Work resuned unier sourt injunction | 25 | . 5 | 14.8 | . 9 | 52.9 | - 2 |
| Employer out of businsss | 1 | (2) | (3) | (2) | . 1 | (2) |
| No infornation................................................. | 3 | - 1 | . 4 | (2) | 17.7 | . 1 |
| No contrast or other soatract status............... | 161 | 3.4 | 33.3 | 1.9 | 223.0 | . 7 |
| Pormal settlement reached, all issues resolved, procejure for handing unresplvea issues..... | 136 | 2.8 | 30.2 | 1.8 | 211.3 | . 6 |
| No formal settlement, short protest or sympathy strike............................................................... | 2 | (2) | . 4 | (2) | . 5 | (2.) |
| Strike bcoken. | 16 | . 3 | 2.3 | . 1 | 12.5 | (2) |
| Hork resuned uader court injunction.............. | 4 | . 1 | . 3 | (2) | 2.4 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Emploper ont of business.............................. | 1 | (2) | (3) | (2) | . 9 | (2) |
| No infocmition.-.......... | 2 | (2) | (3) | (2) | - 3 | (2) |
| No information on =ontrazt status.................... | 300 | 6.3 | 41.8 | 2.4 | 558.7 | 1.6 |
| Formal settlement reazhed, all issues resolved, procelare for handing unresolved issues..... | 99 | 2.1 | 19.3 | 1.1 | 255.9 | . 7 |
| No formal settienent, short protest or sympithy strik3.-....................................................... | - |  | - | - | - | - |
| Strike broken..................................................... | 15 | . 3 | 1.9 | . 1 | 22.6 | . 1 |
| Hork cesuned ander court injunction................ | - | . 1 | . 6 | (2) ${ }^{-}$ | 5.7 | (2) ${ }^{-}$ |
| Ho information. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 180 | 3.3 | 20.0 | 1.2 | 211.5 | . 8 |

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 idieness from strikes which began in a previous year.
${ }^{2}$ Less than 0.05 percent.
${ }^{3}$ Fewer than 50.
NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual iterns may not equal totals. Dashesindicate no data.

Table 30. Work stoppages by major Issue and type of settlement, $197{ }^{19}$

| major issue | Fota 1 | Formal <br> settlament reachsa |  | . 0 formal <br> settlement rex che! |  | Work <br> resumed under coort injunction | smplojer out of business | $\begin{gathered} \text { so } \\ \text { information } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { n11 issues } \\ \text { ress } \end{array}$ | ```Prozeince f3r handling unresolve1 issaes``` | ```Short protest or synpathy gtrite``` | Striks broken |  |  |  |
|  | Stoppages enaing in year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 111 issues.................................. | 4,779 | 3,614 | 332 | 296 | 157 | 47 | 42 | 294 |
| General wage shanges....................... | 3.156 | 2.744 | 178 | 1 | 55 | 11 | 25 | 151 |
| Supplementari benefits..................... | 53 | 51 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Vage aijustments.............................. | 103 | 7 | 5 | 12 | 6 | 3 | - | 2 |
| Hoars of vork. . . . . ........................... | 8 | 8 | - | - | - | - | 5 | - |
| Other contractual matters................. | 260 | 167 | 6 | $\overline{-}$ | 6 | 1 | 5 | 74 |
| Union organization ani sesuritip.......... | 244 | 143 115 | 33 | 6 | 23 | 4 | 5 | 29 |
| Job security.................................. | 155 | 115 | 11 | 23 | 10 | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | 1 | 3 |
| Plant aiministeatisn......................... | 618 | 263 | 75 | 202 | 49 | 15 | - | 14 |
| Other morking coaditions................... | 56 76 | 30 15 | 11 | 12 37 | 4 | 1 | - | 2 |
| Interunion or intramion matters.. | 76 20 | 16 3 | 11 | 37 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 15 |
|  | Torkers involved |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A11 issues................................ | 1.720.9 | 1,354.0 | 133.3 | 102.0 | 28.3 | 31.5 | 3.3 | 38.8 |
| General vage zhanges........................ | 1.119 .2 | 985.8 | 95.7 | $\cdot 1$ | 8.1 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 22.8 |
| Supplementacy benefits...................... | 45.1 | 43.3 | 1.3 | 9.3 | $\cdot 1$ | $0 \cdot 1$ |  | $\left(^{2}\right)$ |
| Wage adjustment3............................. | 56.4 | 37.8 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 1.3 | 9.9 |  | . 2 |
| Hours of vork.......... | 2.7 | 2.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other contractaal nattars................. | 57.3 | 39.9 | 2.2 | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ | . 2 | 6.0 | . 1 | 8.9 |
| Union organization and sezarity.......... | 78.6 | 37.7 | 5.3 | . 9 | 1.1 | -1 | - 5 | 2.9 |
| Job secarity............ | 178.3 | 94.4 | 2.5 | 6.5 | 2.7 | 1.9 | - 1 | -1 |
| plant administestion... | 231.4 | 104.9 | 37.3 | 66.6 | 13.9 | ${ }^{2} 5.3$ | - | 2.0 |
| Other vorking zonditions................... | 15.9 | 9.5 | 2.5 | 3.3 | . 5 | ( ${ }^{2}$ ) | - | - 1 |
| Interunion or intranion mattars......... | 32.9 2.0 | $(2)^{5.9}$ | 1.2 | 19.5 | . 2 | 5.0 | 3 | 1.7 |
|  | Days idle |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 111 issues....-...-......................... | 34.972.8 | 29.419.4 | 2,055.9 | 207.4 | 416.3 | 407.6 | 169.1 | 2.296 .0 |
| General wage zhenges........................ | 27.106.4 | 23.122.9 | 1.784.3 | . 5 | 200.7 | 23.5 | 114.7 | 1.859.7 |
| Supplementary banefits...................... | 651.0 | 635.2 | 16.2 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 1.48 | . 1 | 3.0 |
| पage adjustment3.............................. | 1.710.5 | 1.414.3 | 14.9 | 6.7 | 7.7 | 231.3 | - | 35.9 |
| Hours of vork................................. | 111.1 | 111.1 |  | - | 79 |  | 3.1 |  |
| Other contractual mattors.................. | 807.4 | 538.7 | 28.2 | 1.6 | 7.9 | 102.0 | 3.1 | 127.5 |
| Onion srganization and sesurity.......... | 992.6 | 668.1 227 | 89.6 | 1.6 | 22.1 112.5 | 5.5 3.1 | 45.1 3.7 | 170.5 5.1 |
| Job security........................................... | 2, 375.5 | 2,227.8 | 11.7 117.6 | 12.3 134.9 | 112.5 50.3 | 3.1 20.5 | 3.7 | 5.1 80.0 |
| Plant administration........................ Other working zonditions. | $1,004.8$ 99.2 | 591.5 81.2 | 111.6 11.0 | 134.9 5.7 | 60.3 .9 | ${ }_{(20.5}^{(2)}$ | - | 80.0 .4 |
| Interunion or intranion mattars......... | 95.5 | 27.1 | 4.0 | 44.0 | .9 | 20.2 | - | . 4 |
| Not reported.................................. | 17.6 | 1.9 | - | - | - | - | 2.1 | \$3.6 |

[^26]${ }^{2}$ Fewer than 50.
NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Deahes indicate no data.

Table 31. Work stoppages by industry group and type of settlement, $1979{ }^{1}$


See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Continued—Work stoppages by Industry group and type of settlement, 1979'

| (Workers and days ide in thousands) |
| :--- |

[^27]3 Includes professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods:

## watches and clocks

- 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.

Fewer than 50 .
NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate ne data.

Table 32. Work stoppages by contract status and and procedure for handling unsettled issues, $1979{ }^{1}$
(Workers and days idle in thousands)

| Contract status and proceature for handling unsettled issues | Stopplges ending in yeer |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stoppages |  | Forkers involved |  | bays idie |  |
|  | Sumber | Percent | vumber | Percent | Eumber | Percent |
| All stoppiges ${ }^{2}$ <br> Arbitration....................................... Direzt negotiztions......................... Refercil to a government igeñy.......... Hediation............................................... <br>  other procejures................................... Combinitions of the ibove proselures.... | 172 | 100.0 | 121.6 | 100.0 | 1,153.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 34 | 19.3 | 36.0 | 29.6 | 175.3 | 15.0 |
|  | 53 | . 30.9 | 22.6 | 18.6 | 225.4 | 19.3 |
|  | 26 | 15.1 | 12.8 | 10.5 | 275.8 | 23.7 |
|  | 29 | -16.9 | 17.8 | 14.6 | 105.6 | 9.1 |
|  | 6 | 3. 5 | 25.8 | 21.2 | 353.3 | 30.7 |
|  | 21 | 12.2 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 17.1 | 1.2 |
|  | 3 | 1.7 | 1. 5 | 1.3 | 11.9 | 1.0 |
| Negotiation $\boldsymbol{J E}$ first agreement or anion cesognition. | 13 | 10.5 | 1.1 | . 9 | 20.0 | 1.7 |
| arbitration....................................... | 1 | . 6 | (3) | (4) | . 20 | (4) |
| Direzt negotiations...................... | 9 | 4.7 | . 5 | . 4 | 3.5 | . 8 |
| Refercal to a government ajency....... | 6 | 3.5 | . 3 | . 2 | 9.5 | . 8 |
| Meiiation................................... | 2 | 1.2 | . 3 | . 2 | . 7 | . 1 |
| Fact finding....-........................... | 1 | . 6 | (3) | (4) | . 1 | (4) |
| Other procelures........................... | - | - |  | - | - | - |
| Conbinations of the above procelares.. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Renegotiation of agreement (expiration or reopening) | 76 | 44.2 | 75.7 | 62.2 | 1.032.0 | 85.7 |
| arbitration......................................... | 12 | 7.9 | 16.0 | 13.2 | 133.4 | 11.4 |
| Dicect negotiations | 29 | 16.9 | 12.4 | 10.2 | 174.8 | 15.0 |
| Referral to a government agency........ | 5 | 2.9 | 9.5 | 7.3 | 251.1 | 21.5 |
| Meiintion.................................. | 19 | 11.0 | 10.4 | 8.5 | 68. 7 | 5.9 |
| Fatt findinj.................................. | 5 | 2.3 | 25.7 | 21.2 | 358.7 | 30.7 |
| Other procedares............................ | 4 | 2.3 | . 4 | -3 | 1.1 | - |
| Conbinations of the above procelares.. | 2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 11.1 | 1.0 |
| Duriag tern of agreement (negotiztion of new agreeneat not involved)............ | 65 | 37.3 | 37.3 | 30.5 | 93.8 | 8.5 |
| Arbitration.................................. | 21 | 12.2 | 20.0 | 16.4 | 41.7 | 3.5 |
| Dicest negotiations......................... | 13 | 7.5 | 8. 1 | 6.7 | 28.3 | 2.4 |
| Referral to a gorernment agency........ | 12 | 7.0 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 15.5 | 1.3 |
| Meiiation.................................... | 3 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 5.0 | . 4 |
| Fa=t finiing................................ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 15 | 8.7 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 7.5 | . 6 |
| Conbinations of the above procedures.. | 1 | . 6 | . 3 | . 2 | . 8 | - 1 |
| No contrazt or othsr sontraこt status.... | 10 | 5.8 | 6.8 | 5.6 | 29.8 | 2.6 |
| Arbitration. | - | 7 | 6 | - | - | 1 |
| Dicect negotiatisis..................... | 3 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 12.8 | 1.1 |
| Reforral to a government agency | 2 | 1.2 | (3) | (4) | 14.3 | (1) |
| Heliztion..... | 4 | 2.3 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 14.8 | 1.3 |
| Fact findiag................................ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other prozeiares. | 1 | . 6 | . 1 | . 1 | 2.0 | . 2 |
| Conbinations of the above procedures.. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| No infornation on contract status. | 3 | 1.7 | - 8 | . 6 | 13.4 | 1.6 |
| Arbitration.............. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Direst negotiations........................ | - | - | ( | - | - | - |
| Referral to government ajency........ | 1 | . 5 | (3) | (4) | . 4 | (4) |
| Hediation........................................... | 1 | . 5 | . 6 | . 5 | 17.5 | 1.5 |
| Past finđing................................ |  | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other proreiares........................... | 1 | . 5 | . 1 | . 1 | . 5 | (4) |
| Combinations of the above proeelures.. | $-$ | , | - | - | - |  |

[^28]
## ${ }^{3}$ Fewer than 50 <br> ${ }^{4}$ Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual iterns may not equal totals. Dashes 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. ${ }^{1}$ 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,

[^29]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. ${ }^{2}$

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. ${ }^{3}$ 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

[^30]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 relative measures of idleness

| Component | Total economy measure | Nonagricultural sector measure | Private nonagricultural sector measure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employment $\qquad$ <br> Estimated working time $\qquad$ <br> Days of idleness as a percent of estimated total working time | Establishment series plus wage and salaried farm workers. <br> Above employment times working days. $\frac{\text { Total idleness }}{\text { Above working time }} \times 100$ | Establishment series. <br> Above employment times working days. $\frac{\text { Total idleness less farm }}{\text { Above working time }} \times 100$ | Establishment series less government <br> Above employment times working days. <br> Total idleness less farm and government <br> Above working time $\times 100$ |

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.


[^0]:     tics, 1979), p. 1.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ 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.

[^2]:    ${ }^{3}$ Bargaining Calendar, 1979, p. 3 .

[^3]:    ${ }^{4}$ Directory of National Unions and Employee Associations, 1979, Bulletin 2079 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1980), pp. 56-57.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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 were involved in more than 1 stoppage during the year. Available information for earlier periods appears in Handbook of Labor Statistics, 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.
    ${ }^{2}$ Figures are simple averages; each stoppage is given equal weight regard

[^5]:    ${ }^{3}$ Agricultural and government employees are included in the total employed and total working time; private household, forestry, and fishery employees are excluded. An explanation 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," MonthIy Labor Review, Oct. 1968.

    Not available.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ See footnote 3 , table 1 .

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Less than 0.05 percent.

[^8]:    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 two or more groups have been counted in each. Workers involved and days idle have been allocated among the respective groups.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes other finished products made from tabrics and similar materials.
    ${ }^{3}$ Fewer than 50.

    - Excludes ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

    5 Includes professional, scientific, and çontrolling instruments; photographic and optical goods;

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.

    4 includes disputes between unions, usually of the same affilation or between 2 locals of the same union, over representation of workers.

[^10]:    ${ }^{5}$ 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.

[^11]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^12]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^13]:    See footnotea at end of table.

[^14]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^15]:    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.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials.
    4. Excludes ordanance, machinery, and transportation equipment.
    s Includes professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods; watches and clocks.

[^16]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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

[^17]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^18]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^19]:    ${ }^{1}$ Stoppages extending across State lines are counted separately in each State affected; workers involved and days idle were allocated among the States.
    ${ }^{2}$ 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-

[^20]:    ${ }^{1}$ Stoppages extending across State lines have been counted separately in each State affected; workers involved and days idle were allocated among the States.

    2 Fewer than 50.

[^21]:    See footnotes at end of table

[^22]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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 groups. ${ }^{3}$ Includes other
    Excludes ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.
    Includes professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods; watches and clocks.

[^23]:    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 areas.
    ${ }_{2}$ Included in the Chicago, III.-Northwestern Indiana Standard Consolidated Area.

[^24]:    1 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 vear and may include idleness from strikes which began in a previous year.
    ${ }_{2}{ }^{a r}$ 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 ide have been aliocated among the respective groups.

    3 Includes other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials.
    4 Excludes ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.
    s Includes professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods; watches and clocks

[^25]:    1 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 idieness from strikes which began in a previous year.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes stoppages in which private mediation was also employed.

[^26]:    1 Totals in this table differ from those in tables 1,2, and 4 and $6-24$ becmuse thena date refor to stoppages that ended during the yeer and may include idieness from strikee which began in aprovious year.

[^27]:    ${ }^{1}$ Torals 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.
    ${ }^{2}$ 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 idie have been allocated among the respective groups.

    - Includes other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials.
    - Excludes ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

[^28]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.

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

[^29]:    ${ }^{1}$ For further information, see "'Total Economy" Measure of Strike Idleness," Monthly Labor Review, October 1968, pp. 54-56.

[^30]:    ${ }^{2}$ 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.
    ${ }^{3}$ The same procedure is followed in allocating data on stoppages occurring in more than one industry, industry group, or metropoli$\tan$ area.

