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ANALYSIS OF WORK STOPPAGES, 1969

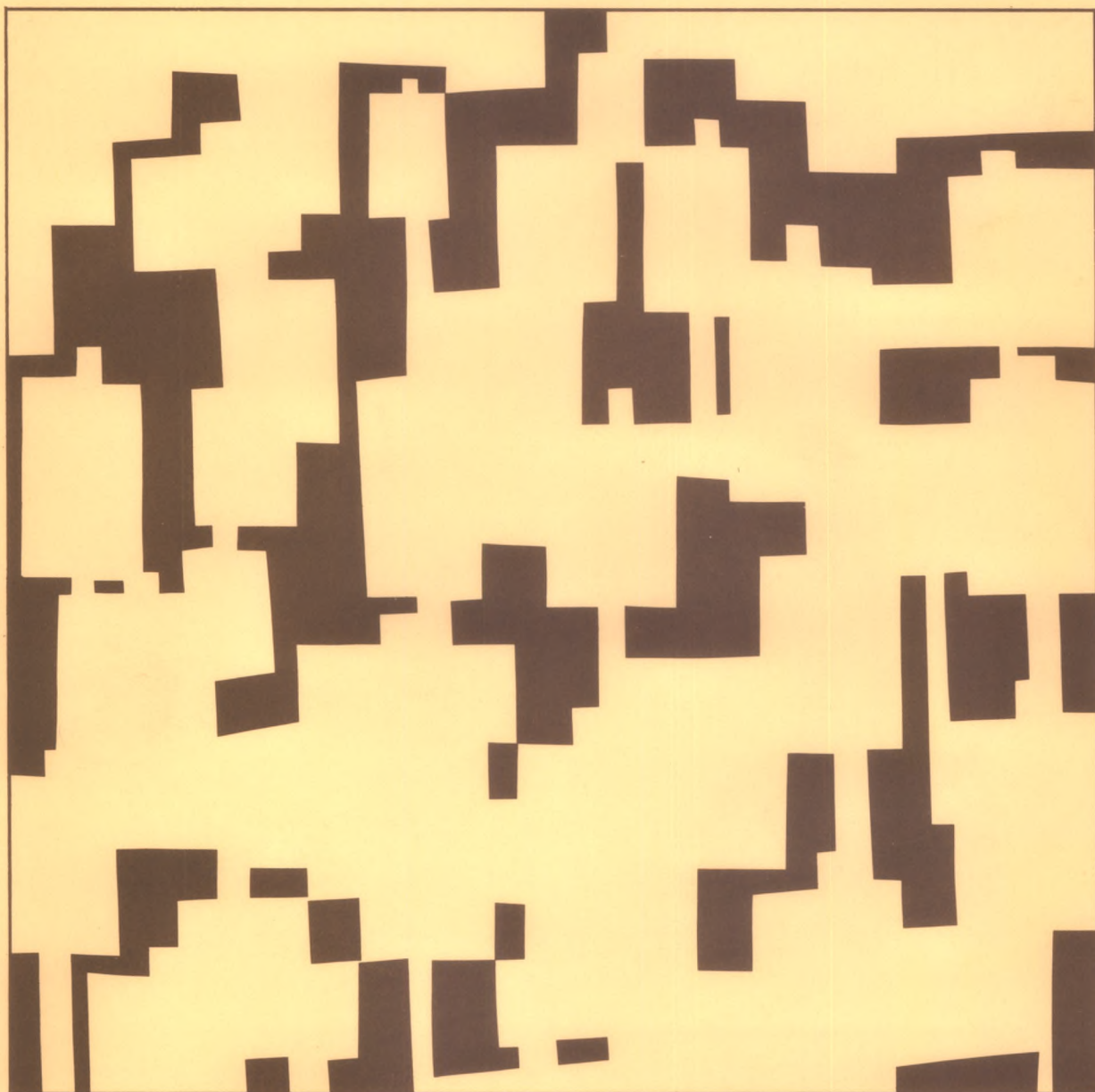
Bulletin 1687

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ANALYSIS OF WORK STOPPAGES, 1969

Bulletin 1687

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

J. D. Hodgson, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Geoffrey H. Moore, Commissioner



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Preface

This bulletin, continuing an annual feature of the Bureau of Labor Statistics in the field of industrial relations since 1941, presents a detailed statistical analysis of work stoppages in 1969. The data provided in earlier bulletins has been expanded by the addition of three tables: work stoppages by major issue and number of workers involved, 1969 (table A-9); by number of workers involved and duration, 1969 (table A-19); and a historical record by State, 1927-69 (appendix B table).

Preliminary monthly 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 the year's end; selected final tabulations are issued in the early summer of the following year.

The methods used to prepare work stoppage statistics are described in appendix B.

The Bureau wishes to acknowledge the cooperation of employers and employer associations, labor unions, the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, and various State agencies which furnished information for this program.

This bulletin was prepared in the Division of Industrial Relations by James T. Hall, Jr. under the supervision of Albert A. Belman. The analysis of the individual work stoppages was prepared by William F. Aden, Alroy E. Derr, and Evelyn L. Traylor.

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¹ For the previous survey, see *Analysis of Work Stoppages, 1968*, BLS Bulletin 1646 (1969).

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Analysis of Work Stoppages, 1969

Summary

The 42.9 million man-days of idleness resulting from work stoppages in 1969 was 13 percent lower than the 1968 level, but was higher than any other year since 1959. As a percent of estimated total working time, idleness decreased to 0.24 percent, compared with 0.28 percent in 1968. The 5,700 recorded strikes¹ reached the highest annual level since World War II. However, the 2.5 million workers involved declined slightly from the number in 1968; average duration, at 22.5 calendar days, also was lower than the 24.5 days recorded in 1968.

Fewer major stoppages—those involving 10,000 workers or more—with a smaller number of workers and man-days of idleness occurred in 1969 than in 1968. Slightly more than one-fourth of the workers who struck and two-fifths of the year's idleness resulted from the 25 major stoppages that began during the year. Seven of the major strikes were in effect in May when monthly idleness reached its peak.

Four of these major stoppages were in construction: In Kansas City, the industry was closed 119 days by 37,000 workers; a St. Louis dispute involving 20,000 workers required 84 days to negotiate a settlement; construction in the Boston area was halted for 43 days when 15,000 workers stayed away from work; and in the Galveston-Houston area, 15,000 workers withheld their services for 79 days. The remaining three major stoppages involved 12,000 Los Angeles retail trade workers in a 20-day stoppage; 18,000 Chicago school teachers in a 4-day stoppage, and 28,000 General Motors workers in an 87-day stoppage.

No stoppages, beginning or threatened in 1969, were considered a sufficiently serious threat to national health or safety to warrant the use of the national emergency provisions of the Taft-Hartley Act; however, high level mediation was necessary to avert a nationwide stoppage in the railroad industry.

Almost one-half of all strikes and nearly six-sevenths of the idleness in the year occurred during

the renegotiations of contracts. Slightly more than one-third of the stoppages arose during the term of agreements and did not involve negotiations of new contract terms. Strikes over economic issues accounted for two-thirds of the idleness, and one-sixth were attributable to union organization and security matters.

For the fourth consecutive year, one-half of all stoppages involved 100 workers or more: In earlier years, particularly 1954-65, smaller stoppages were dominant. Although the number of strikes involving 1,000 workers or more increased to 412 from 392 in 1968, the number of workers directly affected declined. Idleness attributable to large stoppages continued to account for more than half of the time lost, 69 percent, or a smaller percentage of total time lost than in 1967 and 1968.

In manufacturing, 47 percent of the workers were involved in strikes, and the resulting idleness remained at the 1968 level. Idleness occurring from stoppages in nonmanufacturing decreased 25 percent; the highest levels, 104 million man-days, were in contract construction, followed by transportation, communications, and utilities which had 4 million man-days.

Trends in work stoppages

Annual. The following developments characterized the economy in 1969. Consumer prices rose at the fastest pace since the Korean War. Unemployment, however, remained about as low as it had been in 1968, which in turn, recorded the lowest annual level since Korea. Civilian labor force growth, which averaged over 1.9 million, was well above the annual growth of 1968. Negotiated wage and benefit increases—by any measure—increased substantially over the year. Nevertheless, real spendable earnings were virtually unchanged from a year ago.

Against this background, the number of work stoppages, 5,700 in 1969, increased for the sixth

¹ The terms "work stoppage" and "strike" are used interchangeably in this bulletin and include lockouts.

Chart 1. Number of Work Stoppages and Workers Involved, 1916-69

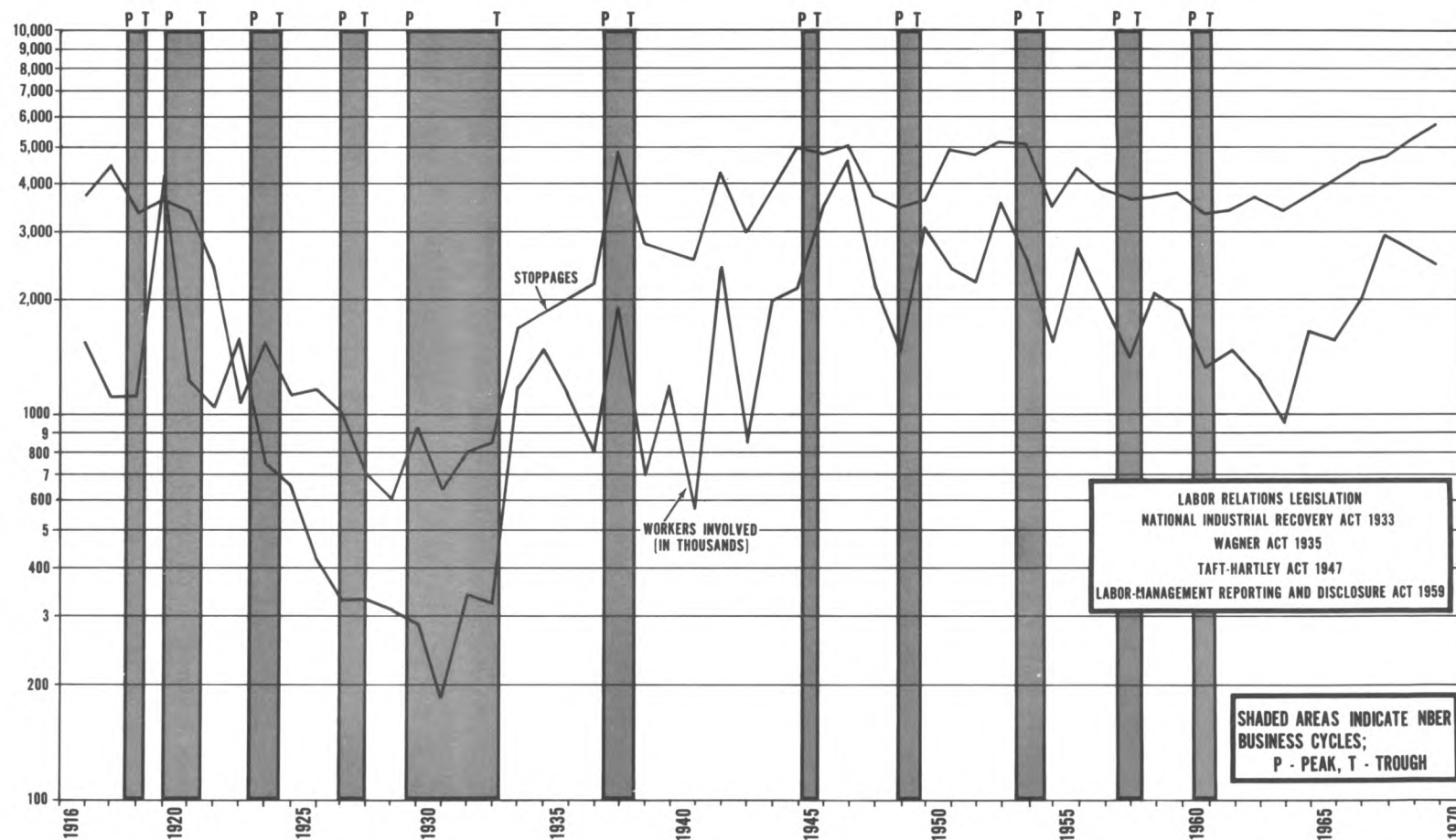
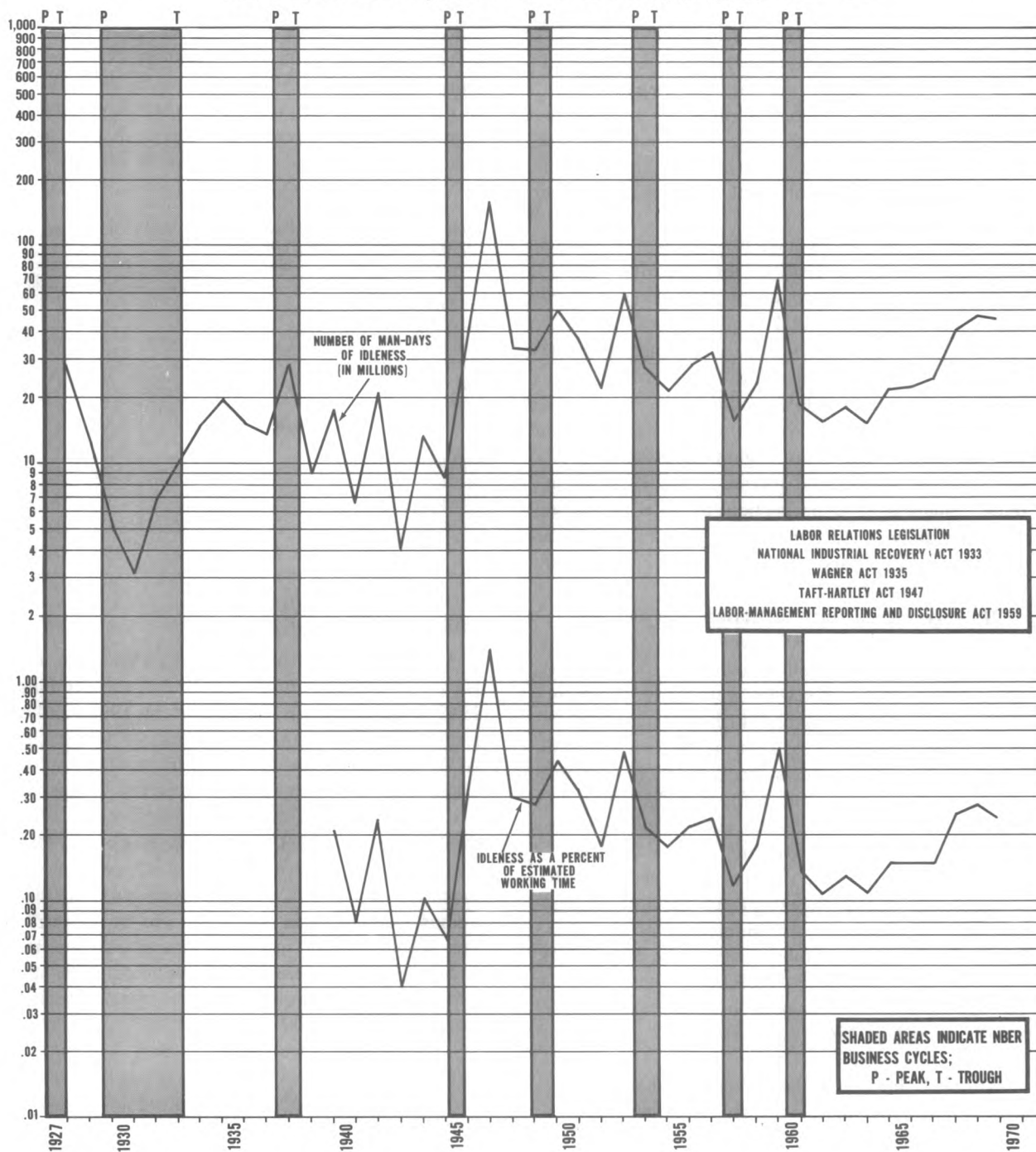


Chart 2. Man-days Idle In Work Stoppages, 1927-69



consecutive year. These stoppages, which involved at least six workers and continued for a full work-day or shift, increased 13 percent over 1968, 24 percent over 1967, and reached the highest annual rate of increase of the preceding 6 years. The number of work stoppages attained the highest annual level since the series was established, and was well above the previous peak in 1952 (table A-1).

As an offset, the number of workers involved in strikes in 1969 declined to 2.5 million, or 6 percent, from 1968. Although the number of workers on strike was at the level of the immediate post-World War II period, workers participating in stoppages, 3.5 percent of total employment, was well below each of the years in the middle and late forties because of the expansion of the work force.

Strike idleness in 1969 resulted in a loss of 42.9 million man-days or 0.24 percent of estimated total working time. This third highest level since 1959 was 0.28 percent of the private nonfarm working time. Idleness as a proportion of total working time was above 0.15 percent for the third consecutive time in 10 years. It was, however, below the postwar average of 0.27 percent.

Monthly. Peak idleness during the year was reached in May (table A-2) when 507,700 workers on strike caused 4.7 million man-days of inactivity. These levels of idleness were well below those in 1968, but were the second highest since 1952. During the month, 29 percent of the workers and 36 percent of the idleness resulted from seven major stoppages (tables A-4 and A-5), including four in construction, one each in the automobile and retail food industries, and a teacher's dispute in the Chicago public schools. Idleness declined over the remainder of the year, except for the upturn characteristic of October. At 46 percent of the May level, idleness in September was at the low point for the year. Excluding 1969, over the past decade the lowest month, ranging from 9 percent in 1959 to 43 percent in 1963, has averaged 22 percent of the highest month.

Although idleness usually does not peak in the fifth month, the number of strikes is generally highest in May or June. The 723 stoppages that started in May 1969 and the 1,054 stoppages in effect during the month were the highest levels recorded. In each of the 3 years, 1967-69, May had more new strikes involving 1,000 workers than any other month (table 1).

The number of workers involved in strikes also peaked in May, primarily because of three major strikes that started in April. Thereafter, the num-

ber of workers involved decreased each month until October, and then declined again for the remaining 2 months of the year. December 1969 was well above December 1968. The primary reason for the lower number of workers involved in the last half of the year was the decline in the number of large stoppages (1,000 workers or more). As the year ended, only six large strikes were in effect.

Table 1. Monthly distribution of new strikes involving 1,000 workers or more, 1967-69

Month	1969	1968	1967
January	29	29	22
February	28	31	21
March	32	33	22
April	44	52	36
May	53	50	53
June	45	35	43
July	42	40	33
August	34	32	20
September	35	27	36
October	38	34	34
November	21	21	42
December	11	8	19
Total	412	392	381

Affiliation of unions involved

Unions affiliated with the AFL-CIO were involved in 66 percent of the stoppages beginning in 1969 compared with 74 percent in 1968, and were responsible for a lower proportion of idleness (table A-3). In 1968, the AFL-CIO representation of union workers declined to 77 percent compared with 85 percent in 1966 primarily because of the disaffiliation of the United Auto Workers. The AFL-CIO continues to represent 67 percent of the members of national unions. National unaffiliated unions were involved in 27 percent of the strikes but proportions of members who struck and man-days of idleness were lower. Between 1968 and 1969, strikes by professional employee associations increased almost 200 percent.

Size of stoppages

The 2.5 million workers involved in strikes, the third highest in the past decade, were 6 percent fewer than in 1968. Workers participating in stoppages directly affecting 5,000 workers or more declined 277,000 or 23 percent. The number of strikes in 1969, however, increased 655 over the number in 1968. Of this increase, 54 percent were concentrated in the 100 workers and more group while strikes involving fewer than 100 workers increased 46 percent.

Of the larger strikes, 412 directly involved 1,000 workers or more, the highest level since 1953. Although these stoppages made up only 7 percent of the total, they constituted 64 percent of all workers involved in strikes beginning in the year; they also were responsible for 69 percent of all idleness. Fifty-three percent of the large stoppages occurred during contract negotiations, and most of the remainder occurred during the term of the agreement. Economic demands accounted for 58 percent of the large stoppages and 64 percent of the idleness.

Twenty-five stoppages in 1969 involved as many as 10,000 workers. Together they made up 42 percent of the idleness (table A-7). Seventy-six percent of the major strikes occurred in nonmanufacturing. Eight strikes occurred in construction, five in transportation and communication, three in transportation equipment, three in public schools, two in coal mining, and one each in petroleum refining, primary metal, electric machinery, and retail food stores. Economic demands accounted for 63 percent of the idleness, union organization and security, 33 percent, and the remainder were concerned with plant administration issues (table A-9).

Contract status

In 1969, work stoppages by contract status followed the general pattern of recent years as shown in table 2. The largest proportion, or 48.6 percent, occurred during renegotiation, while 35 percent of the total took place during the term of the agreement. Slightly more than 14 percent of the stoppages occurred during negotiations of a first agreement or during the union's quest for recognition.

Strikes occurring during the renegotiation or reopening of a contract affected 59 percent of the workers and resulted in 85 percent of the idleness in 1969 (table A-7). Ninety percent of the renegotiation strikes, including 17 of the major stoppages, were prompted by demands for wage increases or supplementary benefits. Issues relating to other contractual matters or union organization and security were dominant in 5 percent of the renegotiation disputes. Because of an extended General Electric strike, this 5 percent affected 14 percent of the workers and caused 18 percent of the idleness (table A-6).

Strikes during the term of an agreement, when the negotiation of a new agreement is not involved, ranked second in frequency. The number of these strikes increased 24 percent over those in 1968; the 1,964 stoppages in this classification were the highest recorded. Issues that dominated were plant ad-

Table 2. Percent of stoppages and idleness by contract status, 1967-69

Contract status	Stoppages		
	1969	1968	1967
All stoppages	100.0	100.0	100.0
Negotiation of first agreement or union recognition	14.2	13.4	16.0
Renegotiation of agreement (expiration or reopening)	48.6	52.9	46.9
During term of agreement (negotiation of new agreement not involved)	34.5	31.4	33.9
Other	2.2	1.8	2.7
Insufficient information to classify	.5	.5	.5
Man-days idle			
All stoppages	100.0	100.0	100.0
Negotiation of first agreement or union recognition	4.8	3.1	4.8
Renegotiation of agreement (expiration or reopening)	85.4	86.0	87.6
During term of agreement (negotiation of new agreement not involved)	9.5	9.9	7.3
Other	.2	.9	.3
Insufficient information to classify	.1	-	-

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

ministration and interunion (or intraunion) matters. These stoppages were shorter and fewer in number than renegotiation strikes; in 1969, 53 percent were terminated by the fourth day (table A-18). Fifty percent of the strikes occurred in two industries, mining and contract construction. Strikes during the term of the agreement caused 92 percent of all stoppages in mining and 55 percent of those in construction. Combined, strikes in mining and construction during the term of the agreement increased 35 percent over those in 1968 and resulted in 32 percent of all idleness in 1969 (table A-12).

An understanding to resolve the issues that remained after work had been resumed ended 26 percent of the strikes occurring during the term of the agreement compared with 2 percent in renegotiation disputes.

Four-fifths of the union organization and security strikes occurred during attempts to establish a collective bargaining relationship. Economic demands were the second most frequent issue. Most of the initial contract strikes involved a small number of workers. Fifty-six percent lasted 15 days or longer; 11 percent lasted more than 3 months. Although these strikes occurred in various industries, noticeable clusters were in government and in wholesale and retail trade.

Major issues

Although the incidence of major issues in strikes followed the 1968 pattern, several larger work stoppages changed the proportion of idleness of each category as indicated in the following tabulation.

Major issues	Percent of man-days of idleness			
	1969	1968	1967	1966
Economic issues	67.7	75.1	74.5	70.4
Union organization and security	17.4	8.5	15.3	12.4
Plant administration	6.6	9.2	3.9	7.3
Working conditions	6.9	5.7	4.2	8.0
Interunion or intraunion	1.2	1.4	2.1	1.8

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

Economic demands caused more than one-half of the strikes in 1969, and more than two-thirds of the idleness (table A-8). Eighteen of the 25 major stoppages in 1969, and 238 of the 412 strikes involving 1,000 workers or more occurred because the parties were unable to agree on wage increases and related economic issues. Despite increasing prices in the past several years, the demand for an escalator clause was a dominant factor in only 26 of the 5,700 stoppages.

Slightly more than 10 percent of the stoppages and workers involved, but 17 percent of the idleness resulted from issues involving union organization and union security. These disputes tended to be small, and only two involved more than 5,000 workers (table A-9). Seventy-two percent directly affected fewer than 100 workers. However, union organization and union security strikes lasted longer than the average; about one-fifth extended beyond 2 months. One of these in which economic matters were also of major importance was the General Electric strike which started in October and continued well into 1970.

Strikes involving plant administration and job security issues accounted for almost 19 percent of the stoppages and 24 percent of the workers involved, but only about 12 percent of the idleness. Only 11 percent of these stoppages affected 1,000 workers or more; over one-half terminated within 4 days. Six of the major stoppages in 1969 were concerned with administration and security issues; all occurred during the contract period and involved plant administration matters. Two affected the railroads; two were in the coal industry; one halted production at a steel com-

pany; and in the sixth, teachers in a large school system withheld their services for 1 day.

Industries affected

In 1969, man-days of idleness attributable to strikes in manufacturing remained at about the same level as in 1968. In nonmanufacturing, however, this measure of the industrial relations climate decreased about 25 percent. Despite the significant decline, nonmanufacturing idleness remained considerably higher than the levels of each year from 1960 through 1967. Nonmanufacturing stoppages averaged 28 days or almost 1 day shorter than the 28.8 days in manufacturing. Both sectors increased in the number of stoppages; nonmanufacturing rose 21 percent. The number of workers involved in nonmanufacturing disputes decreased 20 percent compared with an 11 percent increase in manufacturing (table A-13).

As a result of eight major stoppages, construction sustained 10.4 million man-days of idleness or the highest level of any industry during the year, and the greatest idleness level recorded for the industry (table A-10). The electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies industry which had 5.5 million man-days of idleness or the next highest level, sustained the highest absolute idleness for that industry since 1946. Two major strikes in mining in 1969 resulted in 1.2 million man-days of idleness or 55 percent less than in 1968. Strike activity by government employees continued to rise as it has almost constantly in the past decade. The 411 strikes were 157 higher than the number in 1968; but man-days of idleness declined to 746,000 from 2,545,000 and 0.02 percent of working time was lost compared with 0.08 in 1968, primarily because large stoppages of teachers were fewer and shorter.

Stoppages by location

Region. The West North Central Region ranked first in idleness in 1969 (table A-14); 0.57 percent of estimated total working time was lost, considerably more than that of the next highest areas. Second in the array, the New England Region, with 0.33 percent experienced the effects of the long General Electric strike that continued into 1970. Third was the East North Central Region which lost 0.31 percent; the General Electric stoppage contributed 18 percent of the idleness in that region.

States. In Missouri, three major strikes were responsible for the 5 million man-days of idleness or 1.42 percent of working time, the highest level for any State in 1969 (table A-14). New York, which

had the second highest level or 4.4 million man-days of idleness, was affected by three major strikes, two in transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services and one in electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies. Pennsylvania, with 3.4 million man-days, had the third highest idleness level, followed by Ohio and California. Nine other States each had more than 1 million man-days of idleness.

In addition to the States having high idleness totals, several had percents of estimated total private, nonagricultural working time substantially higher than the national figure of 0.28. Two major coal strikes raised the idleness ratio in West Virginia to 0.78 percent; the General Electric strike increased the idleness ratio in Kentucky to 0.65 percent; an 88-day strike of more than 5,000 construction workers raised the ratio in Delaware to 0.52 percent; and a 112-day construction industry stoppage pushed the Rhode Island ratio to 0.48 percent.

Metropolitan areas. The Kansas City, Kans.—Mo. area sustained 2.7 million man-days of idleness or 2.09 percent of estimated total working time, the highest idleness level of any metropolitan area in 1969 as a result of a major 119-day construction strike. St. Louis, Mo.—Ill., which was second in the absolute level of idleness, experienced an 84-day strike in construction and sustained 2.4 million man-days of idleness or 1.01 percent of estimated total working time. The New York area was third and had 1.8 million man-days idle; 0.15 percent of estimated total working time. Boston, Chicago, Los Angeles—Long Beach, and Philadelphia each had more than 1 million man-days of idleness in 1969.

New York, which had 323 strikes, again ranked first in the incidence of stoppages. Philadelphia, which had dropped to fourth place last year, now ranked second in 9 out of the last 10 years as a result of 194 stoppages. Chicago, which had 172 strikes, was third; and five other areas, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Los Angeles—Long Beach, St. Louis, and San Francisco—Oakland, sustained more than 100 stoppages each in 1969 (table A-15).

Duration

Historically, most strikes are of brief duration. This year was no exception but stoppages were settled earlier than in 1968. About two-fifths of the disputes ending in the year lasted less than a week and three-fifths were settled in 2 weeks or less. As a result, idleness during the year was below the 1968 level. Mean duration decreased to 22.5 man-days, 2 days less than the 24.5 for 1968 and more

than 1 day below the 23.7 average for the decade. Median duration was 10 days in both years. As table 3 indicates, the number of prolonged strikes or those lasting 90 days or more increased for the third consecutive year. Only 1946, which had 303 such stoppages, had more prolonged strikes. Man-days idle per worker involved was lower than last year, but was the sixth highest level in the postwar period.

A significantly smaller proportion of workers were involved in longer stoppages; in 1969, 30 percent were affected by strikes extending beyond 30 days compared with 42 percent in 1968 (table A-19). Most of the decline was recorded in the 30- to 59-day grouping which decreased from 28 percent in 1968 to 16 percent in 1969. The number of long strikes—those continuing for 90 days or more—is traditionally low, but the resulting man-days of idleness represents a significant proportion of the total. Although more of these strikes occurred in 1969 than in the previous year, the man-days of idleness declined about 8 million. Some 63 percent of the prolonged disputes involved economic issues, while demands for union organization and security constituted 24 percent, the same proportion as in 1968 (table A-17). Thirty-three of the prolonged disputes occurred during attempts to negotiate an initial contract (table A-18).

In manufacturing, idleness attributable to the transportation equipment industry increased 51 percent. Three major strikes in this industry accounted for 27 percent of the idleness and 21 percent of the workers involved. The petroleum refining and related products industry recorded 131 days of idleness, the highest average duration of all industries. A major strike of 158 days, in this industry increased idleness almost 17 fold to 1,035,000 man-days, the highest recorded idleness level for the petroleum refining and related products industry. Other manufacturing industries sustaining idleness levels above 0.47 percent of estimated total working time were machinery, except electrical (0.62 percent), transportation equipment (0.87 percent), ordnance and accessories (0.57 percent), chemicals and allied products (0.51 percent), primary metal industries (0.48 percent), and electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies (1.05 percent).

Slightly more than one-fourth of the workers involved and over one-third of the idleness over general wage changes were attributed to construction. Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies accounted for more than one-half the idleness in union organization and security disputes (table

Table 3. Work stoppages by mean and median duration, man-days idle per worker, and number of prolonged strikes, 1954-69

Year	All stoppages ending during year	
	Mean duration	Median duration
1954	22.5	6
1955	18.5	8
1956	18.9	8
1957	19.2	8
1958	19.7	8
1959	24.6	10
1960	23.4	10
1961	23.7	9
1962	24.6	9
1963	23.0	8
1964	22.9	8
1965	25.0	9
1966	22.2	9
1967	22.8	9
1968	24.5	10
1969	22.5	10
	Man-days idle per worker	Number of prolonged strikes ¹
1954	14.7	172
1955	10.7	137
1956	17.4	132
1957	11.4	124
1958	11.6	133
1959	36.7	221
1960	14.5	201
1961	11.2	191
1962	15.0	224
1963	17.1	203
1964	14.0	189
1965	15.1	221
1966	12.9	210
1967	14.7	232
1968	18.5	261
1969	17.3	274

¹ Extending 90 days or longer.

A-11). More than one-fourth the idleness that occurred during the renegotiation or reopening of an agreement (table A-12) was in construction.

Mediation

About 48 percent of the stoppages ending in 1969 used the services of mediators (table A-20). Because the 57 percent of workers involved was greater than the 48 percent of stoppages in which mediators were used, apparently mediators participated in negotiations that involved large numbers of workers. Federal mediators² participated in 83 percent of the disputes employing mediation, or 40 percent

of all strikes. These disputes accounted for 79 percent of the idleness incurred during 1969.

Slightly more than four-fifths of the stoppages in which mediation was required occurred during renegotiations. The 1,920 stoppages in which Federal mediators attempted to assist the parties accounted for 69 percent of all renegotiation disputes that ended during the year. Mediation was used in slightly more than 45 percent of the strikes resulting from attempts to establish collective bargaining.

Settlement

Almost seven-eighths of the stoppages that ended in 1969 were terminated by a settlement or by an agreement for a procedure to resolve the issues remaining in the dispute (table A-21). Fourteen percent ended without a formal agreement and employers resumed operations either with new employees or with returning strikers. Thirteen percent of all workers involved in stoppages were in this group.

Settlements were reached in 76 percent of those stoppages occurring during attempts to establish a collective bargaining relationship. On the other hand, settlements were concluded in 96 percent of the stoppages occurring during the renegotiation of a contract and 76 percent of the stoppages during the term of the agreement.

Procedures for handling unsettled issues

In some instances, stoppages were terminated by an agreement to resolve unsettled issues after work had been resumed. Information was available for 638 strikes in 1969 (table A-22). In 13 percent of the cases, the parties agreed to submit all unresolved issues to final and binding arbitration: 25 percent were to be settled by direct negotiations. In 16 percent of the disputes, the issues were submitted to government agencies.

Stoppages occurring during the term of the agreement accounted for 71 percent of all those submitted to arbitration and 70 percent of the referrals to government agencies. Only 25 percent of the referrals to government agencies were cases involving the negotiation of the initial contract.

Interunion (or intraunion) matters accounted for almost three-fifths of the issues remaining, as table 4 shows.

² Two agencies, the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service and the National Mediation Board, conduct most of the mediation on the Federal level. Occasionally officials of the Department of Labor or other persons designated by the President are directly involved in mediation. Several States also have Mediation agencies.

Table 4. Work stoppages by major issue, 1969

Percent	Stoppages		Workers involved		Man-days idle	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total stoppages covered ¹	625	100.0	182.0	100.0	1,035.0	100.0
Wages and hours	58	9.3	30.8	16.9	148.4	14.3
Fringe benefits	5	.8	.6	.3	5.1	.5
Union organization	45	7.2	14.5	8.0	121.5	11.7
Working conditions	135	21.6	86.5	47.5	499.5	48.3
Interunion	355	56.8	37.1	20.4	198.7	19.2
Combinations	18	2.9	5.8	3.2	42.5	4.1
Other	9	1.4	6.6	3.7	19.2	1.9

¹ Excludes stoppages which have no information on issues unsettled or no agreement for issues remaining.

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

Appendix A. Tables

Table A-1. Work stoppages in the United States, 1927-69¹

Year	Work stoppages			Workers involved ²		Man-days idle during year			
	Number	Duration		Number (thousands)	Percent of total employed	Number (thousands)	Percent of estimated total working time		Per worker involved
		Mean ³	Median				Total economy	Private non- agricultural	
1927	707	26.5	3	330	1.4	26,200	(4)	0.37	79.5
1928	604	27.6	(4)	314	1.3	12,600	(4)	.17	40.2
1929	921	22.6	(4)	289	1.2	5,350	(4)	.07	18.5
1930	637	22.3	(4)	183	.8	3,320	(4)	.05	18.1
1931	810	18.8	(4)	342	1.6	6,890	(4)	.11	20.2
1932	841	19.6	(4)	324	1.8	10,500	(4)	.23	32.4
1933	1,695	16.9	(4)	1,170	6.3	16,900	(4)	.36	14.4
1934	1,856	19.5	(4)	1,470	7.2	19,600	(4)	.38	13.4
1935	2,014	23.8	(4)	1,120	5.2	15,500	(4)	.29	13.8
1936	2,172	23.3	(4)	789	3.1	13,900	(4)	.21	17.6
1937	4,740	20.3	(4)	1,860	7.2	28,400	(4)	.43	15.3
1938	2,772	23.6	(4)	688	2.8	9,150	(4)	.15	13.3
1939	2,613	23.4	(4)	1,170	3.5	17,800	0.21	.28	15.2
1940	2,508	20.9	(4)	577	1.7	6,700	.08	.10	11.6
1941	4,288	18.3	(4)	2,360	6.1	23,000	.23	.32	9.8
1942	2,968	11.7	(4)	840	2.0	4,180	.04	.05	5.0
1943	3,752	5.0	(4)	1,980	4.6	13,500	.10	.15	6.8
1944	4,956	5.6	(4)	2,120	4.8	8,720	.07	.09	4.1
1945	4,750	9.9	(4)	3,470	8.2	38,000	.31	.47	11.0
1946	4,985	24.2	(4)	4,600	10.5	116,000	1.04	1.43	25.2
1947	3,693	25.6	(4)	2,170	4.7	34,600	.30	.41	15.9
1948	3,419	21.8	(4)	1,960	4.2	34,100	.28	.37	17.4
1949	3,606	22.5	(4)	3,030	6.7	50,500	.44	.59	16.7
1950	4,843	19.2	8	2,410	5.1	38,800	.33	.40	16.1
1951	4,737	17.4	7	2,220	4.5	22,900	.18	.21	10.3
1952	5,117	19.6	7	3,540	7.3	59,100	.48	.57	16.7
1953	5,091	20.3	9	2,400	4.7	28,300	.22	.26	11.8
1954	3,468	22.5	9	1,530	3.1	22,600	.18	.19	14.7
1955	4,320	18.5	8	2,650	5.2	28,200	.22	.26	10.7
1956	3,825	18.9	7	1,900	3.6	33,100	.24	.29	17.4
1957	3,673	19.2	8	1,390	2.6	16,500	.12	.14	11.4
1958	3,694	19.7	8	2,060	3.9	23,900	.18	.22	11.6
1959	3,708	24.6	10	1,880	3.3	69,000	.50	.61	36.7
1960	3,333	23.4	10	1,320	2.4	19,100	.14	.17	14.5
1961	3,367	23.7	9	1,450	2.6	16,300	.11	.12	11.2
1962	3,614	24.6	9	1,230	2.2	18,600	.13	.16	15.0
1963	3,362	23.0	8	941	1.1	16,100	.11	.13	17.1
1964	3,655	22.9	8	1,640	2.7	22,900	.15	.18	14.0
1965	3,963	25.0	9	1,550	2.5	23,300	.15	.18	15.1
1966	4,405	22.2	9	1,960	3.0	25,400	.15	.18	12.9
1967	4,595	22.8	9	2,870	4.3	42,100	.25	.30	14.7
1968	5,045	24.5	10	2,649	3.8	49,018	.28	.32	18.5
1969	5,700	22.5	10	2,481	3.5	42,869	.24	.28	17.3

¹ The number of stoppages and workers is determined by stoppages beginning in the year; average duration, by those ending in the year. Man-days of idleness include all stoppages in effect.

Available information for earlier periods appears in *Handbook of Labor Statistics*, BLS Bulletin 1630 (1969), tables 140-145. For a discussion of the procedures involved in the collection and compilation of work stoppage statistics, see *BLS Handbook of Methods for Surveys and Studies*, BLS Bulletin 1458 (1966), ch. 19. Agricultural and government employees are included in the total employed. An explanation of the measurement of idleness as a percentage of the total employment and of the total time worked is found in "Total Economy Measure of Strike Idleness" by Howard N. Fullerton, *Monthly Labor Review*, Vol. 91, No. 10, Oct. 1968.

² In these tables, workers are counted more than once if they were involved in more than 1 stoppage during the year.

³ Figures are simple averages; each stoppage is given equal weight regardless of its size.

⁴ Not available.

Table A-2. Work stoppages by month, 1968-69

Month	Number of stoppages				Workers involved				Man-days idle		
	Beginning in month		In effect during month		Beginning in month		In effect during month		Number (in thousands)	Percent	Percent of estimated working time
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent			
1968	5,045	100.0	8,363	100.0	2,649	100.0	4,972	100.0	49,018	100.0	0.28
January	314	6.2	483	5.8	187.8	7.1	275.7	5.5	2,668.5	5.4	.18
February	357	7.1	569	6.8	275.0	10.4	451.3	9.1	4,104.1	8.4	.29
March	381	7.6	618	7.4	174.5	6.6	368.7	7.4	3,682.0	7.5	.26
April	505	10.0	748	8.9	537.2	20.3	656.9	13.2	5,677.4	11.6	.38
May	610	12.1	930	11.1	307.3	11.6	736.2	14.8	7,452.2	15.2	.49
June	500	9.9	810	9.7	168.5	6.4	399.9	8.0	5,576.8	11.4	.40
July	520	10.3	880	10.5	202.0	7.6	465.1	9.4	4,611.9	9.4	.30
August	466	9.2	821	9.8	153.8	5.8	359.6	7.2	4,048.9	8.3	.26
September	448	8.9	738	8.8	169.8	6.4	349.0	7.0	3,081.1	6.3	.22
October	434	8.6	741	8.9	279.0	10.5	414.5	8.3	3,991.7	8.1	.25
November	327	6.5	617	7.4	129.9	4.9	306.1	6.2	2,430.5	5.0	.17
December	183	3.6	408	4.9	64.1	2.4	189.2	3.8	1,692.5	3.5	.11
1969	5,700	100.0	9,145	100.0	2,481	100.0	4,656	100.0	42,869	100.0	.24
January	342	6.0	511	5.6	184.9	7.5	264.3	5.7	3,173.3	7.4	.21
February	385	6.8	578	6.3	177.1	7.1	339.9	7.3	2,565.8	6.0	.18
March	436	7.6	651	7.1	158.1	6.4	386.3	8.3	2,412.5	5.6	.16
April	578	10.1	831	9.1	309.7	12.5	462.3	9.9	3,755.0	8.8	.24
May	723	12.7	1,054	11.5	286.3	11.5	507.7	10.9	4,744.7	11.1	.32
June	565	9.9	911	10.0	214.6	8.6	500.0	10.7	4,722.7	11.0	.31
July	528	9.3	883	9.7	255.0	10.3	461.5	9.9	4,311.0	10.1	.27
August	538	9.4	915	10.0	191.2	7.7	394.8	8.5	3,634.3	8.5	.24
September	554	9.7	904	9.9	185.6	7.5	274.5	5.9	2,193.4	5.1	.15
October	531	9.3	850	9.3	337.0	13.6	420.9	9.0	3,167.5	7.4	.19
November	324	5.7	611	6.7	131.0	5.3	367.6	7.9	4,307.6	10.0	.31
December	196	3.4	446	4.9	50.8	2.0	276.0	5.9	3,881.8	9.1	.24

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

Table A-3. Work stoppages by affiliation of unions involved, 1969

Affiliation	Stoppages beginning in year				Man-days idle, during year	
	Number	Percent	Workers involved		Number (in thousands)	Percent
			Number (in thousands)	Percent		
Total	5,700	100.0	2,481	100.0	42,869	100.0
AFL-CIO	3,783	66.4	1,567.5	63.2	29,510.5	68.8
Unaffiliated unions	1,536	26.9	585.6	23.6	6,172.0	14.4
Single firm unions	71	1.2	49.0	2.0	471.2	1.1
Different affiliations ¹	63	1.1	204.7	8.2	6,353.7	14.8
Professional employee associations	141	2.5	59.8	2.4	282.3	.7
No union involved	106	1.9	14.7	.6	79.7	.2

¹ Includes work stoppages involving unions of different affiliations—either 1 union or more affiliated with AFL-CIO and 1 unaffiliated union or more, or 2 unaffiliated unions or more.

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

Table A-4. Trend of work stoppages involving 10,000 workers or more, 1927-69

Year	Number	Workers involved		Man-days idle		
		Number (in thousands)	Percent of total for year	Number (in thousands) ¹	Percent of total for year	Percent of es- timated total working time
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	(²)
1931	6	122	37.7	1,954	28.4	.03
1932	7	140	43.2	5,337	50.8	.12
1933	17	429	36.7	5,199	30.7	.11
1934	18	725	49.3	7,488	38.2	.15
1935	9	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	.82
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	.26
1958	21	823	40.0	10,600	44.2	.10
1959	20	845	45.0	50,800	73.7	.45
1960	17	384	29.2	7,140	37.4	.06
1961	14	601	41.4	4,950	30.4	.04
1962	16	318	25.8	4,800	25.8	.04
1963	7	102	10.8	3,540	22.0	.03
1964	18	607	37.0	7,990	34.8	.06
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

¹ Includes idleness in stoppages beginning in earlier years.² Less than 0.005 percent.

Table A-5. Work stoppages involving 10,000 workers or more, beginning in 1969

Beginning date	Approximate duration (calendar days) ¹	Establishment(s) and location	Union(s) involved ²	Approximate number of workers involved ²	Major terms of settlement ³
Jan. 4, 1969	487	Petroleum Companies, interstate.	Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers International Union.	49,000	Industrywide strike of 20 major oil companies and a number of smaller ones. Union Oil Company of California: 2-year contract providing 6 percent wage increase, with additional 4½ percent January 1970; additional 5 cents for skilled trades in both 1969 and 1970; 15 cents and 30 cents shift differentials; increased payments by the company to the pension plan and toward hospitalization premiums in both 1969 and 1970. Settlement set a pattern for negotiations and a majority of the companies reached similar agreements by the end of March.
Jan. 13, 1969	1	Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, interstate.	United Transportation Union, AFL-CIO (Formerly Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen).	13,000	Stoppage halted after 1 day by a temporary restraining order of U.S. District Court. Interim agreement provided restoration of 250 brakemen positions (that had been eliminated by attrition since 1964) over next 5 months, remaining 250 jobs to be subject of continuing evaluation by management and labor.
Jan. 13, 1969	34	McDonald-Douglas Co., Calif., Fla., Maine, Md., Mo. and N.H.	International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers.	18,000	3-year contract: 6 percent wage increase effective Nov. 4, 1968, additional 3 percent effective both Nov. 3, 1969, and Nov. 9, 1970; escalator clause revised to provide 9 cents maximum cost-of-living adjustments in both second and third agreement years; additional classification adjustment and 3 cents to 18 cents skill adjustment; triple time for holiday work; 10th paid holiday; improvements in vacation, pension, life insurance, health insurance benefits; and savings plan established.
Feb. 27, 1969	21	American Airlines, systemwide.	Transport Workers Union.	20,000	34-month contract providing: Wage increases of 5 percent per hour effective May 1, 1968, additional 5 percent effective both Jan. 1, 1969, and Aug. 30, 1969, and 4 percent effective both Feb. 14, 1970 and Aug. 15, 1970; 5 cents an hour premium established for each license held (maximum 10 cents) effective May 24, 1969; 10 cents an hour increases for 3d and 3d rotating shift effective Jan. 3, 1970; improvements in holiday and vacation pay effective in 1970, pension effective Jan. 1, 1969, and group insurance effective Mar. 1, 1969.
Feb. 10, 1969	24	Bituminous Coal Companies, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia.	United Mine Workers.	45,800	Unauthorized strike which resulted from an attempt by miners to obtain improved "black lung" legislation; settled after the signing of legislation providing for Workmen's Compensation Benefits for "black lung."
Mar. 7, 1969	1	Public Schools, State of Indiana.	Indiana State Teachers Association (Ind.).	14,000	Boycott by teachers to demonstrate support of pending legislation to provide more State aid for local school boards.
Apr. 1, 1969	119	Construction industry Kansas City, Mo.	International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers and the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers.	37,000	3-year contracts providing: \$1 an hour wage increase effective Aug. 1, 1969, additional 50 cents effective Jan. 1, 1970, 85 cents effective July 1, 1970, 75 cents effective Jan. 1, 1971 to all employees; 75 cents for structural and ornamental iron workers, 90 cents for rodworkers effective July 1, 1971; union option to divert part of increases to benefit fund; companies pay 5 cents to create apprenticeship fund effective Jan. 1, 1970. Painters: 75 cents an hour wage increase effective July 14, 1969, additional 61 cents effective January 1970, 82 cents effective June, 1970, \$1 effective April 1971; union option to divert part of increase to benefit fund; 1 cent increase to apprentice training fund and to industry advance fund.
Apr. 2, 1969	26	Construction industry, Miami, Fla.	Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union of America; Laborers' International Union of North America.	13,000	3-year contract providing: BMP—immediate wage increase of 45 cents an hour, additional 15 cents October 1969, 35 cents April 1970, 50 cents October 1970, and 45 cents April and October 1971; 25 cents to establish vacation fund October 1969; 30 cents to both pension and health and welfare funds April 1970; and 5 cents to establish apprentice training fund. LUINA—immediate wage increase of 50 cents an hour; additional 50 cents October 1969, April and October 1970, and April 1971; union has option to divert part of increase to benefit funds.
Apr. 3, 1969	79	Construction industry, Galveston, Houston, Texas City and Others, Tex.	International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers.	15,000	3-year contract providing: Wage increase of 75 cents an hour effective June 21, 1969, 65 cents effective April 1970 and 60 cents effective April 1971. Union option to divert a total of 20 cents from the April 1970 and April 1971 increases to benefit funds; rodworkers to receive additional 12.5 cents over the contract term, 4.5 cents effective immediately, 4 cents in April 1970 and another 4 cents April 1971.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-5. Work stoppages involving 10,000 workers or more, beginning in 1969—Continued

Beginning date	Approximate duration (calendar days) ¹	Establishment(s) and location	Union(s) involved ²	Approximate number of workers involved ²	Major terms of settlement ³
Apr. 8, 1969	5	Illinois Central Railroad, systemwide.	United Transportation Union.	16,000	Stoppage terminated following restoration of 225 trainmen positions eliminated in 1964; negotiations to continue on remaining job in dispute, as well as on "progressive innovations" to attract patronage.
Apr. 28, 1969	87	General Motors Corp., Calif., Ga., Md., Mo., N.Y., and Wis.	United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers of America (Ind.).	28,000	Stoppages—staggered over various plants—in protest of merger of GM's Chevrolet and Fisher Body divisions and thus the consolidation of 2 unions which represent the employees, created some different pay scales for similar jobs; settled after agreement on altered terms of contract (production standards).
May 1, 1969	43	Construction industry, Boston and vicinity, Mass.	United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.	15,000	3-year contract providing: A wage increase of 60 cents per hour effective May 1, 1969, additional 40 cents effective Dec. 15, 1969, 30 cents effective June 15, 1970, 50 cents effective both Dec. 15, 1970 and June 15, 1971, 55 cents effective Dec. 15, 1971; union option to divert a total of 40 cents from 1970 and 1971 increases to benefit funds.
May 22, 1969	4	Public Schools, Chicago, Ill.	American Federation of Teachers.	18,000	Contract providing: Wage increase of \$100 a month, \$8,000 starting salary (Bachelor's Degree) plus \$400 Christmas bonus; reduction of class sizes, guarantees of no layoffs or reductions in educational programs; permanent certification after 3 years' satisfactory service of teachers holding temporary year-to-year appointments; improvements in hospitalization and life insurance and sick leave.
May 26, 1969	84	Construction industry, St. Louis, Mo.	International Association of Bridge, Structural Ornamental Iron Workers.	20,000	39-month contract providing: 90 cents an hour wage increase retroactive to May 1, 1969, additional 95 cents on Aug. 1, 1970, and \$1 on Aug. 1, 1971; union option to divert part of increases to benefit funds.
May 28, 1969	20	Retail Food Stores, Los Angeles, Calif.	Retail Clerks International Association.	12,000	3-year contract providing: Wage increases of 20 cents effective Apr. 1, 1969, Apr. 1, 1970, and Apr. 1, 1971; apprentice clerks to receive 60 percent of journeymen's rate initially, 70 percent for next 3 months, 80 percent for third 3 months, and 90 percent for last 3 months of their apprenticeship; department heads to receive \$15 a week above journeyman's scale; improvements in pension benefits.
June 9, 1969	14	Textron, Incorporated Bell Helicopter Co. Division, Fort Worth, Tex.	United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers of America (Ind.).	11,000	3-year contract providing: Wage increase of 30 to 70 cents an hour over the 3-year period; improved fringe benefits.
July 1, 1969	49	Construction industry, Conn.	International Association of Bridge, Structural Ornamental Ironworkers.	20,000	3-year contract providing: \$1 per hour wage increase effective July 1, 1969, additional \$1.28 on July 1, 1970, and \$1.25, July 1, 1971; union option to divert part of 1970 and 1971 increases to benefit funds; 3-cent increase to health and welfare fund (now 17 cents); 25 cents to create a travel pay fund effective Oct. 1, 1969, 25 cents increase effective Jan. 1, 1970.
July 1, 1969	80	Construction industry, Southern California.	United Association of Journeymen and Apprentices of the Plumbing and Pipe fitting industry of the United States and Canada.	10,000	3-year contract providing: A package increase of \$3.51 an hour in wages and fringe benefits over the life of the contract: 81 cents an hour increase in wages effective July 1, 1969, additional 85 cents on both July 1, 1970 and July 1, 1971; plus 40 percent increase in fringe benefits; 36-hour week starting in 1971.
July 21, 1969	38	Construction industry, Southern California.	International Union of Operating Engineers.	30,000	5-year contract providing: Wage increase of 50 cents an hour effective Aug. 27, 1969, additional 35 cents on Oct. 21, 1969, 85 cents effective each of August 1970, August 1971, August 1972, and August 1973; union option to divert part of increases to benefit funds; NLRB to determine if strike insurance is bargainable issue.
July 31, 1969	8	Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp., Steubenville, Ohio and Beech Bottom, W. Va.	United Steelworkers of America.	10,000	Unauthorized strike over size of work crew terminated following agreement to adjust dispute by collective negotiations.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-5. Work stoppages involving 10,000 workers or more, beginning in 1969—Continued

Beginning date	Approximate duration (calendar days) ¹	Establishment(s) and location	Union(s) involved ²	Approximate number of workers involved ²	Major terms of settlement ³
Aug. 8, 1969	4	Pan American World Airways, interstate.	Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers (Ind.).	24,000	3-year contract providing: 1. Clerical and related: 10 percent an hour wage increase effective Apr. 1, 1969, additional 9 percent effective Mar. 6, 1970, 6 percent effective Aug. 7, 1970, and 4 percent effective both Apr. 2, 1971 and Sept. 3, 1971; escalator clause established with annual adjustments effective both Aug. 1, 1970, and Aug. 1, 1970 (maximum 9 cents per hour each adjustment); improvements in sick leave, funeral leave, pension, and group insurance, paid holidays and holiday pay. 2. Service supply clerks: Terms generally similar to clerical settlement, except fringe benefit improvements not as extensive and initial 10 percent wage increase effective Nov. 16, 1968.
Aug. 11, 1969	13	Bituminous Coal industry, Pennsylvania and West Virginia.	United Mine Workers of America (Ind.).	12,000	Unauthorized stoppage to protest the discharge of 5 local union officials in a job bidding dispute; settled by agreement to reinstate the officials without loss of seniority after a 30-day suspension period.
Sept. 18, 1969	2	Public Schools, Los Angeles, Calif.	American Federation of Teachers and the Association of Classroom Teachers (NEA-Ind.).	15,000	Teachers boycott of classrooms to demonstrate for salary increases, working conditions, and improved education programs ended when board of education passed a resolution urging the governor to call a special legislative session this fall to consider school financing.
Oct. 27, 1969	⁵ 122	General Electric Co., interstate.	(⁶)	164,000	IUE: 40-month contract providing: Wage increase of 20 cents an hour retroactive Jan. 26, 1970, plus 3 cents cost-of-living and 5-to 25-cent additional increases for skilled day-workers; additional 15 cents effective in February 1971 and April 1972; escalator clause revised to provide cost-of-living increases up to 8 cents an hour effective each Oct. 26, 1970, Oct. 25, 1971, and Oct. 30, 1972, with each adjustment calculated at 1 cent an hour for each 0.3 percent rise in BLS-CPI during preceding 12 months (3 cents of the Oct. 26, 1970, 8 cents maximum was made effective Jan. 26, 1970, to compensate for CPI rise since previous agreement expired). Improved vacation effective Jan. 1, 1971 - 4 weeks after 15 years and 5 weeks after 30 years. Improved pension effective Jan. 26, 1970 - minimum benefit at age 65 increased to \$5-\$7.50 month range for each year's credited service, further increase to \$5.50-\$7.50 effective Jan. 1, 1971, \$6-\$7.50 effective Jan. 1, 1972, and \$6.50-\$7.50 effective Jan. 1, 1973; other improvements.
Nov. 4, 1969	7	New York Telephone Co., statewide.	Communications Workers of America.	38,000	Improvements in insurance and sick pay plans. Other unions: Accepted agreements similar to IUE. Unauthorized work stoppage terminated by a federal court injunction for a 60-day period, ordering workers back to work and directing the company to bargain with the union on "all related aspects of its proposed wage modification."

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 disputes in the same establishments. The unions are affiliated with the AFL-CIO, except where they are noted as independent (Ind.).

Number of workers involved is the maximum number made idle for 1 shift or longer in establishments directly involved in a stoppage. This figure does not measure the indirect or secondary effect on other establishments or industries whose employees are made idle as a result of material or service shortage.

³ Adopted largely from Current Wage Developments, published monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

⁴ This stoppage involved 36 petroleum companies that negotiated separate agreements with OCAW. The duration shown here represents the period from the first stoppage at Beacon Oil Co. on January 4, 1969, to the negotiation of the last agreement with Crown Central Petroleum Corp. on June 10, 1970. Most of the companies (53) had settled by March 30, 1969.

⁵ Strike was still in progress at end of year settled February 4, 1970.

⁶ International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers; United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (Ind.); International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers; American Federation of Technical Engineers; United Association of Journeymen and Apprentices of the Plumbing and Pipe Fitting industry of the United States and Canada; International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers; International Union, United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers of America (Ind.); International Union, Allied Industrial Workers of America; United Steelworkers of America; and Sheet Metal Workers International Association.

Table A-6. Work stoppages by contract status and major issue, 1969

Contract status and major issue	Stoppages beginning in year				Man-days idle during year	
	Number	Percent	Workers involved		Number (in thousands)	Percent
			Number (in thousands)	Percent		
All stoppages	5,700	100.0	2,481.3	100.0	42,869.4	100.0
Negotiation of first agreement	808	14.2	125.1	5.0	2,061.7	4.8
General wage changes	275	-	65.1	-	899.8	-
Supplementary benefits	6	-	.3	-	7.6	-
Wage adjustments	7	-	.7	-	14.5	-
Hours of work	1	-	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
Other contractual matters	3	-	.1	-	2.3	-
Union organization and security	473	-	53.7	-	1,065.5	-
Job security	13	-	1.7	-	18.7	-
Plant administration	19	-	2.4	-	31.3	-
Other working conditions	3	-	.6	-	16.0	-
Interunion or intraunion matters	8	-	.4	-	5.9	-
Not reported	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renegotiation of agreement (expiration or reopening)	2,770	48.6	1,472.7	59.4	36,611.7	85.4
General wage changes	2,459	-	1,179.8	-	26,479.3	-
Supplementary benefits	61	-	15.4	-	312.4	-
Wage adjustments	32	-	36.0	-	849.6	-
Hours of work	5	-	.9	-	15.3	-
Other contractual matters	82	-	14.9	-	255.8	-
Union organization and security	61	-	189.6	-	6,358.1	-
Job security	30	-	12.4	-	1,990.8	-
Plant administration	29	-	13.6	-	265.5	-
Other working conditions	8	-	1.0	-	45.3	-
Interunion or intraunion matters	2	-	8.8	-	38.9	-
Not reported	1	-	.3	-	.6	-
During term of agreement (negotiation of new agreement not involved)	1,964	34.5	860.9	34.7	4,073.2	9.5
General wage changes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplementary benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wage adjustments	251	-	107.3	-	391.8	-
Hours of work	1	-	(¹)	-	(¹)	-
Other contractual matters	1	-	.3	-	.6	-
Union organization and security	54	-	6.8	-	41.2	-
Job security	145	-	61.9	-	263.0	-
Plant administration	812	-	495.9	-	2,546.0	-
Other working conditions	210	-	96.7	-	380.9	-
Interunion or intraunion matters	489	-	91.8	-	448.4	-
Not reported	1	-	.2	-	1.2	-
No contract or other contract status	128	2.2	20.9	.8	100.5	.2
General wage changes	83	-	18.3	-	80.5	-
Supplementary benefits	4	-	.1	-	.2	-
Wage adjustments	2	-	(¹)	-	.1	-
Hours of work	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other contractual matters	-	-	-	-	-	-
Union organization and security	5	-	.3	-	1.5	-
Job security	2	-	.1	-	.2	-
Plant administration	22	-	1.1	-	5.4	-
Other working conditions	4	-	.3	-	.8	-
Interunion or intraunion matters	1	-	.4	-	6.0	-
Not reported	5	-	.2	-	5.7	-
No information on contract status	30	.5	1.8	.1	22.4	.1

¹ Fewer than 100 workers or man-days.

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

Table A-7. Work stoppages by contract status and size, 1969

Contract status and size of stoppages (number of workers involved)	Stoppages beginning in year				Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	
	Number	Percent	Workers involved		Number (in thousands)	Percent
			Number (in thousands)	Percent		
All stoppages	5,700	100.0	2,481	100.0	42,869	100.0
6 and under 20	707	12.4	8.5	0.3	158.1	0.4
20 and under 100	2,005	35.2	100.5	4.0	1,717.1	4.0
100 and under 250	1,335	23.4	211.1	8.5	3,273.9	7.6
250 and under 500	771	13.5	264.8	10.7	3,909.0	9.1
500 and under 1,000	470	8.2	320.7	12.9	4,414.7	10.3
1,000 and under 5,000	352	6.2	662.7	26.7	7,997.2	18.7
5,000 and under 10,000	35	.6	244.9	9.9	3,546.0	8.3
10,000 and over	25	.4	668.2	26.9	17,853.4	41.6
Negotiation of first agreement or union recognition	808	14.2	125.1	5.0	2,061.7	4.8
6 and under 20	210	3.7	2.5	.1	70.6	.2
20 and under 100	384	6.7	18.0	.7	445.3	1.0
100 and under 250	121	2.1	18.7	.8	434.8	1.0
250 and under 500	55	1.0	18.8	.8	392.7	.9
500 and under 1,000	21	.4	14.2	.6	210.4	.5
1,000 and under 5,000	15	.3	27.2	1.1	381.6	.9
5,000 and under 10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000 and over	2	(¹)	25.6	1.0	126.3	.3
Renegotiation of agreement (expiration or reopening)	2,770	48.6	1,472.7	59.4	36,611.7	85.4
6 and under 20	209	3.7	2.6	.1	61.5	.1
20 and under 100	1,006	17.6	52.5	2.1	1,088.4	2.5
100 and under 250	691	12.1	108.9	4.4	2,422.6	5.7
250 and under 500	412	7.2	141.5	5.7	3,061.2	7.1
500 and under 1,000	235	4.1	157.8	6.4	3,636.9	8.5
1,000 and under 5,000	181	3.2	343.6	13.8	6,424.8	15.0
5,000 and under 10,000	19	.3	134.9	5.4	2,830.0	6.6
10,000 and over	17	.3	530.8	21.4	17,086.2	39.9
During term of agreement (negotiation of new agreement not involved)	1,964	34.5	860.9	34.7	4,073.2	9.5
6 and under 20	242	4.2	2.8	.1	18.4	(¹)
20 and under 100	552	9.7	27.0	1.1	164.6	.4
100 and under 250	496	8.7	79.0	3.2	376.0	.9
250 and under 500	292	5.1	100.5	4.1	434.3	1.0
500 and under 1,000	207	3.6	143.7	5.8	545.6	1.3
1,000 and under 5,000	153	2.7	286.0	11.5	1,177.4	2.7
5,000 and under 10,000	16	.3	110.0	4.4	716.0	1.7
10,000 and over	6	.1	111.8	4.5	640.9	1.5
No contract or other contract status	128	2.2	20.9	.8	100.5	.2
6 and under 20	37	.6	.4	(¹)	3.6	(¹)
20 and under 100	50	.9	2.4	.1	12.9	(¹)
100 and under 250	19	.3	3.3	.1	28.0	.1
250 and under 500	12	.2	4.1	.2	20.9	(¹)
500 and under 1,000	7	.1	5.0	.2	21.8	.1
1,000 and under 5,000	3	.1	5.8	.2	13.3	(¹)
5,000 and under 10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-
No information on contract status	30	.5	1.8	.1	22.4	.1
6 and under 20	9	.2	.1	(¹)	4.0	(¹)
20 and under 100	13	.2	.5	(¹)	5.9	(¹)
100 and under 250	8	.1	1.1	(¹)	12.4	(¹)
250 and under 500	-	-	-	-	-	-
500 and under 1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000 and under 5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,000 and under 10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

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

Table A-8. Work stoppages by major issue, 1969

Major issue	Stoppages beginning in year				Man-days idle during year	
	Number	Percent	Workers involved		Number (in thousands)	Percent
			Number (in thousands)	Percent		
All issues	5,700	100.0	2,481.0	100.0	42,869	100.0
General wage changes	2,829	49.6	1,264.2	50.9	27,473.2	64.1
General wage increase	956	16.8	312.9	12.6	5,476.1	12.8
General wage increase plus supplementary benefits	1,447	25.4	733.9	29.6	16,871.6	39.4
General wage increase, hour decrease	44	.8	13.0	.5	138.9	.3
General wage decrease	1	(¹)	(²)	(¹)	.1	(¹)
Escalation cost-of-living increase	14	.2	9.3	.4	438.8	1.0
General wage increase and escalation	12	.2	6.5	.3	202.6	.5
Wages and working conditions	355	6.2	188.5	7.6	4,345.0	10.1
Supplementary benefits	71	1.2	15.8	.6	320.3	.7
Pensions, insurance, and other welfare programs	33	.6	9.4	.4	227.5	.5
Severance or dismissal pay; other payments on layoff or separation	6	.1	.7	(¹)	27.7	.1
Premium pay	10	.2	1.2	(¹)	14.4	(¹)
Other	22	.4	4.5	.2	50.6	.1
Wage adjustments	292	5.1	144.0	5.8	1,256.1	2.9
Incentive pay rates or administration	69	1.2	29.6	1.2	168.9	.4
Job classification or rates	80	1.4	70.7	2.9	880.8	2.1
Downgrading	2	(¹)	.9	(¹)	3.4	(¹)
Retroactivity	6	.1	.7	(¹)	2.8	(¹)
Method of computing pay	135	2.4	42.0	1.7	200.3	.5
Hours of work	7	.1	1.0	(¹)	15.5	(¹)
Increase	1	(¹)	(⁵)	(¹)	(⁵)	(¹)
Decrease	6	.1	1.0	(¹)	15.4	(¹)
Other contractual matters	88	1.5	15.4	.6	259.2	.6
Duration of contract	8	.1	1.3	.1	39.1	.1
Unspecified	80	1.4	14.1	.6	220.0	.5
Union organization and security	593	10.4	250.4	10.1	7,466.3	17.4
Recognition (certification)	226	4.0	29.4	1.2	579.3	1.4
Recognition and job security issues	11	.2	.6	(¹)	15.6	(¹)
Recognition and economic issues	162	2.8	18.6	.7	329.6	.8
Strengthening bargaining position or union shop and economic issues	101	1.8	191.7	7.7	6,449.3	15.0
Union security	18	.3	1.1	(¹)	31.2	.1
Refusal to sign agreement	8	.1	1.0	(¹)	9.6	(¹)
Other union organization matters	67	1.2	8.1	.3	51.8	.1
Job security	190	3.3	76.1	3.1	2,272.7	5.3
Seniority and/or layoff	93	1.6	40.5	1.6	269.5	.6
Division of work	5	.1	1.1	(¹)	2.9	(¹)
Subcontracting	24	.4	10.5	.4	68.5	.2
New machinery or other technological issues	9	.2	3.5	.1	1,844.4	4.3
Job transfers, bumping, etc	11	.2	4.3	.2	17.4	(¹)
Transfer of operations or prefabricated goods	2	(¹)	1.0	(¹)	14.3	(¹)
Other	46	.8	15.3	.6	55.9	.1
Plant administration	882	15.5	513.0	20.7	2,848.1	6.6
Physical facilities, surroundings, etc	69	1.2	64.0	2.6	495.7	1.2
Safety measures, dangerous equipment, etc	78	1.4	48.9	2.0	357.2	.8
Supervision	40	.7	15.0	.6	66.1	.2
Shift work	22	.4	10.4	.4	31.0	.1
Work assignments	82	1.4	34.5	1.4	91.8	.2
Speedup (workload)	52	.9	71.0	2.9	515.0	1.2
Work rules	25	.4	19.7	.8	432.8	1.0
Overtime work	22	.4	5.3	.2	53.7	.1
Discharge and discipline	322	5.6	146.2	5.9	500.2	1.2
Other	170	3.0	98.1	4.0	304.7	.7
Other working conditions	226	4.0	98.8	4.0	443.2	1.0
Arbitration	13	.2	11.7	.5	65.4	.2
Grievance procedures	79	1.4	47.4	1.9	212.8	.5
Unspecified contract violations	134	2.4	39.6	1.6	165.0	.4
Interunion or intraunion matters	500	8.8	101.4	4.1	499.0	1.2
Union rivalry ³	7	.1	9.6	.4	48.7	.1
Jurisdiction-representation of workers ⁴	20	.4	1.8	.1	10.4	(¹)
Jurisdictional-work assignment	403	7.1	54.5	2.2	277.5	.6
Union administration ⁵	8	.1	2.0	.1	6.2	(¹)
Sympathy	62	1.1	33.4	1.3	156.3	.4
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not reported	22	.4	1.3	.1	15.9	(¹)

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.² Less than 100.³ Includes disputes between unions of different affiliation, such as those of AFL-CIO affiliates and independent organizations.⁴ Includes disputes between unions, usually the same affiliation or 2 locals of the same union over representation of workers.⁵ Includes disputes within a union over the administration of union affairs or regulations.

Table A-9. Work stoppages by major issue and number of workers involved, 1969

Major issue	Number of stoppages								
	Total	6-19 workers	20-99 workers	100-249 workers	250-499 workers	500-999 workers	1,000-4,999 workers	5,000-9,999 workers	10,000 workers and over
Total	5,700	707	2,005	1,335	771	470	352	35	25
General wage increase	2,829	267	1,055	679	391	228	175	17	17
Supplementary benefits, no general wage increase	71	13	27	17	7	4	3	-	-
Wage adjustments	292	24	72	73	57	40	24	1	1
Hours of work	7	2	3	1	-	1	-	-	-
Other contractual matters	88	5	35	27	16	4	1	-	-
Union organization and security	593	147	278	98	39	17	12	1	1
Job security	190	12	56	45	36	25	15	1	-
Plant administration	882	58	217	262	150	95	83	11	6
Other working conditions	226	16	62	52	47	27	20	2	-
Interunion or intraunion matters	500	154	192	77	27	29	19	2	-
Not reported	22	9	8	4	1	-	-	-	-
Workers involved (in thousands)									
Total	2,481	8.5	100.5	211.1	264.8	320.7	662.7	244.9	668.2
General wage increase	1,264.2	3.4	54.4	107.0	134.4	151.4	330.3	118.2	365.0
Supplementary benefits, no general wage increase	15.8	.2	1.3	2.6	2.3	2.8	6.6	-	-
Wage adjustments	144.0	.3	4.0	11.8	19.6	28.5	46.6	5.6	27.6
Hours of work	1.0	(¹)	.1	.2	-	.7	-	-	-
Other contractual matters	15.4	(¹)	1.8	4.4	5.1	2.9	1.2	-	-
Union organization and security	250.4	1.8	13.2	15.4	13.7	12.6	21.9	8.0	163.8
Job security	76.1	.2	3.1	7.1	12.9	17.7	26.1	9.0	-
Plant administration	513.0	.7	10.6	41.4	51.1	65.5	158.6	73.5	111.8
Other working conditions	98.8	.2	3.0	8.4	16.1	17.3	41.9	12.0	-
Interunion or intraunion matters	101.4	1.8	8.7	12.2	9.4	21.4	29.4	18.5	-
Not reported	1.3	.1	.4	.5	.3	-	-	-	-
Man-days idle (in thousands)									
Total	42,869	158.1	1,717.7	3,273.9	3,909.9	4,414.7	7,997.2	3,546.0	17,853.4
General wage increase	27,473.2	71.7	1,077.6	2,284.8	2,832.8	3,422.1	6,272.3	2,763.2	8,748.7
Supplementary benefits, no general wage increase	320.3	3.1	13.1	42.4	60.3	118.6	82.9	-	-
Wage adjustments	1,256.1	1.0	33.4	127.6	131.1	122.5	163.8	5.6	671.1
Hours of work	15.5	.2	.6	1.0	-	13.7	-	-	-
Other contractual matters	259.2	6.0	41.8	81.3	74.5	42.9	12.7	-	-
Union organization and security	7,466.3	47.6	326.7	407.6	305.7	123.1	243.3	32.0	5,980.5
Job security	2,272.7	4.4	41.9	41.6	88.3	134.3	124.8	25.3	1,812.1
Plant administration	2,848.1	6.4	82.7	163.8	212.1	249.7	863.1	629.5	640.9
Other working conditions	443.2	.9	25.0	47.9	124.7	95.4	113.3	36.0	-
Interunion or intraunion matters	499.0	12.3	67.1	72.8	78.9	92.5	121.1	54.4	-
Not reported	15.9	4.7	7.4	3.2	.6	-	-	-	-

¹ Less than 100.

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

Table A-10. Work stoppages by industry, 1969

(Workers and man-days idle in thousands)

Industry	Stoppages			Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	
	Number	Mean duration	Workers involved	Number	Percent of total working time
All industries	15,700	28.4	2,481	42,869	0.24
Manufacturing	12,822	28.8	1,308	24,107	0.47
Ordnance and accessories	18	39.5	19.3	480.9	0.57
Guns, howitzers, mortars, and related equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Ammunition, except for small arms	12	28.3	12.1	211.6	-
Tanks, and tank components	-	-	-	-	-
Sighting and fire control equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Small arms	1	10.0	2.3	18.4	-
Small arms ammunition	3	109.7	3.3	225.3	-
Ordnance and accessories not elsewhere classified	2	22.2	1.6	25.6	-
Food and kindred products	222	27.6	74.0	1,516.7	.33
Meat products	32	19.7	7.8	243.5	-
Dairy products	24	8.3	4.1	26.6	-
Canned and preserved fruits, vegetables, and sea foods	13	7.0	6.7	35.0	-
Grain mill products	29	38.8	3.6	97.0	-
Bakery products	37	42.4	16.3	492.2	-
Sugar	3	7.3	.8	4.0	-
Confectionery and related products	10	22.7	3.4	55.5	-
Beverages	59	29.0	28.4	542.5	-
Miscellaneous food preparations and kindred products	15	21.3	2.8	20.4	-
Tobacco manufactures	2	2.2	4.1	8.5	.04
Cigarettes	2	2.2	4.1	8.5	-
Cigars	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	41	11.6	17.5	138.5	.06
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	3	28.0	(²)	1.6	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, man-made fiber and silk	1	5.0	(²)	(²)	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool including dyeing and finishing	1	13.0	1.2	12.7	-
Narrow fabrics and other smallwares mill: cotton, wool, silk, and man-made fiber	2	32.0	.2	4.8	-
Knitting mills	8	12.8	3.3	26.1	-
Dyeing and finishing textiles, except wool fabrics and knit goods	6	4.1	7.6	17.3	-
Floor covering mills	3	27.1	.8	14.3	-
Yarn and thread mills	4	4.6	.4	1.7	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	13	21.3	3.9	60.0	-
Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials	102	13.5	19.1	165.0	.05
Men's, youths', and boys' suits, coats, and overcoats	8	4.7	1.9	5.8	-
Men's, youths', and boys' furnishings, work clothing, and allied garments	34	11.1	9.8	73.5	-
Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear	32	7.3	2.5	14.7	-
Women's, misses', children's, and infants' under garments	8	11.9	1.8	15.3	-
Hats, caps, and millinery	1	4.0	1.3	3.9	-
Girls', children's, and infants' outerwear	3	11.5	.5	2.4	-
Fur goods	1	5.0	(²)	(²)	-
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories	3	19.8	.2	2.8	-
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	12	62.1	1.1	46.6	-
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	76	29.2	15.4	296.4	.19
Logging camps and logging contractors	4	2.7	.2	.5	-
Sawmills and planing mills	20	28.9	5.7	105.7	-
Millwork, veneer, plywood, and prefabricated structural wood products	32	28.4	6.7	132.3	-
Wooden containers	10	34.0	2.2	47.7	-
Miscellaneous wood products	10	31.6	.6	10.2	-
Furniture and fixtures	82	29.7	17.7	350.5	.28
Household furniture	51	25.5	9.8	177.9	-
Office furniture	6	34.6	3.2	78.4	-
Public buildings and related furniture	6	13.4	1.2	12.0	-
Partitions, shelving, lockers, and office and store fixtures	17	40.7	3.2	75.5	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	2	74.1	.1	6.8	-
Paper and allied products	126	17.9	35.8	473.9	.26
Pulp mills	4	16.0	5.5	50.6	-
Pulp mills, except building paper mills	26	15.6	10.2	134.9	-
Paperboard mills	16	15.5	3.5	42.9	-
Converted paper and paperboard	-	-	-	-	-
Products, except containers and boxes	37	17.6	7.7	103.4	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	39	22.9	7.8	126.7	-
Building paper and building board mills	4	21.6	1.1	15.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-10. Work stoppages by industry, 1969—Continued

(Workers and man-days idle in thousands)

Industry	Stoppages			Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	
	Number	Mean duration	Workers involved	Number	Percent of total working time
Manufacturing—Continued					
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	89	16.2	43.5	464.1	0.17
Newspapers: publishing and printing	18	11.9	11.0	85.1	
Periodicals: publishing and printing	2	1.5	8.5	8.5	
Books	7	74.5	1.6	33.9	
Miscellaneous publishing	1	4.0	2.3	4.6	
Commercial printing	50	22.0	17.7	300.6	
Manifold business forms	1	11.0	.3	2.6	
Greeting card publishing	1	26.0	.2	4.3	
Blankbooks, loose leaf binders and bookbinding work	6	14.6	1.6	17.5	
Service industries for the printing trade	3	58.5	.2	6.9	
Chemicals and allied products	¹ 156	50.9	49.8	1,355.5	.51
Industrial inorganic and organic chemicals	60	55.4	19.2	447.0	
Plastics materials and synthetic resins, synthetic rubber, and other man-made fibers, except glass	26	53.8	14.0	300.1	
Drugs	13	51.0	6.7	370.5	
Soap, detergents and cleaning preparations, perfumes, cosmetics and other toilet preparations	14	21.9	2.4	40.6	
Paints, varnishes, lacquers, enamels, and allied products	12	26.9	1.4	22.6	
Gum and wood chemicals	1	46.0	(¹)	.8	
Agricultural chemicals	9	98.6	1.2	82.3	
Miscellaneous chemical products	23	35.0	4.9	91.6	
Petroleum refining and related products	32	131.4	44.5	1,034.9	2.21
Petroleum refining	16	137.8	42.1	992.7	
Paving and roofing materials	14	26.4	2.1	41.6	
Miscellaneous products of petroleum and coal	2	4.4	.3	.7	
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	112	13.2	32.0	353.3	.24
Tires and inner tubes	25	7.8	15.6	99.3	
Rubber footwear	-	-	-	-	
Reclaimed rubber	1	46.0	(²)	2.7	
Fabricated rubber products not elsewhere classified	27	19.0	6.9	97.2	
Miscellaneous plastics products	59	18.2	9.5	154.2	
Leather and leather products	24	20.2	4.7	63.1	.07
Leather tanning and finishing	5	7.6	.4	2.5	
Industrial leather belting and packing	-	-	-	-	
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings	1	23.0	(²)	1.0	
Footwear, except rubber	11	10.5	3.2	24.2	
Leather gloves and mittens	2	23.0	(³)	4.0	
Luggage	1	163.8	(²)	5.9	
Handbags and other personal leather goods	4	51.1	.7	25.5	
Leather goods not elsewhere classified	-	-	-	-	
Stone, clay, and glass products	194	22.9	46.2	679.1	.40
Flat glass	3	40.7	1.5	40.8	
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	16	13.2	14.3	98.7	
Glass products, made of purchased glass	9	20.3	1.2	17.1	
Cement, hydraulic	12	46.2	4.5	130.0	
Structural clay products	37	27.7	5.0	83.7	
Pottery and related products	8	4.4	4.0	13.5	
Concrete, gypsum and plaster products	75	25.2	8.8	149.6	
Cut stone and stone products	5	8.8	1.1	8.0	
Abrasives, asbestos and miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products	29	32.9	5.8	137.6	
Primary metal industries	¹ 241	25.8	106.8	1,663.2	.48
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling and finishing mills	68	22.0	49.6	544.5	
Iron and steel foundries	59	30.2	22.2	359.2	
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	7	48.0	4.4	108.2	
Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	9	11.3	1.3	9.3	
Rolling, drawing and extruding of nonferrous metals	44	30.9	12.5	329.9	
Nonferrous foundries	30	27.5	9.5	207.6	
Miscellaneous primary metal products	25	20.0	7.4	104.5	
Fabricated metal products except ordnance, machinery and transportation equipment	¹ 381	27.3	73.6	1,377.5	.37
Metal cans	16	32.9	4.2	78.2	
Cutlery, and tools and general hardware	28	16.5	6.0	77.3	
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbing fixtures	27	12.1	6.8	74.3	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-10. Work stoppages by industry, 1969—Continued

(Workers and man-days idle in thousands)

Industry	Stoppages			Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	
	Number	Mean duration	Workers involved	Number	Percent of total working time
Manufacturing—Continued					
Fabricated metal products except ordnance, machinery and transportation equipment—Continued					
Fabricated structural metal products	175	28.9	32.7	641.2	
Screw machine products, bolts, nuts, screws, rivets	12	41.9	2.1	62.8	
Metal stampings	22	26.2	3.2	62.1	
Coating, engraving and allied services	16	18.4	1.0	15.1	
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	24	47.8	3.3	116.5	
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	63	26.7	14.2	250.0	
Machinery, except electrical	¹ 361	30.2	147.9	3,167.6	0.62
Engines and turbines	28	14.9	30.9	527.5	
Farm machinery and equipment	21	20.3	9.5	142.1	
Construction, mining, and materials handling machinery and equipment	77	36.8	24.6	583.3	
Metalworking machinery and equipment	48	47.1	10.3	373.2	
Special industry machinery except metalworking machinery	43	28.6	12.7	264.4	
General industrial machinery and equipment	57	27.9	16.5	341.6	
Office, computing and accounting machines	12	48.2	8.3	267.0	
Service industry machines	51	30.9	27.2	576.8	
Miscellaneous machinery, except electrical	28	15.5	7.9	91.6	
Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	¹ 264	12.8	268.8	5,478.9	1.05
Electric transmission and distribution equipment	62	6.3	71.1	1,011.4	
Electrical industrial apparatus	41	15.7	43.1	1,096.9	
Household appliances	42	12.3	60.6	1,453.6	
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	39	17.8	30.0	637.6	
Radio, and television receiving sets, except communication types	11	7.2	12.4	119.7	
Communication equipment	31	12.3	31.2	689.1	
Electronic components and accessories	24	31.5	12.6	281.9	
Miscellaneous electrical machinery, equipment and supplies	21	25.5	7.8	188.6	
Transportation equipment	¹ 202	27.1	263.9	4,500.4	.87
Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment	111	31.8	134.1	2,128.1	
Aircraft and parts	26	25.8	76.4	1,564.6	
Ship and boat building and repairing	30	11.2	29.5	211.0	
Railroad equipment	16	21.7	20.3	546.9	
Motorcycles, bicycles and parts	2	14.0	1.0	9.0	
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	18	18.2	2.7	40.8	
Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods; watches and clocks	¹ 26	38.7	8.7	314.2	.26
Engineering, laboratory, and scientific and research instruments and associated equipment	6	20.7	3.7	124.7	
Instruments for measuring, controlling, and indicating physical characteristics	7	56.6	1.9	86.6	
Optical instruments and lenses	-	-	-	-	
Surgical, medical and dental instruments and supplies	1	72.0	(²)	3.0	
Ophthalmic goods	3	31.8	.3	6.7	
Photographic equipment and supplies	6	24.9	.5	9.3	
Watches, clocks, clockwork operated devices and parts	4	29.3	2.2	83.9	
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	71	21.5	14.5	224.7	.20
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	5	29.9	3.2	66.8	
Musical instruments	3	34.4	.3	7.1	
Toys, amusement, sporting and athletic goods	17	18.6	5.3	69.3	
Pens, pencils, and other office and artists' materials	3	50.0	.8	27.7	
Costume jewelry, costume novelties, buttons, and miscellaneous notions, except precious metals	3	5.8	.2	.9	
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	40	14.4	4.8	52.9	
Nonmanufacturing	¹ 2,893	28.0	1,174	18,763	.14
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries	16	24.2	14.6	228.5	0.08
Mining	¹ 495	13.1	220.4	1,156.9	.72
Metal	12	57.6	4.3	113.7	
Anthracite	7	2.8	4.7	13.1	
Bituminous coal and lignite	457	10.3	206.0	900.6	
Crude petroleum and natural gas	5	98.8	3.8	65.6	
Mining and quarrying or nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	15	55.6	1.6	63.9	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-10. Work stoppages by industry, 1969—Continued

(Workers and man-days idle in thousands)

Industry	Stoppages			Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	
	Number	Mean duration	Workers involved	Number	Percent of total working time
Nonmanufacturing—Continued					
Contract construction	973	40.8	433.1	10,385.8	1.19
Transportation, communications, electric, gas, and sanitary services	320	33.6	212.0	4,030.9	.36
Railroad transportation	11	4.0	38.3	117.4	
Local and suburban transit and interurban highway passenger transportation	73	26.1	18.9	346.8	
Motor freight transportation and warehousing	73	15.2	13.4	139.5	
Water transportation	33	91.8	14.1	1,936.5	
Transportation by air	14	13.2	56.3	561.5	
Pipe line transportation	1	158.0	1.6	31.4	
Transportation services	9	11.4	1.1	9.2	
Communications	51	6.3	47.0	188.3	
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	55	48.0	21.4	700.3	
Wholesale trade	247	26.9	43.7	649.5	.06
Retail trade	223	20.0	48.9	660.4	(³)
Building materials, hardware and farm equipment dealers	15	15.2	.9	10.5	
General merchandise stores	36	20.7	7.2	105.8	
Food stores	35	18.8	21.7	247.8	
Automotive dealers and gasoline service stations	71	31.5	3.7	89.4	
Apparel and accessory stores	5	10.6	1.1	10.0	
Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	11	25.7	.8	11.3	
Eating and drinking places	36	18.3	12.9	170.7	
Miscellaneous retail stores	14	34.3	.6	15.0	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	22	41.5	6.4	199.9	.02
Banking	1	9.0	(²)	1.0	
Credit agencies other than banks	2	53.0	(²)	1.7	
Security and commodity brokers, dealers, exchanges, and services	-	-	-	-	
Insurance carriers	3	45.5	5.9	193.2	
Insurance agents, brokers, and services	-	-	-	-	
Real estate	14	9.4	.4	2.8	
Combination of real estate, insurance, loans, and law offices	-	-	-	-	
Holding and other investment companies	2	26.2	(²)	1.3	
Services	⁵ 186	34.9	34.6	705.1	.02
Hotels, rooming houses, camps, and other lodging places	15	10.5	6.5	50.2	
Personal services	24	13.1	3.2	28.7	
Miscellaneous business services	36	59.0	9.0	357.2	
Automobile repair, automobile services, and garages	16	21.0	.8	11.7	
Miscellaneous repair services	13	50.6	.9	31.7	
Motion pictures	3	348.8	(²)	20.3	
Amusement and recreation services, except motion pictures	12	55.2	3.2	61.6	
Medical and other health services	⁵ 43	27.3	5.9	84.0	
Legal services	-	-	-	-	
Educational services	10	15.9	3.1	34.6	
Museums, art galleries, botanical gardens and zoological gardens	-	-	-	-	
Nonprofit membership organizations	11	25.6	1.8	24.7	
Private households	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous services	3	6.4	(²)	.5	
Government ⁴	⁵ 411	9.0	160.0	745.7	.02
Federal	2	2.0	.6	1.1	
State	⁵ 37	11.4	20.5	152.4	
Local	⁵ 372	7.6	139.0	592.2	

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. The major industry group and division totals have been adjusted to eliminate duplication. Workers involved and man-days idle have been allocated among the respective groups.

² Fewer than 100.

³ Less than 0.005.

⁴ For statistical purposes, situations 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.

⁵ Revised figures.

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

Table A-11. Work stoppages by industry group and major issue, 1969

(Workers and man-days in thousands)

Industry group	Total			General wage changes			Supplementary benefits		
	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)
	Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved	
All industries	¹ 5,700	2,481	42,869	2,837	1,264.2	27,473.2	71	15.8	320.3
Manufacturing	¹ 2,822	1,308	24,107	1,657	577.7	13,636.8	41	8.3	125.9
Ordnance and accessories	18	19.3	480.9	8	13.9	450.9	-	-	-
Food and kindred products	222	74.0	1,516.7	148	54.1	1,311.8	3	0.2	0.3
Tobacco manufactures	2	4.1	8.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	41	17.5	138.5	18	12.8	76.8	2	.3	5.1
Apparel, etc., ²	102	19.1	165.0	27	5.0	37.7	-	-	-
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	76	15.4	296.4	46	8.5	211.9	3	(³)	1.4
Furniture and fixtures	82	17.7	350.5	65	14.4	291.2	-	-	-
Paper and allied products	126	35.8	473.9	79	24.7	384.8	1	(³)	.6
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	89	43.5	464.1	62	35.5	426.8	-	-	⁴ .1
Chemicals and allied products	¹ 156	49.8	1,355.5	114	33.0	1,067.6	1	(³)	.8
Petroleum refining and related industries	32	44.5	1,034.9	20	38.9	960.0	3	2.8	42.6
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	112	32.0	353.3	62	10.8	187.8	1	.4	4.4
Leather and leather products	24	4.7	63.1	14	2.2	44.8	1	(³)	.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	194	46.2	679.1	125	20.3	488.6	6	.3	4.1
Primary metal industries	¹ 241	106.8	1,663.2	119	34.0	⁵ 1,266.2	5	1.0	7.1
Fabricated metal products ⁶	¹ 381	73.6	1,377.5	248	44.7	1,024.7	2	.6	3.8
Machinery, except electrical	¹ 361	147.9	3,167.6	228	76.9	2,219.7	8	2.1	51.3
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	¹ 264	268.8	5,478.9	114	47.6	1,032.3	3	.2	1.5
Transportation equipment	¹ 202	263.9	4,500.4	91	85.1	1,862.9	2	.3	2.7
Instruments, etc., ⁷	26	8.7	314.2	19	3.7	111.9	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	71	14.5	224.7	50	11.5	178.4	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	¹ 2,893	1,174	18,763	1,180	686.5	13,836.3	30	7.5	194.3
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	16	14.6	228.5	7	2.2	214.0	-	-	-
Mining	¹ 495	220.4	1,156.9	21	0.8	⁵ 236.8	-	-	-
Contract construction	973	433.1	10,385.8	344	6.1	9,576.4	9	4.1	84.2
Transportation, communications, electric, gas, and sanitary services	320	212.0	4,030.9	140	9.9	1,706.4	9	1.9	93.3
Wholesale and retail trade	470	92.6	1,309.9	292	5.0	945.4	3	(³)	7.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	22	6.4	199.9	17	6.3	197.1	1	(³)	(³)
Services	⁸ 186	34.6	705.1	105	3.2	476.6	3	.4	1.2
Government	⁸ 411	160.0	745.7	254	3.0	483.7	5	.9	8.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-11. Work stoppages by industry group and major issue, 1969—Continued

(Workers and man-days in thousands)

Industry group	Wage adjustments			Hours of work			Other contractual matters		
	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)
	Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved	
All industries	292	144.0	1,256.1	7	1.0	15.5	88	15.4	259.2
Manufacturing	177	108.2	1,118.9	3	0.7	13.8	43	9.7	162.6
Ordnance and accessories	1	0.1	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and kindred products	-	-	-	1	(³)	0.1	-	-	-
Tobacco manufactures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	3	.6	5.4	-	-	-	1	0.3	2.0
Apparel, etc. ²	17	4.1	17.0	-	-	-	5	1.8	4.2
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	2	.9	8.3	1	0.7	13.7	1	(³)	1.1
Furniture and fixtures	5	2.2	43.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and allied products	6	2.9	5.7	-	-	-	4	.5	3.8
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	1	(³)	.2	1	(³)	(³)	2	.3	4.6
Chemicals and allied products	4	.4	4.2	-	-	-	2	.3	21.6
Petroleum refining and related industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	5	2.1	9.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leather and leather products	2	.8	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	14	5.8	41.1	-	-	-	6	.8	4.4
Primary metal industries	26	18.5	68.0	-	-	-	3	.9	44.4
Fabricated metal products ⁶	12	1.2	39.4	-	-	-	9	2.1	49.6
Machinery, except electrical	19	7.8	34.1	-	-	-	5	1.1	8.3
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	41	23.3	86.9	-	-	-	2	1.3	13.0
Transportation equipment	12	36.2	724.6	-	-	-	1	(³)	(³)
Instruments, etc. ⁷	3	.6	17.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	4	.7	11.4	-	-	-	2	.3	5.7
Nonmanufacturing	115	35.8	137.3	4	0.3	1.6	45	5.7	96.6
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining	52	15.0	32.8	1	(³)	(³)	6	0.6	9.6
Contract construction	16	2.9	27.2	-	-	-	15	2.4	49.2
Transportation, communications, electric, gas, and sanitary services	11	8.4	20.5	-	-	-	6	.5	3.0
Wholesale and retail trade	8	1.1	16.1	1	(³)	(³)	5	.5	15.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	4	.8	5.1	-	-	-	6	.3	9.5
Government	24	7.5	35.5	2	0.2	1.5	7	1.3	10.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-11. Work stoppages by industry group and major issue, 1969—Continued

(Workers and man-days in thousands)

Industry group	Union organization and security			Job security			Plant administration		
	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)
	Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved	
All industries	619	250.4	7,466.3	190	76.1	2,272.7	882	513.0	2,848.1
Manufacturing	259	187.0	6,574.5	74	47.0	307.6	431	274.2	1,660.4
Ordnance and accessories	3	0.6	5.0	2	2.7	21.0	4	2.0	3.7
Food and kindred products	26	4.1	102.1	6	3.4	12.8	32	10.9	52.0
Tobacco manufactures	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4.1	8.5
Textile mill products	10	1.7	36.9	-	-	-	4	1.2	11.5
Apparel, etc. ²	27	1.6	81.1	1	.6	1.2	11	3.6	13.3
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	7	.5	11.1	3	1.0	11.8	8	2.9	10.8
Furniture and fixtures	6	.2	4.6	-	-	-	5	.6	4.1
Paper and allied products	9	.9	25.0	2	.2	1.8	22	5.3	43.9
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	11	.5	9.3	2	3.1	5.4	6	3.1	15.4
Chemicals and allied products	15	4.4	190.4	3	1.8	10.1	11	5.8	24.3
Petroleum refining and related industries	3	.1	7.1	-	-	-	5	2.4	24.9
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	11	1.8	61.6	4	2.5	16.4	21	11.8	62.5
Leather and leather products	3	.4	6.3	-	-	-	3	.9	4.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	10	1.8	48.9	6	1.5	13.3	16	11.5	53.5
Primary metal industries	11	2.2	72.3	12	3.2	17.2	54	32.6	146.3
Fabricated metal products ⁶	33	5.3	157.9	7	2.2	36.5	55	14.9	47.0
Machinery, except electrical	26	18.5	602.6	9	4.1	51.0	51	26.8	115.5
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	19	104.3	3,979.5	11	9.4	66.5	53	43.6	150.3
Transportation equipment	17	33.0	975.2	4	10.7	30.7	65	89.8	865.1
Instruments, etc. ⁷	4	4.3	184.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	8	.9	13.5	2	.5	11.8	3	.5	3.5
Nonmanufacturing	360	63.4	891.8	116	29.1	1,965.1	451	238.9	1,187.7
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	6	0.9	10.8	3	1.5	3.7	-	-	-
Mining	16	6.8	38.1	62	16.6	38.5	242	136.8	729.7
Contract construction	77	21.5	158.7	12	1.9	38.6	60	14.8	151.9
Transportation, communications, electric, gas, and sanitary services	47	4.4	95.6	18	5.1	1,849.6	66	54.3	231.8
Wholesale and retail trade	98	7.8	257.9	11	2.3	20.1	36	12.5	32.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3	.1	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	50	7.6	184.2	3	.3	11.3	9	1.2	8.2
Government	63	14.4	145.0	7	1.4	3.3	38	19.2	33.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-11. Work stoppages by industry group and major issue, 1969—Continued

(Workers and man-days in thousands)

Industry group	Other working conditions			Interunion or intraunion matters			Not reported		
	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)
	Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved	
All industries	226	98.8	443.2	500	101.4	499.0	22	1.3	15.9
Manufacturing	111	69.1	359.5	36	25.4	140.6	8	0.4	6.3
Ordnance and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and kindred products	2	0.3	1.9	3	0.8	34.0	1	0.2	1.8
Tobacco manufactures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	2	.3	.3	1	.2	.5	-	-	-
Apparel, etc. ²	10	1.9	9.1	1	.3	.3	3	.1	1.0
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	1	.4	9.6	3	.4	16.2	1	(³)	.7
Furniture and fixtures	1	.2	7.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and allied products	3	1.3	8.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	3	.2	.7	1	.7	1.4	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	4	2.4	14.7	4	1.7	21.8	-	-	-
Petroleum refining and related industries	1	.3	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	7	2.6	9.4	1	(³)	1.7	-	-	-
Leather and leather products	1	.4	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	7	4.1	22.2	3	.3	2.4	1	(³)	.5
Primary metal industries	9	4.5	21.3	2	9.9	19.7	1	(³)	.8
Fabricated metal products ⁶	11	1.8	13.3	5	.8	4.0	1	(³)	1.5
Machinery, except electrical	15	10.3	83.1	4	.4	2.0	-	-	-
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	22	29.3	112.9	6	9.8	36.0	-	-	-
Transportation equipment	10	8.8	38.9	1	(³)	.3	-	-	-
Instruments, etc. ⁷	-	-	-	1	(³)	.3	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	2	.2	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	115	29.7	83.7	464	75.9	358.5	14	0.9	9.6
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining	67	18.8	41.0	29	14.8	30.2	-	-	-
Contract construction	18	2.0	7.9	417	57.3	289.7	5	(³)	1.9
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	13	6.6	11.5	8	.7	16.2	2	(³)	2.9
Wholesale and retail trade	8	.7	5.2	4	2.2	6.4	4	0.3	3.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	-	-	-	1	(³)	1.3	-	-	-
Services	3	.5	1.7	2	.2	7.3	1	.1	.1
Government	6	1.0	16.5	3	.7	7.5	2	.4	.7

¹ See footnote 1, table 10.² Includes other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials.³ Fewer than 100.⁴ Idleness in 1969 resulting from stoppages that began in 1968.⁵ A large proportion of the 1969 idleness resulted from a stoppage that began in 1968.⁶ Excludes ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.⁷ Includes professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods; watches and clocks.⁸ Revised.

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

Table A-12. Work stoppages by major industry group and contract status, 1969

(Workers and man-days idle in thousands)

Industry group	Total			Negotiation of first agreement or union recognition			Renegotiation of agreement (expiration or reopening)		
	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)
	Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved	
All industries.....	¹ 5,700	2,481	42,869	808	125.1	2,061.7	2,804	1,472.7	36,611.7
Manufacturing	¹ 2,822	1,308	24,107	369	53.6	1,420.7	1,687	784.6	20,216.4
Ordnance and accessories.....	18	19.3	480.9	2	0.2	4.7	9	14.3	451.3
Food and kindred products	222	74.0	1,516.7	36	5.8	231.2	145	53.4	1,193.1
Tobacco manufactures	2	4.1	8.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	41	17.5	138.5	10	.8	25.2	19	14.1	94.5
Apparel, etc. ²	102	19.1	165.0	23	1.4	69.8	36	8.8	53.9
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	76	15.4	296.4	13	.8	15.8	47	9.9	225.4
Furniture and fixtures	82	17.7	350.5	10	.4	9.2	65	15.6	334.6
Paper and allied products	126	35.8	473.9	13	2.3	37.5	83	24.7	410.4
Printing, publishing, and allied products	89	43.5	464.1	18	1.1	21.4	61	38.7	431.3
Chemicals and allied products	¹ 156	49.8	1,355.5	17	5.3	113.9	116	32.5	1,169.1
Petroleum refining and related industries	32	44.5	1,034.9	3	.1	7.1	23	41.6	1,002.6
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	112	32.0	353.3	19	1.7	40.7	58	11.5	217.4
Leather and leather products	24	4.7	63.1	5	.5	7.7	13	2.2	43.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	194	46.2	679.1	22	1.6	48.4	134	22.7	530.5
Primary metal industries	¹ 241	106.8	1,663.2	23	2.2	77.0	117	36.2	1,362.7
Fabricated metal products ³	¹ 381	73.6	1,377.5	51	5.1	113.3	247	49.1	1,201.5
Machinery, except electrical	¹ 361	147.9	3,167.6	37	4.5	174.0	238	97.9	2,782.9
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	¹ 264	268.8	5,478.9	23	3.3	134.8	119	160.2	4,969.0
Transportation equipment	¹ 202	263.9	4,500.4	26	13.5	187.3	88	132.8	3,326.4
Instruments, etc. ⁴	¹ 26	8.7	314.2	5	1.9	82.0	18	6.2	214.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	71	14.5	224.7	13	1.0	19.5	51	12.3	202.1
Nonmanufacturing	¹ 2,893	1,174	18,763	439	71.4	641.0	1,117	688.1	16,395.3
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	16	14.6	228.5	5	0.5	10.4	6	11.4	209.1
Mining	¹ 495	220.4	1,156.9	11	5.6	41.1	26	12.5	244.0
Contract construction	973	433.1	10,385.8	56	7.5	61.0	369	349.4	9,908.4
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	320	212.0	4,030.9	62	4.1	98.1	152	139.3	3,718.8
Wholesale and retail trade	470	92.6	1,309.9	136	4.8	115.8	276	70.7	1,150.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	22	6.4	199.9	5	.2	.8	14	6.2	196.7
Services	⁵ 186	34.6	705.1	58	5.1	102.7	104	26.5	583.2
Government	⁵ 411	160.0	745.7	106	43.7	211.2	170	72.1	384.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-12. Work stoppages by major industry group and contract status, 1969—Continued

(Workers and man-days idle in thousands)

Industry group	During term of agreement (negotiation of new agreement not involved)			No contract or other contract status			No information on contract status		
	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)
	Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved	
All industries	1,964	860.9	4,073.2	128	20.9	100.5	30	1.8	22.4
Manufacturing	758	468.0	2,450.3	12	0.6	2.4	14	0.8	17.1
Ordnance and accessories	7	4.8	24.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and kindred products	37	14.5	90.3	1	(⁶)	(⁶)	3	0.3	2.1
Tobacco manufactures	2	4.1	8.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	9	2.3	17.7	3	0.3	1.0	-	-	-
Apparel, etc. ²	39	8.7	40.2	1	(⁶)	(⁶)	3	.1	1.0
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	14	4.5	45.6	-	-	-	2	.2	9.6
Furniture and fixtures	6	1.5	6.5	1	.1	.2	-	-	-
Paper and allied products	30	8.7	26.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Printing, publishing, and allied products	10	3.7	11.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	23	12.0	72.2	2	(⁶)	.2	-	-	-
Petroleum refining and related industries	6	2.7	25.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	35	18.8	95.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leather and leather products	6	2.0	11.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	36	21.9	99.3	-	-	-	2	(⁶)	.9
Primary metal industries	101	68.4	222.7	-	-	-	1	(⁶)	.8
Fabricated metal products	82	19.3	60.8	1	(⁶)	.4	2	(⁶)	1.6
Machinery, except electrical	89	45.4	210.6	1	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	127	105.3	373.9	1	(⁶)	(⁶)	1	(⁶)	1.1
Transportation equipment	88	117.7	986.4	1	(⁶)	.4	-	-	-
Instruments, etc. ⁴	4	.7	18.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	7	1.1	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	1,206	392.9	1,622.9	116	20.3	98.1	16	1.0	5.3
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	3	1.5	3.7	2	1.2	5.3	-	-	-
Mining	457	202.2	871.5	1	(⁶)	.1	1	0.1	0.2
Contract construction	536	75.6	412.0	7	.5	2.5	5	(⁶)	1.8
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	98	68.4	209.4	7	.2	4.3	1	(⁶)	.2
Wholesale and retail trade	47	16.6	38.8	6	.2	3.0	5	.3	2.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2	(⁶)	2.4	1	(⁶)	(⁶)	-	-	-
Services	14	2.4	16.9	9	.5	2.2	1	.1	.1
Government	49	26.1	68.2	83	17.7	80.6	3	.4	.8

¹ See footnote 1, table 10.² Includes other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials.³ Excludes ordnance, machinery and transportation equipment.⁴ Includes professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods; watches and clocks.⁵ Revised.⁶ Fewer than 100.

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

Table A-13. Work stoppages by major industry group and duration,¹ 1969

Industry group	Number of stoppages								
	Total	1 day	2-3 days	4-6 days	7-14 days	15-29 days	30-59 days	60-89 days	90 days and over
All industries	² 5,698	726	807	756	1,112	952	792	272	281
Manufacturing	² 2,810	229	338	359	547	522	466	168	181
Ordnance and accessories	18	1	4	1	3	5	2	1	1
Food and kindred products	222	18	21	26	56	40	40	12	9
Tobacco manufactures	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	40	2	6	6	10	5	7	2	2
Apparel, etc. ³	101	16	20	17	22	8	4	6	8
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	77	6	6	7	9	23	15	5	6
Furniture and fixtures	83	-	6	7	17	24	19	5	5
Paper and allied products	129	7	21	18	23	24	24	6	6
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	84	3	13	11	20	10	10	4	13
Chemicals and allied products	154	8	16	12	32	32	27	15	12
Petroleum refining and related industries	33	1	2	2	7	9	9	1	2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	107	10	10	16	20	25	20	4	2
Leather and leather products	24	1	5	2	4	8	3	-	1
Stone, clay, and glass products	191	8	14	23	42	45	28	21	10
Primary metal industries	241	24	39	37	46	28	38	7	22
Fabricated metal products ⁴	396	21	38	53	82	69	74	28	31
Machinery, except electrical	359	20	46	39	57	84	61	20	32
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	256	49	36	49	42	25	30	14	11
Transportation equipment	200	29	25	24	39	31	36	11	5
Instruments, etc. ⁵	24	2	1	1	3	5	7	4	1
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	69	3	8	7	13	22	12	2	2
Nonmanufacturing	² 2,888	497	469	397	565	430	326	104	100
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	16	2	2	2	2	4	3	1	-
Mining	499	218	122	64	51	29	4	1	10
Contract construction	968	87	148	155	233	143	146	35	21
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	324	60	37	38	58	47	44	17	23
Wholesale and retail trade	467	30	31	47	103	111	82	37	26
Finance, insurance, and real estate	22	3	2	6	3	2	4	1	1
Services	⁶ 183	14	23	15	38	36	31	9	17
Government	⁶ 409	83	104	70	77	58	12	3	2
Workers involved (in thousands)									
All industries	2,362	237.2	300.7	324.4	415.7	383.8	372.2	139.7	188.3
Manufacturing	1,150	112.1	153.2	170.2	212.3	145.9	204.2	66.1	85.9
Ordnance and accessories	19.3	(⁷)	2.3	0.1	5.0	4.8	1.6	2.4	3.0
Food and kindred products	73.0	7.6	3.0	6.6	14.4	9.2	27.7	3.7	.7
Tobacco manufactures	4.1	-	3.9	.3	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	17.5	.5	1.7	8.8	3.0	1.5	1.8	(⁷)	.2
Apparel, etc. ³	19.1	4.6	4.4	3.7	2.3	2.2	.4	.7	.7
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	15.0	1.6	.4	1.2	1.4	5.7	3.5	.6	.6
Furniture and fixtures	17.5	-	1.5	1.2	3.8	5.0	4.7	.6	.7
Paper and allied products	36.3	1.8	6.9	3.4	10.8	6.2	6.2	.5	.5
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	42.9	4.1	9.4	12.1	9.2	1.4	3.5	1.9	1.3
Chemicals and allied products	48.4	2.3	4.6	2.6	11.0	8.8	4.0	4.5	10.6
Petroleum refining and related industries	44.6	.9	.5	.3	1.0	3.8	1.8	.2	36.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30.9	2.4	4.4	5.2	9.4	6.4	2.6	.5	(⁷)
Leather and leather products	4.7	.1	1.3	.2	1.0	1.3	.7	-	(⁷)
Stone, clay, and glass products	46.0	1.8	3.9	9.2	15.4	6.2	3.7	3.7	2.2
Primary metal industries	109.5	13.6	15.5	27.5	20.9	5.0	16.0	.9	10.1
Fabricated metal products ⁴	74.8	7.6	7.1	8.1	12.9	8.8	23.2	3.3	3.7
Machinery, except electrical	131.6	5.7	17.7	20.7	16.4	27.8	25.3	6.0	12.0
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	164.3	30.5	36.5	34.5	24.6	13.8	19.8	2.6	2.0
Transportation equipment	231.7	25.9	26.3	22.9	47.0	24.9	50.6	32.7	1.5
Instruments, etc. ⁵	4.6	.1	.4	(⁷)	.6	.5	2.1	.7	.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	14.3	.8	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.6	5.1	.5	(⁷)
Nonmanufacturing	1,212	125.0	147.4	154.2	203.5	237.9	168.0	73.7	102.4
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	14.6	0.4	1.2	1.2	1.7	9.2	0.6	0.1	-
Mining	221.9	42.6	41.9	29.3	37.0	64.4	2.9	(⁷)	3.8
Contract construction	431.9	11.2	30.5	27.1	58.6	66.0	140.7	55.8	42.0
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	257.5	26.8	15.4	53.8	48.6	45.5	6.7	11.0	49.7
Wholesale and retail trade	89.5	10.2	4.4	6.5	25.3	28.9	5.9	3.9	4.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6.8	(⁷)	(⁷)	.2	.4	.1	5.9	(⁷)	(⁷)
Services	30.1	1.3	5.4	1.7	9.1	4.5	3.8	2.2	2.2
Government	159.8	32.4	48.6	34.3	22.8	19.2	1.4	.6	.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-13. Work stoppages by major industry group and duration,¹ 1969—Continued

Industry group	Man-days idle during year (in thousands)								
	Total	1 day	2-3 days	4-6 days	7-14 days	15-29 days	30-59 days	60-89 days	90 days and over
All industries	37,312	237.2	596.2	1,038.3	2,651.6	5,196.4	10,154.3	6,235.6	11,202.7
Manufacturing	18,224	112.1	306.4	550.5	1,417.8	2,018.4	5,993.5	2,580.2	5,244.7
Ordnance and accessories	480.9	(7)	4.0	0.2	34.8	65.3	46.5	108.0	222.0
Food and kindred products	1,377.0	7.6	7.9	26.9	91.3	138.2	858.0	185.3	61.9
Tobacco manufactures	8.5	-	7.7	.8	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	137.7	.5	4.4	18.3	24.6	24.0	50.3	.9	14.7
Apparel, etc. ³	174.9	4.6	9.7	10.8	16.8	18.9	13.3	32.9	67.9
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	273.6	1.6	.9	4.7	11.7	72.0	85.8	28.3	68.7
Furniture and fixtures	364.0	-	2.0	4.1	26.1	73.3	140.3	35.4	82.6
Paper and allied products	473.5	1.8	14.7	10.4	78.4	70.3	220.9	26.4	50.6
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	432.1	4.1	15.8	34.1	66.1	20.6	128.6	64.1	98.7
Chemicals and allied products	1,255.1	2.3	9.4	10.6	65.3	122.0	104.7	238.1	702.7
Petroleum refining and related industries	1,035.7	.9	.7	1.2	8.4	49.4	47.2	7.6	920.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	307.0	2.4	11.2	20.0	71.4	92.1	81.8	24.7	3.4
Leather and leather products	67.7	.1	2.6	.6	7.7	20.1	26.6	-	10.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	688.0	1.8	7.5	28.2	89.7	96.5	103.3	188.0	173.0
Primary metal industries	1,907.2	13.6	35.0	78.5	110.0	71.1	482.3	45.4	*1,071.2
Fabricated metal products ⁴	1,454.0	7.6	12.6	28.8	87.9	130.4	645.0	172.1	369.6
Machinery, except electrical	2,578.6	5.7	34.0	69.7	109.8	398.7	656.9	305.5	998.2
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	1,417.0	30.5	70.3	110.7	141.7	165.8	583.5	132.2	182.4
Transportation equipment	3,436.8	25.9	52.7	85.4	359.9	348.0	1,510.1	924.2	130.7
Instruments, etc. ⁵	134.6	.1	.8	(3)	3.1	6.9	78.8	34.5	10.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	219.8	.8	2.4	6.5	13.2	35.1	129.5	26.7	5.6
Nonmanufacturing	19,089	125.0	289.8	487.8	1,233.8	3,178.0	4,160.7	3,655.4	5,958.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	228.5	0.4	2.7	4.9	11.9	184.4	15.7	8.5	-
Mining	1,257.2	42.6	75.8	62.1	163.7	619.1	20.0	1.7	*272.3
Contract construction	10,376.0	11.2	71.3	94.2	387.6	1,011.5	3,417.9	2,748.0	2,634.3
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	4,461.7	26.8	31.3	198.5	268.1	652.5	199.0	566.7	2,518.8
Wholesale and retail trade	1,170.7	10.2	7.6	24.6	191.4	371.0	174.2	184.5	207.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	200.0	(7)	.2	.9	.9	1.5	193.9	1.4	1.3
Services	654.3	1.3	11.1	6.0	63.6	60.5	97.3	116.3	298.4
Government	740.1	32.4	89.9	96.8	146.7	277.4	42.9	28.3	25.6

¹ The totals in this table differ from those in preceding tables as these relate to stoppages ending during the year and thus may include idleness occurring in prior year.

² Stoppages extending into 2 industries or industry groups or more have been counted in each industry or industry group affected; workers involved and man-days idle were allocated to the respective industries.

³ Includes other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials.

⁴ Excludes ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

⁵ Includes professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods; watches and clocks.

⁶ Revised.

⁷ Fewer than 100.

⁸ A large proportion of the 1969 idleness resulted from stoppages that began in 1968.

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

Table A-14. Work stoppages by region and State, 1969¹

Region or State	Work stoppages beginning in year		Workers involved (thousands)	Man-days of idleness	
	Number	Mean duration ²		Number (thousands)	As a percent of private non-agricultural working time
United States	5,700	22.5	2,481	42,869	0.28
New England	373	30.7	155.9	3,290.7	0.33
Maine	18	23.6	2.1	33.9	.05
New Hampshire	23	44.3	3.1	88.4	.15
Vermont	9	39.5	2.4	64.4	.21
Massachusetts	172	24.5	85.4	1,956.9	.39
Rhode Island	52	33.7	15.7	382.1	.48
Connecticut	99	37.8	47.2	765.1	.28
Middle Atlantic	1,401	23.2	572.1	8,935.5	.29
New York	521	26.8	248.5	4,389.1	.29
New Jersey	225	25.9	68.3	1,099.2	.19
Pennsylvania	655	19.2	255.4	3,447.1	.35
East North Central	1,755	19.3	694.7	9,794.4	.31
Ohio	672	15.9	272.1	3,205.7	.37
Indiana	214	14.7	100.0	1,408.9	.34
Illinois	448	18.3	174.3	2,389.3	.24
Michigan	305	23.7	90.2	1,614.5	.22
Wisconsin	116	37.3	58.0	1,176.2	.36
West North Central	442	53.8	194.9	6,207.8	.57
Minnesota	75	24.3	11.0	155.8	.06
Iowa	98	25.7	27.5	490.4	.27
Missouri	190	64.2	135.7	5,046.9	1.42
North Dakota	7	32.1	.6	8.9	.01
South Dakota	10	23.5	.8	9.8	.03
Nebraska	29	21.4	6.6	207.2	.22
Kansas	33	45.3	12.7	288.8	.21
South Atlantic	741	26.1	307.4	4,407.2	.21
Delaware	24	78.1	9.1	237.2	.52
Maryland	81	33.8	38.2	594.6	.22
District of Columbia	19	23.3	10.9	169.2	.21
Virginia	133	17.4	41.0	454.4	.16
West Virginia	245	17.3	114.5	881.5	.78
North Carolina	48	24.3	11.0	224.1	.06
South Carolina	20	43.1	3.8	95.2	.04
Georgia	64	47.7	19.3	593.3	.19
Florida	107	28.3	59.5	1,157.5	.26
East South Central	422	17.7	158.8	2,299.1	.29
Kentucky	184	10.9	91.9	1,218.3	.65
Tennessee	133	25.2	37.8	597.0	.21
Alabama	83	24.1	24.3	366.2	.18
Mississippi	22	35.1	4.9	117.6	.10
West South Central	279	62.7	128.1	3,664.8	.30
Arkansas	29	38.3	4.7	114.6	.10
Louisiana	75	55.0	23.0	668.0	.31
Oklahoma	34	46.4	10.3	229.5	.15
Texas	141	68.0	90.1	2,652.7	.35
Mountain	189	18.8	45.9	421.7	.09
Montana	15	40.5	2.9	30.4	.08
Idaho	16	21.9	1.2	17.7	.05
Wyoming	9	72.8	2.2	53.5	.27
Colorado	63	18.8	13.3	143.4	.09
New Mexico	19	12.9	4.4	29.2	.06
Arizona	26	13.3	4.4	40.0	.04
Utah	19	18.7	5.8	41.4	.06
Nevada	22	7.5	11.7	66.1	.16
Pacific	544	34.2	222.9	3,844.1	.21
Washington	72	23.1	29.7	416.9	.18
Oregon	60	22.4	12.1	182.2	.13
California	368	39.6	159.5	2,993.6	.21
Alaska	18	22.8	3.6	46.7	.35
Hawaii	26	16.1	18.0	204.6	.03

¹ Stoppages extending across State lines have been counted separately in each State affected; workers involved and man-days idle were allocated among the States.

Securing information to make allocations in a stoppage involving the newspaper guild and a press company was not possible.

² Weighted by multiplying the duration of each stoppage by the workers involved.

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

Table A-15. Work stoppages by State and metropolitan area,¹ 1969

(Workers involved and man-days idle in thousands)

State and metropolitan area	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	State and metropolitan area	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)
	Number	Workers involved			Number	Workers involved	
All States	5,700	2,481	42,869	Iowa	98	27.5	490.4
Alabama	83	24.3	366.2	Cedar Rapids	11	2.9	49.6
Birmingham	35	9.6	109.4	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	18	4.4	127.7
Mobile	10	1.4	77.3	(Illinois portion)	10	2.9	87.7
Montgomery	5	.6	11.7	(Iowa portion)	8	1.5	40.0
Alaska	18	3.6	46.7	Des Moines	14	6.0	68.3
Arizona	26	4.4	40.0	Dubuque	10	3.7	17.9
Phoenix	18	2.0	33.0	Sioux City	11	2.7	176.6
Tucson	5	2.0	6.3	(Iowa portion)	9	1.4	36.1
Arkansas	29	4.7	114.6	Waterloo	14	3.1	62.4
Ft. Smith	5	.9	26.7	Kansas	33	12.7	288.8
California	368	159.5	2,993.6	Wichita	9	6.7	141.0
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	23	6.5	144.5	Kentucky	184	91.9	1,218.3
Bakersfield	17	2.5	50.2	Lexington	8	1.2	4.7
Fresno	8	.2	2.0	Louisville	57	55.6	861.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach	130	92.6	1,775.1	(Indiana portion)	8	1.7	21.8
Oxnard-Ventura	10	2.2	37.7	(Kentucky portion)	49	53.7	839.5
Sacramento	15	.7	12.0	Paducah	8	.5	9.5
Salinas-Monterey	5	1.0	9.1	Louisiana	75	23.0	668.0
San Bernardo-Riverside-Ontario	24	8.4	207.9	Baton Rouge	15	2.7	39.6
San Diego	25	5.9	64.3	Lake Charles	5	2.2	70.2
San Francisco-Oakland	121	24.8	447.9	New Orleans	37	8.2	349.3
Oakland-East Bay	69	13.1	282.8	Shreveport	5	4.9	77.1
San Francisco	39	9.5	143.4	Maine	18	2.1	33.9
San Mateo County	11	2.1	21.1	Portland	7	.6	23.2
San Jose	26	5.6	83.1	Maryland	81	38.2	594.6
Santa Barbara	9	3.4	88.8	Baltimore	57	33.0	518.4
Stockton	11	.7	9.9	Massachusetts	172	85.4	1,956.9
Vallejo-Napa	5	.3	2.7	Boston	79	49.6	1,205.2
Colorado	63	13.3	143.4	Brockton	7	1.0	7.9
Colorado Springs	10	.7	15.8	Fitchburg-Leominster	7	3.8	36.5
Denver	43	11.0	106.9	Lowell	8	2.5	29.1
Connecticut	99	47.2	765.1	Pittsfield	22	11.2	317.0
Bridgeport	18	4.8	138.3	Springfield Chicopee Holyoke	19	4.2	34.2
Hartford	22	6.3	54.6	(Massachusetts portion)	19	4.2	34.2
New Haven	28	9.0	283.2	Worcester	12	1.8	18.8
New London-Groton-Norwich	8	.8	8.5	Michigan	305	90.2	1,614.5
Norwalk	7	1.2	7.3	Ann Arbor	6	1.2	7.2
Stamford	9	.8	14.4	Bay City	12	2.1	43.7
Waterbury	7	.5	13.5	Detroit	142	43.8	588.2
Delaware	24	9.1	237.2	Flint	23	7.4	248.2
Wilmington	24	10.0	246.0	Grand Rapids	14	5.1	95.7
(Delaware portion)	20	8.9	235.0	Jackson	10	1.0	26.9
District of Columbia	19	10.9	169.2	Kalamazoo	9	1.5	44.0
Washington	46	16.2	265.8	Lansing	9	2.9	39.3
(District of Columbia portion)	19	10.9	169.2	Muskegon-Muskegon Heights	13	5.7	107.4
(Maryland portion)	16	2.3	45.1	Saginaw	6	1.8	8.5
(Virginia portion)	11	3.0	51.4	Minnesota	75	11.0	155.8
Florida	107	59.5	1,157.5	Duluth-Superior	12	1.8	19.6
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood	11	9.9	210.9	(Minnesota portion)	9	1.4	15.3
Jacksonville	17	1.2	29.2	Minneapolis-St. Paul	49	6.7	79.2
Miami	36	23.4	365.9	Mississippi	22	4.9	117.6
Orlando	8	1.1	21.0	Jackson	6	1.0	23.3
Pensacola	6	.5	7.2	Missouri	190	135.7	5,046.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg	23	13.3	280.0	Kansas City	58	59.7	2,730.9
West Palm Beach	14	2.7	29.9	(Kansas portion)	9	2.7	78.1
Georgia	64	19.3	593.3	(Missouri portion)	49	57.0	2,652.8
Atlanta	31	9.3	398.7	St. Joseph	8	.4	5.1
Augusta	5	.9	5.2	St. Louis	130	78.6	2,356.0
(Georgia portion)	5	.9	5.2	(Illinois portion)	40	9.3	94.4
Columbus	5	.7	8.3	(Missouri portion)	90	69.3	2,261.6
(Georgia portion)	5	.7	8.3	Montana	15	2.9	30.4
Savannah	6	.8	61.2	Nebraska	29	6.6	207.2
Hawaii	26	18.0	204.6	Lincoln	5	.4	13.6
Honolulu	16	15.7	198.4	Omaha	19	3.1	48.4
Idaho	16	1.2	17.7	(Nebraska portion)	16	2.5	41.5
Boise	7	.5	7.0	Nevada	22	11.7	66.1
Illinois	448	174.3	2,389.3	Las Vegas	15	9.8	60.5
Bloomington-Normal	9	1.8	19.6	Reno	5	.8	2.1
Champaign-Urbana	8	4.0	36.4	New Hampshire	23	3.1	88.4
Chicago-Northwestern Indiana Standard Consolidated Area	213	112.0	1,211.1	Manchester	10	1.7	17.1
Chicago ²	172	91.1	1,040.4	Nashua	5	.2	45.1
Decatur	10	2.8	75.3	New Jersey	225	68.3	1,099.2
Peoria	31	15.6	310.5	Atlantic City	5	.2	7.4
Rockford	13	7.5	106.4	Jersey City ³	33	7.9	138.2
Springfield	10	2.7	17.3	Newark ⁴	68	16.2	356.2
Indiana	214	100.0	1,408.9	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic ⁵	66	20.4	269.5
Evansville	27	5.9	22.2	Perth Amboy ⁶	13	3.9	45.8
(Indiana portion)	25	5.8	21.7	Trenton	18	4.6	86.0
Ft. Wayne	20	16.7	448.1	New Mexico	19	4.4	29.2
Gary-Hammond-East Chicago ²	41	21.0	170.7	Albuquerque	5	.5	5.9
Indianapolis	36	9.1	189.1	New York	521	248.5	4,389.1
Muncie	8	6.0	34.5	Albany-Schenectady-Troy	49	37.2	802.2
South Bend	14	6.1	44.8	Binghamton	11	2.0	25.9
Terre Haute	8	2.3	31.9	(New York portion)	11	2.0	25.9
				Buffalo	69	32.3	650.3
				Elmira	9	3.7	176.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-15. Work stoppages by State and metropolitan area,¹ 1969—Continued

(Workers involved and man-days idle in thousands)

State and metropolitan area	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	State and metropolitan area	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)
	Number	Workers involved			Number	Workers involved	
New York—Continued				Pennsylvania—Continued			
Kingston-Newburgh-Poughkeepsie -----	15	1.7	15.7	Pittsburgh -----	148	49.2	527.5
New York-Northeastern New Jersey -----	503	176.1	2,609.4	Reading -----	20	9.5	117.3
New York, N. Y. SMSA ³ -----	323	127.7	1,799.7	Scranton -----	26	4.9	100.0
Nassau and Suffolk Counties -----	65	13.1	105.8	Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton -----	28	3.4	76.7
New York City ⁴ -----	218	96.0	1,469.8	York -----	15	3.7	66.5
Rockland County -----	12	2.7	118.4	Rhode Island -----	52	15.7	382.1
Westchester County -----	28	15.9	105.6	Providence-Pawtucket -----	47	15.4	376.4
Rochester -----	28	2.3	31.0	(Rhode Island portion) -----	44	15.3	376.0
Syracuse -----	24	16.0	296.0	South Carolina -----	20	3.8	95.2
Utica-Rome -----	12	9.2	172.2	Charleston -----	6	.8	53.8
North Carolina -----	48	11.0	224.1	South Dakota -----	10	.8	9.8
Charlotte -----	12	1.9	50.0	Sioux Falls -----	5	.4	4.6
Greensboro-High Point-Winston-Salem -----	10	1.4	27.6	Tennessee -----	133	37.8	597.0
North Dakota -----	7	.6	8.9	Chattanooga -----	16	4.0	114.6
Ohio -----	672	272.1	3,205.7	(Tennessee portion) -----	16	4.0	114.6
Akron -----	50	32.3	253.1	Knoxville -----	21	2.3	32.0
Canton -----	24	8.1	77.0	Memphis -----	38	10.0	176.4
Cincinnati -----	79	34.4	591.8	(Tennessee portion) -----	36	9.8	171.0
(Kentucky portion) -----	10	1.9	47.3	Nashville -----	21	5.4	54.7
(Ohio portion) -----	69	32.5	544.5	Texas -----	141	90.1	2,652.7
Cleveland -----	94	32.7	555.5	Austin -----	8	3.1	20.3
Columbus -----	40	14.2	226.7	Beaumont-Port Arthur -----	29	24.0	401.9
Dayton -----	54	18.7	123.5	Corpus Christi -----	8	1.1	35.9
Hamilton-Middletown -----	24	3.9	53.8	Dallas -----	14	2.7	42.0
Lima -----	8	1.2	20.3	El Paso -----	6	.6	17.0
Lorain-Elyria -----	14	2.3	43.0	Ft. Worth -----	12	14.2	162.4
Mansfield -----	17	6.7	83.9	Galveston-Texas City -----	7	6.8	369.3
Springfield -----	5	.5	43.0	Houston -----	40	26.1	977.4
Steubenville-Weirton -----	21	12.5	68.6	San Antonio -----	10	1.3	37.8
(Ohio portion) -----	13	9.7	57.5	Tyler -----	5	1.3	41.0
(West Virginia portion) -----	8	2.8	11.1	Waco -----	5	1.6	41.6
Toledo -----	37	7.6	99.7	Utah -----	19	5.8	41.4
(Michigan portion) -----	5	1.6	3.9	Salt Lake City -----	10	3.2	21.0
(Ohio portion) -----	32	6.0	95.9	Vermont -----	9	2.4	64.4
Youngstown-Warren -----	56	31.6	231.7	Virginia -----	133	41.0	454.4
Oklahoma -----	34	10.3	229.5	Newport News-Hampton -----	6	.2	18.8
Oklahoma City -----	7	1.6	34.5	Norfolk-Portsmouth -----	10	.9	79.9
Tulsa -----	15	7.5	176.0	Richmond -----	10	1.5	48.4
Oregon -----	60	12.1	182.2	Roanoke -----	5	4.1	74.6
Eugene -----	7	1.1	21.5	Washington -----	72	29.7	416.9
Portland -----	34	8.0	104.9	Seattle-Everett -----	29	14.4	187.0
(Oregon portion) -----	28	4.3	70.6	Tacoma -----	18	2.9	90.5
(Washington portion) -----	6	3.7	34.4	West Virginia -----	245	114.5	881.5
Salem -----	5	1.1	5.8	Charleston -----	8	.4	27.2
Pennsylvania -----	655	255.4	3,447.1	Huntington-Ashland -----	20	5.7	75.1
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton -----	42	9.3	234.4	(Kentucky portion) -----	6	1.3	6.8
(New Jersey portion) -----	5	.7	15.7	(West Virginia portion) -----	11	4.3	66.8
(Pennsylvania portion) -----	37	8.6	218.8	Wheeling -----	12	2.2	21.8
Altoona -----	5	5.1	17.9	(Ohio portion) -----	6	.2	.5
Erie -----	6	11.8	362.5	(West Virginia portion) -----	6	2.0	21.3
Harrisburg -----	10	.9	7.4	Wisconsin -----	116	58.0	1,176.2
Johnstown -----	13	2.4	30.9	Kenosha -----	5	6.7	174.9
Lancaster -----	5	1.9	7.2	Milwaukee -----	44	23.0	404.5
Philadelphia -----	194	84.0	1,294.5	Racine -----	8	2.0	33.1
(New Jersey) -----	31	4.7	89.3	Wyoming -----	9	2.2	53.5
(Pennsylvania portion) -----	163	79.3	1,205.2	Casper -----	5	1.2	32.6
				Cheyenne -----	5	.5	12.1

¹ Includes data for each metropolitan area in which 5 stoppages or more began in 1969.

Some metropolitan areas include 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 mining and logging industries are excluded. Intermetropolitan area stoppages are counted separately in each area affected; the workers involved and man-days idle were allocated to the respective areas.

² Included in the Chicago, Ill.-Northern Indiana Standard Consolidated Area.³ Included in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey Standard Consolidated Area.⁴ Included in the New York SMSA.

Table A-16. Work stoppages in States having 25 stoppages or more by industry, 1969¹
(Workers and man-days in thousands)

Industry group	Alabama			Arizona			Arkansas		
	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle, year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle, year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle, year (all stoppages)
	Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved	
All industries -----	83	24.3	366.2	26	4.4	40.0	29	4.7	114.6
Manufacturing -----	48	15.0	216.1	3	0.3	8.8	15	3.8	104.5
Ordnance and accessories -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.3	4.6
Food and kindred products -----	1	0.2	4.7	2	0.3	3.9	-	-	-
Tobacco manufactures -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products -----	2	.4	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials -----	5	1.8	10.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and wood products, except furniture -----	2	.2	5.1	-	-	-	2	.2	1.1
Furniture and fixtures -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(²)	(²)
Paper and allied products -----	2	.2	.8	-	-	-	-	-	32.5
Printing, publishing, and allied industries -----	1	(²)	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products -----	1	.2	1.4	-	-	-	1	(²)	.1
Petroleum refining and related industries -----	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	1	.2	2.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products -----	1	.5	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leather and leather products -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products -----	4	.5	11.7	-	-	-	1	(²)	1.5
Primary metal industries -----	4	4.7	83.9	-	-	-	1	.2	23.4
Fabricated metal products, except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment -----	9	1.3	17.8	-	-	34.8	1	.1	45.8
Machinery, except electrical -----	7	.8	13.9	-	-	-	1	(²)	3.0
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies -----	2	1.2	28.0	-	-	-	3	1.9	53.9
Transportation equipment -----	5	2.5	23.9	-	-	-	1	.7	3.9
Professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods; watches and clocks -----	1	.4	.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries -----	1	(²)	2.1	1	(²)	.1	1	(²)	2.2
Nonmanufacturing -----	35	9.2	150.2	23	4.1	31.2	14	1.0	10.1
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries -----	-	-	-	1	(²)	(²)	-	-	-
Mining -----	11	2.0	9.0	1	(²)	(²)	-	-	-
Contract construction -----	7	3.8	38.7	10	2.4	15.3	11	0.9	8.4
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services -----	6	2.7	473.9	4	.8	12.5	3	(²)	1.7
Wholesale and retail trade -----	6	.7	27.6	2	(²)	(²)	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate -----	3	(²)	.9	1	(²)	1.9	-	-	-
Services -----	2	(²)	(²)	2	.7	1.3	-	-	-
Government -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry group	California			Colorado			Connecticut		
	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle, year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle, year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle, year (all stoppages)
	Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved	
All industries -----	377	159.5	2,993.6	65	13.3	143.4	99	47.2	765.1
Manufacturing -----	175	53.6	1,245.1	14	1.7	35.1	38	13.8	417.6
Ordnance and accessories -----	2	2.6	111.6	-	-	-	2	5.3	240.4
Food and kindred products -----	7	3.9	100.2	2	0.2	48.6	2	.2	2.1
Tobacco manufactures -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products -----	3	(²)	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials -----	1	(²)	(²)	-	-	-	2	(²)	.7
Lumber and wood products, except furniture -----	8	1.0	24.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and fixtures -----	3	2.0	22.5	1	.5	3.2	2	.5	1.0
Paper and allied products -----	11	1.8	24.0	1	(²)	2.3	2	.2	47.0
Printing, publishing, and allied industries -----	1	(²)	.2	-	-	-	3	.4	3.8
Chemicals and allied products -----	11	2.3	91.7	3	.1	.8	-	-	-
Petroleum refining and related industries -----	2	8.6	216.6	1	.3	10.5	-	-	-
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products -----	7	2.4	20.6	-	-	-	1	.3	.3
Leather and leather products -----	2	(²)	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products -----	20	4.7	57.7	1	.1	1.8	1	.2	.4
Primary metal industries -----	13	3.6	106.4	-	-	-	4	.5	7.2
Fabricated metal products, except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment -----	32	6.6	144.5	2	(²)	.7	8	.7	5.4
Machinery, except electrical -----	9	.8	18.1	-	-	-	1	(²)	44.7
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies -----	20	4.6	110.3	-	-	-	4	3.9	115.5
Transportation equipment -----	16	8.4	189.8	2	.3	6.4	2	.7	11.4
Professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods; watches and clocks -----	1	(²)	.3	-	-	-	2	.2	11.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries -----	6	.1	1.9	1	(²)	.8	2	.6	6.1
Nonmanufacturing -----	202	105.9	1,748.5	51	11.6	108.3	61	33.4	347.6
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries -----	3	0.5	9.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining -----	3	1.1	21.9	3	0.6	1.6	-	-	-
Contract construction -----	50	48.1	1,186.6	30	5.8	55.1	21	24.9	287.5
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services -----	30	14.5	178.9	6	1.7	23.9	7	.9	420.8
Wholesale and retail trade -----	49	16.6	216.7	6	.4	3.0	16	1.3	10.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate -----	3	.5	16.2	1	(²)	1.0	1	.5	14.9
Services -----	31	4.3	464.7	2	(²)	.4	3	.1	.4
Government -----	33	20.2	53.9	3	3.0	23.3	13	5.8	13.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-16. Work stoppages in States having 25 stoppages or more by industry, 1969¹—Continued

(Workers and man-days in thousands)

Industry group	Florida			Georgia			Hawaii		
	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle, year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle, year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle, year (all stoppages)
	Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved	
All industries	107	59.5	1,157.5	66	19.3	539.3	26	18.0	204.6
Manufacturing	28	5.2	131.9	32	11.3	459.7	7	3.4	4.7
Ordnance and accessories	1	(²)	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and kindred products	5	1.9	⁴ 26.1	2	0.9	34.5	3	2.3	2.7
Tobacco manufactures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials	-	-	-	3	.7	5.6	-	-	-
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	1	.3	7.7	1	.3	9.0	-	-	-
Furniture and fixtures	1	.3	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and allied products	-	-	-	4	1.2	4.0	-	-	-
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	2	(²)	.8	3	.1	3.6	1	.7	1.4
Chemicals and allied products	3	.7	60.6	1	(²)	.3	-	-	-
Petroleum refining and related industries	-	-	-	1	(²)	.4	-	-	-
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	-	-	-	1	.4	2.0	-	-	-
Leather and leather products	1	.2	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	2	.6	6.7	1	.7	4.0	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	2	.2	9.7	3	.3	⁴ 62.3	-	-	-
Fabricated metal products, except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment	5	.4	8.0	1	.1	3.5	2	.3	.6
Machinery, except electrical	2	(²)	1.3	5	.4	13.5	-	-	-
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	-	-	-	4	1.9	59.0	-	-	-
Transportation equipment	2	.4	2.9	2	4.3	258.0	1	(²)	(²)
Professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods; watches and clocks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	1	(²)	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	79	54.4	1,025.7	34	8.0	133.7	19	14.7	199.9
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	1	1.5	10.5	-	-	-	4	10.6	185.7
Mining	-	-	-	1	0.3	4.1	-	-	-
Contract construction	34	38.8	724.9	10	2.0	18.8	1	(²)	(²)
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	17	10.9	⁴ 260.1	9	1.7	⁴ 71.4	8	1.8	8.6
Wholesale and retail trade	11	2.0	⁴ 20.4	8	2.9	31.7	2	(²)	.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1	.2	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	8	.2	1.8	3	.5	4.0	2	(²)	.6
Government	7	.8	2.3	3	.6	3.7	2	2.0	4.1
Industry group	Illinois			Indiana			Iowa		
	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle, year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle, year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle, year (all stoppages)
	Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved	
All industries	452	174.3	2,389.3	216	100.0	1,408.9	99	27.5	490.4
Manufacturing	213	87.4	1,587.0	146	76.9	1,310.8	45	18.1	345.2
Ordnance and accessories	-	-	-	1	0.2	3.0	1	2.8	31.1
Food and kindred products	27	10.6	242.6	10	1.9	12.0	9	1.2	32.2
Tobacco manufactures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	1	.3	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials	3	.2	.7	2	1.0	2.2	1	.2	.5
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	5	.2	1.3	4	.4	7.5	2	.5	.5
Furniture and fixtures	7	1.4	35.6	7	1.8	48.1	-	-	-
Paper and allied products	9	1.8	62.1	8	2.9	35.1	1	(²)	4.2
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	10	6.2	86.5	2	.4	1.1	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	12	1.7	12.7	4	1.8	87.8	1	(²)	1.5
Petroleum refining and related industries	4	2.0	44.0	7	6.1	90.8	-	-	-
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	5	1.6	7.0	7	1.3	13.3	3	2.9	29.9
Leather and leather products	1	.7	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	13	2.8	26.5	8	1.4	39.6	5	.1	1.5
Primary metal industries	24	7.6	131.9	18	10.0	193.9	2	(²)	1.5
Fabricated metal products, except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment	23	2.5	50.2	20	3.8	40.2	4	.9	20.6
Machinery, except electrical	34	12.7	271.2	18	14.8	192.0	8	5.6	98.4
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	19	27.6	494.3	16	20.9	519.8	7	3.3	102.2
Transportation equipment	9	6.9	107.5	12	7.8	23.2	-	-	-
Professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods; watches and clocks	2	(²)	1.6	-	-	-	1	.5	21.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	5	.5	7.9	2	.4	1.4	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	239	86.9	802.3	70	23.1	98.0	54	9.4	145.2
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	1	0.1	8.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining	52	13.3	82.6	6	0.8	3.0	-	-	-
Contract construction	74	24.9	415.8	17	2.1	26.8	36	7.3	133.4
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	23	16.9	97.6	11	1.2	4.6	5	1.0	5.0
Wholesale and retail trade	36	4.4	72.7	15	.8	15.9	8	.3	1.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2	.4	12.9	1	.1	4.0	-	-	-
Services	15	2.5	24.9	6	.5	8.2	1	(²)	(²)
Government	36	24.4	87.3	14	17.5	35.4	4	.7	5.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-16. Work stoppages in States having 25 stoppages or more by industry, 1969¹—Continued

(Workers and man-days in thousands)

Industry group	Kansas			Kentucky			Louisiana		
	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle, year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle, year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle, year (all stoppages)
	Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved	
All industries.....	36	12.7	288.8	186	91.9	1,218.3	76	23.0	668.0
Manufacturing	20	10.4	256.8	88	64.6	1,114.4	28	8.4	151.3
Ordnance and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2.3	-
Food and kindred products	4	0.5	4.1	9	2.5	66.5	3	.4	7.8
Tobacco manufactures	-	-	-	2	4.1	8.5	-	-	-
Textile mill products	-	-	-	1	.2	4.8	-	-	-
Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials	1	(²)	.3	2	.5	4.8	1	.4	.8
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	-	-	-	3	1.0	24.4	-	-	4.3
Furniture and fixtures	-	-	-	4	1.5	12.5	-	-	-
Paper and allied products	-	-	-	3	1.2	28.0	2	.9	6.4
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	-	-	-	1	1.5	4.5	2	(²)	2.0
Chemicals and allied products	1	(²)	.4	3	.2	⁴ 10.6	5	1.1	25.2
Petroleum refining and related industries	2	1.3	28.4	-	-	-	2	2.0	67.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	-	-	-	6	2.2	18.4	-	-	-
Leather and leather products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	5	1.6	86.9	6	.5	9.5	4	.5	8.2
Primary metal industries	-	-	-	6	1.3	29.7	1	.2	.2
Fabricated metal products, except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment	3	.3	9.9	8	2.4	40.0	-	-	-
Machinery, except electrical	2	.1	.7	8	6.4	41.4	2	.2	2.8
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	-	-	-	20	36.2	790.2	1	(²)	7.1
Transportation equipment	2	6.4	126.2	4	2.2	8.6	1	(²)	1.2
Professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods; watches and clocks	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(²)	3.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	-	-	-	2	.7	12.0	2	.2	.8
Nonmanufacturing	16	2.3	32.0	98	27.2	103.9	48	14.6	516.7
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	-	-	-	2	0.2	4.5	-	-	-
Mining	1	0.2	4.5	56	16.9	54.1	1	1.3	14.3
Contract construction	2	.2	7.1	16	2.3	9.9	23	6.7	166.5
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	3	1.1	15.3	9	6.4	11.4	12	3.2	⁴ 317.7
Wholesale and retail trade	6	.2	.9	6	.5	14.6	5	.4	3.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1	(²)	.2	1	(²)	.7	-	-	-
Services	1	.2	3.0	1	(²)	7.0	1	(²)	(²)
Government	2	.5	.9	7	.9	1.8	6	3.0	15.0
Industry group	Maryland			Massachusetts			Michigan		
	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle, year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle, year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle, year (all stoppages)
	Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved	
All industries.....	81	38.2	594.6	177	85.4	1,956.9	308	90.2	1,614.5
Manufacturing	28	24.3	273.3	93	57.6	1,221.1	159	45.6	864.5
Ordnance and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and kindred products	6	1.4	7.2	4	0.8	4.2	10	2.0	70.6
Tobacco manufactures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	-	-	-	1	.3	8.8	1	.3	.3
Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials	1	(²)	.3	8	1.8	⁴ 30.6	-	-	-
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	2	.1	2.4	1	(²)	1.1	2	.2	⁴ 4.4
Furniture and fixtures	1	(²)	1.4	1	(²)	.6	4	.3	10.0
Paper and allied products	-	-	-	7	3.0	29.3	6	2.0	41.3
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	-	-	-	3	1.8	7.4	5	2.6	⁴ 14.5
Chemicals and allied products	1	(²)	.7	4	2.7	26.5	5	.4	4.8
Petroleum refining and related industries	-	-	-	1	.4	5.3	2	.5	11.5
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	1	(²)	1.4	4	1.0	6.7	6	.7	6.5
Leather and leather products	-	-	-	4	.8	7.3	-	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	2	.2	6.2	4	.2	1.5	10	1.0	17.6
Primary metal industries	4	2.9	10.5	4	.7	21.2	11	5.2	92.2
Fabricated metal products, except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment	-	-	³ 11.2	5	.9	27.6	31	4.6	95.7
Machinery, except electrical	2	.2	2.0	12	3.0	42.6	25	4.6	187.5
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	1	.5	24.2	23	16.7	477.5	8	3.7	63.4
Transportation equipment	7	18.8	205.8	3	19.2	340.4	30	17.0	238.2
Professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods; watches and clocks	-	-	-	1	4.1	178.3	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	-	-	-	3	.3	4.2	3	.4	6.2
Nonmanufacturing	53	13.9	321.3	84	27.8	735.7	149	44.6	750.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	-	-	-	2	0.5	5.3	-	-	-
Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	³ 70.9
Contract construction	19	3.6	75.9	31	20.0	491.1	32	12.9	114.6
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	14	6.0	⁴ 226.5	14	2.5	⁴ 173.5	8	5.9	310.0
Wholesale and retail trade	9	.2	1.3	22	1.7	18.3	27	4.6	55.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1	(²)	2.5	1	.9	28.5	5	.4	11.7
Services	5	.4	6.4	8	.9	15.1	8	.8	29.2
Government	5	3.7	8.6	6	1.4	4.0	69	19.0	158.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-16. Work stoppages in States having 25 stoppages or more by industry, 1969¹—Continued

(Workers and man-days in thousands)

Industry group	Minnesota			Missouri			Nebraska		
	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle, year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle, year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle, year (all stoppages)
	Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved	
All industries	77	11.0	155.8	190	135.7	5,046.9	29	6.6	207.2
Manufacturing	39	4.4	93.4	105	63.8	1,438.2	7	2.4	145.2
Ordnance and accessories	-	-	-	2	0.5	2.8	1	0.4	0.4
Food and kindred products	4	0.4	2.6	18	5.0	102.3	4	1.4	140.9
Tobacco manufactures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	-	-	-	1	(²)	(²)	-	-	-
Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials	-	-	-	1	.2	1.6	-	-	-
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	1	(²)	.3	2	.8	3.3	-	-	-
Furniture and fixtures	1	.5	.5	2	.4	4.8	-	-	-
Paper and allied products	2	.3	2.3	7	.8	10.2	-	-	-
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	-	-	-	6	5.2	32.7	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	2	(²)	.9	2	.2	.5	-	-	-
Petroleum refining and related industries	1	(²)	6.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	2	.4	5.2	4	.6	11.8	1	(²)	1.1
Leather and leather products	-	-	-	4	.8	5.9	-	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	7	.3	8.9	11	1.8	41.3	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	-	-	-	2	.2	4.2	-	-	-
Fabricated metal products, except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment	7	.7	435.3	16	1.9	45.2	1	.6	2.9
Machinery, except electrical	10	1.3	28.2	10	2.9	59.6	-	-	-
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	-	-	-	6	4.5	94.4	-	-	-
Transportation equipment	-	-	-	10	37.3	1,016.7	-	-	-
Professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods; watches and clocks	1	(²)	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	1	.3	1.3	1	.7	.7	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	38	6.6	62.4	85	71.8	3,608.7	22	4.2	62.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining	-	-	-	1	0.2	3.3	-	-	-
Contract construction	18	4.1	30.6	30	61.0	3,400.4	16	4.0	59.3
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	8	1.6	26.1	20	4.3	87.4	2	(²)	1.4
Wholesale and retail trade	5	.5	2.1	18	3.6	95.7	2	.2	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2	(²)	2.0	2	.2	4.0	1	(²)	1.0
Services	3	(²)	.7	6	.7	7.0	1	(²)	(²)
Government	2	.3	.9	8	1.8	10.7	-	-	-
Industry group	New Jersey			New Mexico			New York		
	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle, year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle, year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle, year (all stoppages)
	Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved	
All industries	231	68.3	1,099.2	19	4.4	29.2	528	248.5	4,389.1
Manufacturing	133	45.8	627.2	1	(²)	0.4	261	122.3	2,620.1
Ordnance and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.1	0.2
Food and kindred products	10	5.7	105.4	-	-	-	13	4.5	46.7
Tobacco manufactures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	5	5.5	12.3	-	-	-	7	4.2	26.1
Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials	3	.2	1.6	-	-	-	25	1.9	9.8
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	1	(²)	.2	-	-	-	6	.3	19.5
Furniture and fixtures	1	(²)	.2	-	-	-	8	2.0	52.2
Paper and allied products	7	1.2	28.3	-	-	-	12	2.0	12.9
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	1	.5	7.3	-	-	-	14	1.9	24.5
Chemicals and allied products	18	4.6	129.1	-	-	-	16	6.1	150.9
Petroleum refining and related industries	3	.7	21.0	-	-	-	4	.7	5.6
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	4	.9	8.8	-	-	-	2	.1	.5
Leather and leather products	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	.2	3.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	11	3.9	47.4	-	-	-	12	1.5	37.3
Primary metal industries	8	2.2	11.3	-	-	-	16	2.9	45.3
Fabricated metal products, except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment	20	3.1	52.5	-	-	-	19	2.0	25.9
Machinery, except electrical	14	7.8	90.6	-	-	-	41	30.4	905.5
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	16	6.2	84.3	1	(²)	0.4	32	39.4	779.4
Transportation equipment	7	3.0	19.1	-	-	-	14	18.0	396.9
Professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods; watches and clocks	1	.1	6.8	-	-	-	8	1.1	11.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	3	.2	.8	-	-	-	9	3.0	65.4
Nonmanufacturing	98	22.4	472.1	18	4.3	28.8	267	126.2	1,769.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining	-	-	-	3	0.5	3.0	1	(²)	1.2
Contract construction	21	6.9	110.4	13	3.8	24.2	78	29.4	510.7
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	26	5.2	480.2	1	(²)	1.4	65	69.9	745.7
Wholesale and retail trade	23	2.5	47.0	-	-	3.2	60	12.2	165.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1	.2	6.3	-	-	-	8	1.5	42.0
Services	11	1.7	107.0	-	-	-	40	10.7	296.9
Government	16	6.0	21.2	1	(²)	(²)	15	2.4	7.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-16. Work stoppages in States having 25 stoppages or more by industry, 1969¹—Continued

(Workers and man-days in thousands)

Industry group	North Carolina			Ohio			Oklahoma		
	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle, year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle, year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle, year (all stoppages)
	Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved	
All industries	49	11.0	224.1	679	272.1	3,205.7	36	10.3	229.5
Manufacturing	19	5.5	118.8	380	204.4	2,834.6	12	3.7	110.1
Ordnance and accessories	-	-	-	1	0.9	1.5	-	-	-
Food and kindred products	4	0.3	6.2	22	4.2	50.2	-	-	-
Tobacco manufactures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	1	1.2	12.7	3	2.3	34.6	-	-	-
Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials	-	-	-	2	.2	1.7	1	(²)	2.3
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	5	.8	17.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and fixtures	2	.7	6.1	9	1.3	19.9	-	-	-
Paper and allied products	1	(²)	.9	18	3.3	20.6	-	-	-
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	-	-	-	8	11.4	113.0	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	-	-	-	18	6.1	115.2	-	-	-
Petroleum refining and related industries	-	-	-	4	1.9	55.8	1	0.3	9.9
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	-	-	-	32	7.8	120.2	-	-	-
Leather and leather products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	1	.2	4.0	26	7.2	86.4	2	.4	5.1
Primary metal industries	-	-	-	50	27.1	228.4	-	-	-
Fabricated metal products, except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment	2	.8	28.9	55	20.7	289.7	4	.7	11.7
Machinery, except electrical	-	-	33.7	61	25.8	528.9	2	.5	17.2
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	2	1.4	36.5	30	27.2	659.9	-	-	-
Transportation equipment	1	(²)	2.3	33	55.0	489.4	1	.6	8.9
Professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods; watches and clocks	-	-	-	2	.5	8.5	1	1.1	55.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	-	-	-	6	1.6	10.6	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	30	5.6	105.3	299	67.7	371.1	24	6.6	119.4
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	1	1.0	3.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining	1	(²)	.2	63	23.3	48.4	2	0.3	5.0
Contract construction	5	.2	3.4	88	12.2	120.5	8	.7	13.5
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	6	1.9	83.6	26	6.7	45.8	9	5.4	83.0
Wholesale and retail trade	8	1.1	6.7	38	7.4	56.2	4	(²)	46.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	-	-	-	2	.3	8.3	-	-	-
Services	-	-	-	17	1.6	41.6	-	-	-
Government	9	1.4	7.6	65	16.3	50.3	1	.2	11.9
Industry group	Oregon			Pennsylvania			Rhode Island		
	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle, year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle, year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle, year (all stoppages)
	Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved	
All industries	60	12.1	182.2	658	255.4	3,447.1	52	15.7	382.1
Manufacturing	27	8.8	135.2	383	164.5	2,484.0	32	8.2	166.2
Ordnance and accessories	-	-	-	4	3.9	70.3	-	-	-
Food and kindred products	3	0.7	27.4	26	8.6	159.4	-	-	-
Tobacco manufactures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	-	-	-	6	1.2	9.5	3	0.3	1.8
Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials	-	-	-	31	7.7	70.9	-	-	-
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	10	4.4	66.6	1	(²)	.6	-	-	-
Furniture and fixtures	-	-	-	14	2.5	33.5	1	.3	17.1
Paper and allied products	3	1.7	15.3	7	1.0	7.5	-	-	-
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	-	-	-	10	1.9	82.2	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	1	.1	.2	18	5.3	183.8	3	.5	28.8
Petroleum refining and related industries	1	(²)	6.3	3	.8	10.9	1	.1	2.5
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	-	-	-	13	5.3	55.5	1	(²)	1.2
Leather and leather products	-	-	-	2	.3	45.5	1	(²)	.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	2	.6	3.1	30	5.9	88.9	1	(²)	.4
Primary metal industries	2	.5	2.1	37	25.7	206.9	4	1.9	33.8
Fabricated metal products, except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment	3	.4	4.5	58	9.9	244.0	3	.3	4.5
Machinery, except electrical	1	.1	.1	43	18.1	252.4	4	.3	2.8
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	1	.1	9.6	42	48.7	533.8	8	3.2	50.6
Transportation equipment	-	-	-	29	15.8	410.5	-	-	-
Professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods; watches and clocks	-	-	-	2	.3	9.3	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	-	-	-	7	1.7	48.7	2	1.1	22.5
Nonmanufacturing	33	3.3	46.9	275	90.8	963.1	20	7.5	215.9
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining	-	-	-	59	39.0	172.3	-	-	-
Contract construction	7	1.1	7.0	79	15.8	296.4	6	2.0	137.9
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	9	1.2	24.2	33	14.6	426.6	2	.3	15.7
Wholesale and retail trade	15	.8	12.3	51	6.6	132.5	5	2.0	26.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1	(²)	.8	2	.5	15.0	1	.2	6.8
Services	1	.2	2.6	13	2.9	29.2	2	(²)	1.0
Government	-	-	-	38	11.5	51.0	4	3.0	27.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-16. Work stoppages in States having 25 stoppages or more by industry, 1969¹—Continued

(Workers and man-days in thousands)

Industry group	Tennessee			Texas			Virginia		
	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle, year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle, year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle, year (all stoppages)
	Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved	
All industries -----	133	37.8	597.0	146	90.1	2,652.7	133	41.0	454.4
Manufacturing -----	83	22.9	467.4	71	46.4	1,231.4	30	14.7	224.2
Ordnance and accessories -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and kindred products -----	4	0.5	7.7	8	1.2	53.6	2	1.0	13.1
Tobacco manufactures -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products -----	2	.8	3.6	-	-	-	2	.1	.5
Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials -----	3	.7	13.6	-	-	-	1	(²)	1.5
Lumber and wood products, except furniture -----	1	(²)	.9	-	-	-	1	.1	1.4
Furniture and fixtures -----	4	.9	53.8	2	(²)	.9	3	.5	10.6
Paper and allied products -----	1	.9	7.4	3	.6	43.0	1	.3	25.0
Printing, publishing, and allied industries -----	3	.6	7.5	4	.1	4.7	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products -----	6	3.1	31.5	6	5.4	262.1	4	4.0	17.0
Petroleum refining and related industries -----	1	.1	.9	2	15.1	379.5	-	-	-
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products -----	4	.5	14.6	1	1.1	9.9	2	1.3	8.7
Leather and leather products -----	1	.4	6.0	-	-	-	1	(²)	.2
Stone, clay, and glass products -----	5	.7	9.0	8	1.4	29.3	-	-	-
Primary metal industries -----	6	1.3	468.0	6	1.2	4246.3	1	.8	2.3
Fabricated metal products, except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment -----	14	1.6	18.6	12	2.6	25.4	4	.7	20.2
Machinery, except electrical -----	12	3.5	118.3	7	1.3	50.8	2	(²)	2.9
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies -----	7	4.9	68.7	1	.3	5.7	3	4.9	113.0
Transportation equipment -----	5	1.5	432.0	9	15.9	155.5	2	.2	2.2
Professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods; watches and clocks -----	-	-	-	2	.2	4.5	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries -----	4	.7	5.2	-	-	-	1	.8	5.6
Nonmanufacturing -----	50	14.9	129.6	75	43.7	1,421.3	103	26.2	230.2
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(²)	0.4
Mining -----	4	2.6	30.1	1	0.8	18.1	67	20.4	43.1
Contract construction -----	16	2.8	46.4	46	35.4	991.6	17	3.1	61.9
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services -----	8	7.0	26.7	10	5.5	4379.8	8	2.1	4116.3
Wholesale and retail trade -----	15	1.6	9.2	8	1.1	27.9	6	.4	2.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate -----	4	.2	9.9	5	.3	2.2	2	(²)	.8
Services -----	3	.7	7.1	5	.5	1.6	1	(²)	4.8
Government -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(²)
Washington			West Virginia			Wisconsin			
All industries -----	73	29.7	416.9	245	114.5	881.5	116	58.0	1,176.2
Manufacturing -----	31	13.2	147.7	34	12.1	230.5	72	41.3	899.4
Ordnance and accessories -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and kindred products -----	5	2.1	19.3	1	(²)	41.1	9	5.7	141.6
Tobacco manufactures -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products -----	-	-	-	1	(²)	.8	-	-	-
Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials -----	-	-	-	4	0.8	4.3	-	-	-
Lumber and wood products, except furniture -----	7	2.2	30.8	1	.2	28.8	5	1.5	29.5
Furniture and fixtures -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(²)	1.3
Paper and allied products -----	4	5.7	45.2	4	.5	24.2	3	.9	12.1
Printing, publishing, and allied industries -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2.1	51.8
Chemicals and allied products -----	3	.2	5.0	5	1.3	473.3	2	.2	3.1
Petroleum refining and related industries -----	3	.7	20.1	-	-	-	1	.3	.3
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products -----	-	-	-	1	.2	.8	1	(²)	.7
Leather and leather products -----	-	-	-	1	.2	1.7	3	.6	24.2
Stone, clay, and glass products -----	2	.8	3.8	3	6.1	17.8	-	-	-
Primary metal industries -----	3	.9	13.8	3	.7	3.7	6	1.6	18.0
Fabricated metal products, except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment -----	1	.4	8.1	1	(²)	.6	5	1.1	35.6
Machinery, except electrical -----	2	(²)	.8	3	.5	9.4	14	4.9	126.2
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies -----	-	-	-	4	.5	13.3	3	1.7	74.6
Transportation equipment -----	-	-	-	2	1.1	50.8	7	19.7	365.3
Professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods; watches and clocks -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries -----	1	(²)	.9	-	-	-	5	.8	15.1
Nonmanufacturing -----	42	16.5	269.2	211	102.4	651.1	44	16.8	276.8
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining -----	-	-	-	169	95.7	563.9	-	-	-
Contract construction -----	12	2.0	46.9	19	2.7	23.4	11	9.6	214.8
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services -----	8	1.7	21.4	6	.2	1.7	6	1.9	21.1
Wholesale and retail trade -----	14	11.8	176.9	8	.3	6.8	9	2.0	16.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate -----	1	(²)	2.7	-	-	-	1	(²)	2.2
Services -----	6	.6	14.9	2	.2	1.8	2	(²)	.8
Government -----	1	.3	6.3	7	3.3	53.4	15	3.2	21.4

¹ No work stoppages were recorded during 1969 for the industry groups for which no data are presented.

Stoppages affecting more than one industry group have been counted in each group affected. Workers involved and man-days idle were allocated to the respective groups.

² Fewer than 100.³ Idleness in 1969 resulted from a stoppage that began in 1968.⁴ A large proportion of the 1969 idleness resulted from a stoppage that began in 1968.

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

Table A-17. Work stoppages by duration and major issue,¹ 1969

Major issue	Number of stoppages								
	Total	1 day	2-3 days	4-6 days	7-14 days	15-29 days	30-59 days	60-89 days	90 days and over
All stoppages	5,690	726	807	756	1,111	952	792	272	274
General wage changes	2,831	94	244	279	606	678	584	185	161
Supplementary benefits	74	4	7	15	18	9	13	3	5
Wage adjustments	294	78	70	61	41	17	16	5	6
Hours of work	7	1	1	-	3	2	-	-	-
Other contractual matters	86	9	13	9	17	15	8	5	10
Union organization and security	582	50	63	54	106	103	95	46	65
Job security	190	56	40	27	26	16	15	6	4
Plant administration	883	273	223	156	130	53	25	10	13
Other working conditions	222	69	50	48	29	13	7	4	2
Interunion or intraunion matters	500	89	95	106	132	43	24	5	6
Not reported	21	3	1	1	3	3	5	3	2
Workers involved (in thousands)									
All stoppages	2,362.0	237.2	300.7	324.4	415.7	383.8	372.2	139.7	188.3
General wage changes	1,267.5	23.9	83.0	128.2	217.5	255.7	322.3	105.0	131.9
Supplementary benefits	16.5	.4	.7	2.0	5.0	4.8	2.0	.3	1.4
Wage adjustments	144.4	28.0	32.8	22.4	14.6	11.6	5.9	27.9	1.3
Hours of work	1.0	(¹)	(¹)	-	.2	.7	-	-	-
Other contractual matters	14.2	1.6	3.0	1.7	2.9	1.8	1.4	.8	1.0
Union organization and security	85.7	7.9	10.4	6.5	24.3	15.3	12.6	3.3	5.4
Job security	122.1	16.7	15.0	9.1	24.3	3.6	6.5	1.0	45.8
Plant administration	511.4	124.4	105.7	86.9	96.7	79.1	16.9	.6	1.2
Other working conditions	97.7	21.0	26.7	32.4	11.6	3.9	1.3	.6	.1
Interunion or intraunion matters	100.1	13.0	23.0	35.2	18.4	7.1	3.0	.2	.2
Not reported	1.2	.3	.3	(¹)	.2	.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Man-days idle during year (in thousands)									
All stoppages	37,312.1	237.2	596.2	1,038.3	2,651.6	5,196.4	10,154.3	6,235.6	11,202.7
General wage changes	27,687.5	23.9	160.1	434.0	1,496.3	3,761.1	8,700.5	5,201.1	7,910.4
Supplementary benefits	349.3	.4	1.4	7.2	41.6	73.3	68.3	17.7	139.5
Wage adjustments	1,280.9	28.0	68.8	70.2	82.9	105.1	116.9	685.6	123.5
Hours of work	15.5	(¹)	.1	-	1.2	14.1	-	-	-
Other contractual matters	245.7	1.6	6.0	6.2	19.5	29.1	46.8	41.3	95.1
Union organization and security	1,411.5	7.9	21.6	22.2	139.6	189.1	320.5	173.1	537.6
Job security	2,677.4	16.7	30.5	25.7	124.7	51.5	137.3	47.2	2,243.7
Plant administration	2,778.7	124.4	200.9	277.5	576.1	812.1	650.2	26.5	111.0
Other working conditions	379.5	21.0	57.5	97.5	55.4	62.4	40.7	34.4	10.5
Interunion or intraunion matters	472.5	13.0	48.7	97.3	112.6	95.7	71.1	6.8	27.3
Not reported	13.7	.3	.6	.4	1.6	2.8	2.0	1.9	4.2

¹ Totals in this table differ from those in preceding tables because these stoppages (like the average duration shown in table 1) ending during 1969 and thus include idleness occurring in prior years.

² Less than 100.

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

Table A-18. Work stoppages by duration and contract status,¹ 1969

Duration and contract status	Stoppages		Workers involved		Man-days idle	
	Number	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent
All stoppages	5,690	100.0	2,362	100.0	37,312	100.0
1 day	726	12.8	237.3	10.1	237.3	0.6
2 to 3 days	807	14.2	300.7	12.8	596.3	1.6
4 to 6 days	756	13.3	324.5	13.7	1,038.3	2.7
7 to 14 days	1,111	19.6	415.6	17.6	2,651.7	7.0
15 to 29 days	952	16.8	383.8	16.3	5,196.3	14.0
30 to 59 days	792	14.0	372.0	15.7	10,154.2	27.2
60 to 89 days	272	4.9	139.6	5.8	6,235.5	16.6
90 days and over	274	4.7	188.2	7.9	11,202.8	30.1
Negotiation of first agreement or union recognition	799	14.0	123.3	5.2	1,898.4	5.1
1 day	54	.9	9.0	.4	9.0	(²)
2 to 3 days	78	1.4	28.3	1.2	43.5	.1
4 to 6 days	81	1.4	11.6	.5	45.2	.1
7 to 14 days	137	2.4	28.8	1.2	219.5	.6
15 to 29 days	163	2.9	18.6	.8	256.8	.7
30 to 59 days	130	2.3	14.4	.6	395.2	1.1
60 to 89 days	65	1.1	5.2	.2	266.9	.7
90 days and over	91	1.6	7.2	.3	662.3	1.8
Renegotiation of agreement (expiration or reopening)	2,782	48.9	1,360.5	57.6	31,498.0	84.4
1 day	77	1.4	21.5	.9	21.5	.1
2 to 3 days	216	3.8	60.3	2.6	123.7	.3
4 to 6 days	267	4.7	135.1	5.7	454.7	1.2
7 to 14 days	610	10.7	225.1	9.5	1,508.4	4.0
15 to 29 days	660	11.6	266.9	11.3	3,911.8	10.5
30 to 59 days	601	10.6	338.6	14.3	9,144.9	24.5
60 to 89 days	185	3.3	133.0	5.6	5,896.7	15.8
90 days and over	166	2.9	180.0	7.6	10,436.4	28.0
During term of agreement (negotiation of new agreement not involved)	1,954	34.3	855.6	36.2	3,795.4	10.2
1 day	562	9.9	202.6	8.6	202.6	.5
2 to 3 days	473	8.3	202.2	8.6	406.2	1.1
4 to 6 days	381	6.7	174.1	7.4	524.9	1.4
7 to 14 days	341	6.0	159.8	6.8	910.5	2.4
15 to 29 days	115	2.0	96.0	4.1	995.0	2.7
30 to 59 days	53	.9	19.0	.8	611.0	1.6
60 to 89 days	15	.3	1.0	(²)	47.2	.1
90 days and over	14	.2	1.0	(²)	97.9	.3
No contract or other contract status	127	2.2	20.9	.9	99.5	.3
1 day	29	.5	3.9	.2	3.9	(²)
2 to 3 days	38	.7	9.7	.4	22.4	.1
4 to 6 days	22	.4	3.1	.1	11.8	(²)
7 to 14 days	20	.4	1.9	.1	12.8	(²)
15 to 29 days	9	.2	2.0	.1	29.3	.1
30 to 59 days	4	.1	(³)	(²)	1.3	(²)
60 to 89 days	3	.1	(²)	(²)	13.3	(²)
90 days and over	2	(²)	(³)	(²)	4.7	(²)
No information on contract status	28	.5	1.7	.1	20.9	.1
1 day	4	.1	.3	(²)	.3	(²)
2 to 3 days	2	(²)	.2	(²)	.5	(²)
4 to 6 days	5	.1	.6	(²)	1.7	(²)
7 to 14 days	3	.1	(³)	(²)	.5	(²)
15 to 29 days	5	.1	.3	(²)	3.4	(²)
30 to 59 days	4	.1	(³)	(²)	1.8	(²)
60 to 89 days	4	.1	(²)	(²)	11.4	(²)
90 days and over	1	(²)	(³)	(²)	1.5	(²)

¹ See footnote 1, table A-17.² Less than 0.05 percent.³ Fewer than 100.

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

Table A-19. Work stoppages by number of workers involved and duration,¹ 1969

Number of workers	Number									Percent								
	All stoppages	1 day	2 to 3 days	4 to 6 days	7 to 14 days	15 to 29 days	30 to 59 days	60 to 89 days	90 days and over	All stoppages	1 day	2 to 3 days	4 to 6 days	7 to 14 days	15 to 29 days	30 to 59 days	60 to 89 days	90 days and over
	Number of stoppages																	
All workers -----	5,690	726	807	756	1,111	952	792	272	274	100.0	12.8	14.2	13.4	19.5	16.7	13.9	4.7	4.8
6 and under 20 -----	708	96	81	91	149	113	91	37	50	12.4	1.7	1.4	1.6	2.6	2.0	1.6	0.7	0.9
20 and under 100 -----	1,999	235	237	250	416	372	275	105	109	35.1	4.1	4.2	4.4	7.3	6.5	4.8	1.8	1.9
100 and under 250 -----	1,333	192	211	176	235	208	189	68	54	23.4	3.4	3.7	3.1	4.1	3.7	3.3	1.2	.9
250 and under 500 -----	760	110	120	98	142	128	106	31	25	13.4	1.9	2.1	1.7	2.5	2.2	1.9	.5	.4
500 and under 1,000 -----	479	55	88	77	95	57	70	14	23	8.4	1.0	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.0	1.2	.2	.4
1,000 and under 5,000 -----	351	32	66	55	64	64	49	11	10	6.2	.6	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	.9	.2	.2
5,000 and under 10,000 -----	35	4	3	6	6	6	8	2	-	.6	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	(²)	-
10,000 and over -----	25	2	1	3	4	4	4	4	3	.4	(²)	(²)	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
	Workers involved (in thousands)																	
All workers -----	2,362	237.2	300.7	324.4	415.7	383.8	372.2	139.7	188.3	100.0	10.0	12.7	13.7	17.6	16.3	15.7	5.9	8.0
6 and under 20 -----	8.5	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.7	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	0.1	0.1	(²)	(²)	(²)
20 and under 100 -----	100.2	11.9	12.1	12.1	20.6	18.4	13.9	5.4	5.8	4.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	.9	.8	0.6	0.2	0.2
100 and under 250 -----	211.2	29.8	33.8	27.8	37.9	31.9	30.5	10.7	8.8	8.9	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.3	.5	.4
250 and under 500 -----	260.7	37.7	40.8	33.5	48.9	44.0	37.2	10.1	8.5	11.0	1.6	1.7	1.4	2.1	1.9	1.6	.4	.4
500 and under 1,000 -----	327.4	38.6	60.3	50.3	66.2	38.9	47.5	10.0	15.6	13.9	1.6	2.6	2.1	2.8	1.6	2.0	.4	.7
1,000 and under 5,000 -----	659.0	66.2	118.0	98.3	123.7	116.9	100.1	18.3	17.5	27.9	2.8	5.0	4.2	5.2	4.9	4.2	.8	.7
5,000 and under 10,000 -----	244.9	24.5	20.1	42.6	45.4	41.3	58.9	12.2	-	10.4	1.0	.9	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.5	.5	-
10,000 and over -----	549.9	27.3	14.7	58.7	71.2	91.0	83.0	72.6	131.4	23.3	1.2	.6	2.5	3.0	3.9	3.5	3.1	5.6
	Man-days idle (in thousands)																	
All workers -----	37,312	237.2	596.2	1,038.3	2,651.6	5,196.4	10,154.3	6,235.6	1,202.7	100.0	0.7	1.6	2.6	7.0	14.1	27.2	16.8	30.1
6 and under 20 -----	152.5	1.1	1.9	4.1	12.4	19.9	32.5	23.9	56.6	0.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
20 and under 100 -----	1,771.4	11.9	25.3	43.5	147.4	272.4	411.4	271.9	587.5	4.7	(²)	0.1	0.1	0.4	.7	1.1	.7	1.6
100 and under 250 -----	3,297.6	29.8	69.9	92.9	267.2	472.6	876.0	547.2	942.0	8.8	0.1	.2	.2	.7	1.3	2.3	1.5	2.5
250 and under 500 -----	3,520.7	37.7	82.6	111.9	342.6	626.2	1,061.0	512.6	746.1	9.4	.1	.2	.3	.9	1.7	2.8	1.4	2.0
500 and under 1,000 -----	4,734.2	38.6	119.2	164.7	422.1	545.0	1,437.5	482.7	1,524.3	12.7	.1	.3	.4	1.1	1.5	3.9	1.3	4.1
1,000 and under 5,000 -----	8,008.3	66.2	245.3	306.4	816.8	1,438.1	2,610.2	858.2	1,667.1	21.5	.2	.7	.8	2.2	3.9	7.0	2.3	4.5
5,000 and under 10,000 -----	3,546.0	24.5	34.7	117.0	273.8	678.7	1,940.4	477.0	-	9.5	.1	.1	.3	.7	1.8	5.2	1.3	-
10,000 and over -----	12,281.4	27.3	17.3	197.8	369.3	1,143.4	1,785.1	3,062.2	5,679.0	32.9	.1	(²)	.5	1.0	3.1	4.8	8.2	15.2

¹ See footnote 1 table 17.² Less than 0.05 percent.

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

Table A-20. Mediation of work stoppage by contract status,¹ 1969

Mediation agency and contract status	Stoppages		Workers involved		Man-days idle	
	Number	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent
All stoppages	5,690	100.0	2,362	100.0	37,312	100.0
Government mediation ²	2,669	46.9	1,321.3	55.9	31,034.2	83.2
Federal mediation	2,007	35.3	987.7	41.8	25,162.3	67.4
State mediation	356	6.3	116.5	4.9	1,235.1	3.3
Federal and State mediation (combined)	260	4.6	184.1	7.8	4,422.6	11.9
Other mediation	46	.8	33.0	1.4	214.1	.6
Private mediation	73	1.3	13.7	.6	63.9	.2
No mediation reported	2,948	51.8	1,027.0	43.5	6,214.0	16.7
No information	-	-	-	-	-	-
Negotiation of first agreement	799	14.0	123.3	5.2	1,898.4	5.1
Government mediation	347	6.1	54.8	2.3	1,270.6	3.4
Federal mediation	241	4.2	41.6	1.8	1,048.7	2.8
State mediation	73	1.3	10.4	.4	137.2	.4
Federal and State mediation (combined)	26	.5	1.8	.1	80.3	.2
Other mediation	7	.1	.9	(³)	4.3	(³)
Private mediation	20	.4	2.9	.1	13.9	(³)
No mediation reported	432	7.6	65.6	2.8	613.9	1.6
No information	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renegotiation of agreement (expiration or reopening)	2,782	48.9	1,360.5	57.6	31,498.0	84.4
Government mediation	2,188	38.5	1,192.2	50.5	29,256.5	78.4
Federal mediation	1,691	29.7	887.2	37.6	23,704.7	63.5
State mediation	239	4.2	92.8	3.9	1,028.1	2.8
Federal and State mediation (combined)	229	4.0	181.4	7.7	4,316.3	11.6
Other mediation	29	.5	30.8	1.3	207.5	.6
Private mediation	26	.5	4.3	.2	28.0	.1
No mediation reported	568	10.0	164.0	6.9	2,213.4	5.9
No information	-	-	-	-	-	-
During term of agreement (negotiation of new agreement not involved)	1,954	34.3	855.6	36.2	3,795.4	10.2
Government mediation	114	2.0	69.6	2.9	476.4	1.3
Federal mediation	69	1.2	58.4	2.5	398.2	1.1
State mediation	37	.7	9.7	.4	51.1	.1
Federal and State mediation (combined)	5	.1	.9	(³)	26.0	.1
Other mediation	3	.1	.6	(³)	1.1	(³)
Private mediation	26	.5	6.5	.3	21.9	.1
No mediation reported	1,814	31.9	779.5	33.0	3,297.0	8.8
No information	-	-	-	-	-	-
No contract or other contract status	127	2.2	20.9	.9	99.5	.3
Government mediation	14	.2	4.3	.2	19.9	.1
Federal mediation	-	-	-	-	-	-
State mediation	7	.1	3.6	.2	18.7	.1
Federal and State mediation (combined)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other mediation	7	.1	.7	(³)	1.3	(³)
Private mediation	1	(³)	(⁴)	(³)	(⁴)	(³)
No mediation reported	112	2.0	16.6	.7	79.5	.2
No information	-	-	-	-	-	-
No information on contract status	28	.5	1.7	.1	20.9	.1
Government mediation	6	.1	.4	(³)	10.7	(³)
Federal mediation	6	.1	.4	(³)	10.7	(³)
State mediation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal and State mediation (combined)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other mediation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private mediation	-	-	-	-	-	-
No mediation reported	22	.4	1.3	.1	10.2	(³)
No information	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ See footnote 1, table A-17.² Includes stoppages involving workers in which private mediation also was employed.³ Less than 0.05 percent.⁴ Fewer than 100.

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

Table A-21. Settlement of stoppages by contract status,¹ 1969

Contract status and settlement	Stoppages		Workers involved		Man-days idle	
	Number	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent
All stoppages	5,690	100.0	2,362	100.0	37,312	100.0
Settlement reached ²	4,885	85.9	2,049.6	86.8	35,255.7	94.5
No formal settlement—work resumed (with old or new workers)	767	13.5	307.7	13.0	1,660.9	4.5
Employer out of business	34	.6	3.8	.2	368.3	1.0
No information	4	.1	.8	(³)	27.3	.1
Negotiation of first agreement or union recognition	799	14.0	123.3	5.2	1,898.4	5.1
Settlement reached	610	10.7	101.2	4.3	1,466.0	3.9
No formal settlement	179	3.1	21.5	.9	422.2	1.1
Employer out of business	9	.2	.3	(³)	10.0	(³)
No information	1	(³)	.3	(³)	.3	(³)
Renegotiation of agreement (expiration or reopening)	2,782	48.9	1,360.5	57.6	31,498.0	84.4
Settlement reached	2,679	47.1	1,302.4	55.1	30,607.3	82.0
No formal settlement	83	1.5	54.4	2.3	513.4	1.4
Employer out of business	17	.3	3.2	.1	350.3	.9
No information	3	.1	.5	(³)	27.0	.1
During term of agreement (negotiation of new agreement not involved)	1,954	34.3	855.6	36.2	3,795.4	10.2
Settlement reached	1,492	26.2	634.0	26.8	3,094.9	8.3
No formal settlement	454	8.0	221.2	9.4	692.4	1.9
Employer out of business	8	.1	.3	(³)	8.1	(³)
No information	-	-	-	-	-	-
No contract or other contract status	127	2.2	20.9	.9	99.5	.3
Settlement reached	82	1.4	10.7	.5	68.2	.2
No formal settlement	45	.8	10.2	.4	31.3	.1
Employer out of business	-	-	-	-	-	-
No information	-	-	-	-	-	-
No information on contract status	28	.5	1.7	.1	20.9	.1
Settlement reached	22	.4	1.3	.1	19.3	.1
No formal settlement	6	.1	.4	(³)	1.6	(³)
Employer out of business	-	-	-	-	-	-
No information	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ See footnote 1, table A-17.² The parties either reached a formal settlement or agreed on a procedure for resolving their differences.³ Less than 0.05 percent.

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

Table A-22. Procedure for resolving unsettled issues in work stoppages by contract status,¹ 1969

Procedure for handling unsettled issues and contract status	Stoppages		Workers involved		Man-days idle	
	Number	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent
All stoppages ²	638	100.0	184.0	100.0	1,055.8	100.0
Arbitration	85	13.3	46.3	25.2	222.0	21.0
Direct negotiations	157	24.6	87.6	47.6	462.4	43.8
Referral to a government agency	99	15.5	19.2	10.5	220.8	20.9
Other means	297	46.6	30.9	16.8	150.6	14.3
Negotiation of first agreement or union recognition	61	9.6	16.0	8.7	150.6	14.3
Arbitration	8	1.3	.7	.4	12.0	1.1
Direct negotiations	24	3.8	6.1	3.3	63.2	6.0
Referral to a government agency	25	3.9	8.1	4.4	63.9	6.1
Other means	4	.6	1.1	.6	11.5	1.1
Renegotiation of agreement (expiration or reopening)	56	8.8	24.2	13.1	317.1	30.0
Arbitration	17	2.7	4.5	2.4	63.6	6.0
Direct negotiations	30	4.7	16.7	9.1	162.5	15.4
Referral to a government agency	5	.8	1.4	.8	83.4	7.9
Other means	4	.6	1.5	.8	7.6	.7
During term of agreement (negotiation of new agreement not involved)	512	80.3	140.6	76.4	576.3	54.6
Arbitration	60	9.4	41.1	22.3	146.4	13.9
Direct negotiations	95	14.9	62.1	33.7	226.0	21.4
Referral to a government agency	69	10.8	9.7	5.3	73.5	7.0
Other means	288	45.1	27.7	15.0	130.5	12.4
No contract or other contract status	9	1.4	3.2	1.7	11.8	1.1
Arbitration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Direct negotiations	8	1.3	2.7	1.5	10.8	1.0
Referral to a government agency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other means	1	.2	.5	.3	1.0	.1
No information on contract status	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arbitration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Direct negotiations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Referral to a government agency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other means	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ See footnote 1, table A-17.² Excludes stoppages on which there was no information on issues unsettled or no agreement on procedure for handling.

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

Appendix B

Work stoppages by State, 1927-69

(Workers and man-days in thousands)

Year	Alabama				Alaska				Arizona			
	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Percent of estimated total working time	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Percent of estimated total working time	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Percent of estimated total working time
	Number	Workers involved			Number	Workers involved			Number	Workers involved		
1927	1	(1)	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1928	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	(1)	0.7	-
1929	1	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1930	1	(1)	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1931	1	(1)	10.5	-	-	-	-	-	2	(1)	.2	-
1932	5	0.7	4.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1933	21	6.8	93.8	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.8	13.9	-
1934	45	84.2	1,720.0	-	-	-	-	-	2	.4	4.3	-
1935	59	38.3	1,120.0	-	-	-	-	-	2	.3	6.7	-
1936	31	10.1	279.0	-	-	-	-	-	2	.9	1.9	-
1937	50	24.7	547.0	-	-	-	-	-	3	.2	1.1	-
1938	41	6.6	367.0	-	-	-	-	-	8	.8	8.2	-
1939	20	14.4	495.0	-	-	-	-	-	7	.5	8.3	-
1940	34	5.3	31.6	-	-	-	-	-	9	1.0	12.8	-
1941	80	112.0	862.0	-	-	-	-	-	14	2.9	17.5	-
1942	39	23.4	79.1	-	-	-	-	-	11	1.5	5.2	-
1943	72	53.8	826.0	-	-	-	-	-	13	2.9	6.9	-
1944	209	56.9	180.0	-	-	-	-	-	5	.3	1.5	-
1945	147	74.8	459.0	-	-	-	-	-	11	4.1	59.0	-
1946	118	121.0	2,060.0	-	-	-	-	-	20	7.0	257.0	-
1947	110	64.3	571.0	-	-	-	-	-	19	9.3	182.0	-
1948	124	69.8	981.0	-	-	-	-	-	7	2.7	149.0	-
1949	105	122.0	1,870.0	-	-	-	-	-	8	1.7	8.6	-
1950	108	51.1	676.0	-	-	-	-	-	23	8.0	55.3	-
1951	163	109.0	1,270.0	-	-	-	-	-	24	10.6	103.0	-
1952	121	86.1	1,720.0	1.23	-	-	-	-	26	6.2	80.3	0.20
1953	110	36.2	289.0	.20	-	-	-	-	13	2.1	43.5	.10
1954	84	23.4	355.0	.26	-	-	-	-	12	7.0	107.0	.26
1955	111	91.7	951.0	.67	-	-	-	-	17	8.3	170.0	.38
1956	101	63.3	1,490.0	1.00	-	-	-	-	12	7.7	121.0	.25
1957	81	39.6	396.0	.25	-	-	-	-	9	2.9	11.3	.02
1958	72	12.1	130.0	.09	-	-	-	-	15	2.4	48.4	.09
1959	73	51.3	2,480.0	1.64	10	4.9	262.0	-	28	30.6	1,430.0	2.33
1960	60	24.6	477.0	.31	19	.8	6.9	0.08	13	2.9	135.0	.20
1961	65	12.9	167.0	.11	10	2.8	40.8	.49	13	2.8	31.8	.05
1962	50	19.9	196.0	.12	10	1.0	10.2	.12	26	16.8	175.0	.24
1963	47	15.3	198.0	.12	10	.7	7.9	.09	15	2.7	69.3	.09
1964	83	27.0	267.0	.14	8	.2	10.2	.11	18	2.6	69.0	.09
1965	70	31.8	328.0	.18	10	1.0	14.8	.14	22	22.1	614.0	.78
1966	68	30.7	487.0	.26	10	5.0	13.0	.12	23	5.6	51.9	.06
1967	84	33.9	625.0	.32	12	1.6	13.8	.11	15	15.9	1,320.0	1.53
1968	75	32.1	646.2	.32	13	2.1	25.8	.21	21	4.4	707.1	.77
1969	83	24.3	366.2	.18	18	3.6	46.7	.35	26	4.4	40.0	.04
Year	Arkansas				California				Colorado			
	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Percent of estimated total working time	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Percent of estimated total working time	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Percent of estimated total working time
	Number	Workers involved			Number	Workers involved			Number	Workers involved		
1927	1	0.4	45.6	-	20	1.5	18.0	-	6	4.9	233.0	-
1928	1	(1)	(1)	-	16	1.1	9.0	-	5	.5	168.0	-
1929	2	.2	2.0	-	28	6.7	57.0	-	1	(1)	.3	-
1930	1	.4	3.6	-	14	4.3	79.2	-	-	-	-	-
1931	2	.3	1.8	-	23	5.8	37.4	-	4	.1	.2	-
1932	-	-	-	-	23	2.1	28.8	-	3	.3	3.8	-
1933	8	.3	15.3	-	47	39.0	638.0	-	4	.5	3.6	-
1934	2	1.4	55.2	-	92	130.0	1,110.0	-	12	1.9	13.9	-
1935	7	6.4	49.2	-	137	29.5	480.0	-	5	8.2	56.8	-
1936	4	2.8	64.6	-	194	70.0	2,040.0	-	8	1.7	13.1	-
1937	15	4.8	119.0	-	259	79.3	1,940.0	-	17	1.4	36.0	-
1938	7	2.1	10.5	-	168	45.8	967.0	-	11	1.9	15.1	-
1939	12	2.2	40.7	-	215	83.7	1,040.0	-	17	8.0	76.0	-
1940	20	2.8	82.6	-	219	32.7	458.0	-	5	.2	2.8	-
1941	30	7.1	64.3	-	384	114.0	1,790.0	-	10	5.7	57.6	-
1942	26	2.1	20.6	-	147	26.3	224.0	-	10	.8	2.2	-
1943	15	4.8	77.9	-	109	29.6	93.5	-	9	7.4	99.2	-
1944	33	4.3	18.3	-	103	26.6	127.0	-	21	2.3	13.4	-
1945	21	3.2	32.0	-	150	121.0	2,780.0	-	28	13.9	86.0	-
1946	40	14.3	226.0	-	246	258.0	6,090.0	-	26	26.2	590.0	-
1947	25	8.6	231.0	-	247	108.0	2,440.0	-	27	11.4	217.0	-
1948	12	4.1	87.6	-	178	106.0	2,790.0	-	19	9.5	273.0	-
1949	18	12.6	366.0	-	217	79.7	2,040.0	-	28	25.4	442.0	-
1950	21	4.1	144.0	-	238	138.0	1,630.0	-	34	24.5	528.0	-
1951	25	6.0	52.2	-	217	98.5	1,210.0	-	25	4.3	71.5	-
1952	51	35.9	235.0	0.35	217	234.0	4,410.0	0.56	41	26.7	547.0	0.65
1953	42	11.7	132.0	.20	269	210.0	2,960.0	.35	34	6.6	69.0	.08
1954	29	6.5	163.0	.26	206	88.1	1,070.0	.13	30	7.4	98.3	.12
1955	17	4.7	84.8	.13	247	157.0	1,760.0	.21	36	13.3	86.9	.10
1956	23	5.7	108.0	.16	217	92.7	1,220.0	.13	33	15.1	297.0	.32
1957	11	5.1	19.2	.03	235	104.0	1,570.0	.16	31	14.1	130.0	.14
1958	26	4.5	57.0	.08	221	73.1	1,130.0	.12	23	8.8	267.0	.29
1959	25	3.2	71.0	.09	260	102.0	3,340.0	.34	30	22.4	750.0	.76
1960	20	2.8	24.1	.03	292	104.0	855.0	.08	38	10.5	155.0	.15
1961	30	3.5	43.1	.06	269	99.1	1,110.0	.11	49	16.8	220.8	.21
1962	22	4.2	41.7	.05	263	143.0	2,660.0	.25	33	6.7	273.0	.25
1963	28	4.5	31.9	.04	276	60.2	1,340.0	.12	27	5.6	101.0	.09
1964	27	9.3	95.6	.10	266	92.4	1,910.0	.16	35	6.3	45.4	.04
1965	31	4.7	112.0	.12	341	150.0	2,340.0	.20	33	6.2	51.6	.05
1966	32	9.7	170.0	.17	274	84.3	1,070.0	.09	33	14.0	237.0	.20
1967	25	9.4	125.0	.12	300	146.0	2,070.0	.16	19	8.0	42.8	.03
1968	34	11.0	133.5	.12	354	134.8	2,403.8	.17	45	9.3	153.6	.12
1969	29	4.7	114.6	.10	368	159.5	2,993.6	.21	63	13.3	143.4	.09

See footnote at end of table.

Work stoppages by State, 1927-69—Continued

(Workers and man-days in thousands)

Year	Connecticut				Delaware				District of Columbia			
	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Percent of estimated total working time	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Percent of estimated total working time	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Percent of estimated total working time
	Number	Workers involved			Number	Workers involved			Number	Workers involved		
1927	27	4.3	75.4	-	3	0.2	1.5	-	-	-	-	-
1928	10	2.4	40.8	-	-	-	-	-	2	(¹)	0.1	-
1929	13	3.4	47.4	-	3	(¹)	.2	-	5	0.3	12.0	-
1930	13	1.1	16.9	-	3	.3	6.7	-	4	.2	2.7	-
1931	17	3.2	78.3	-	1	(¹)	(¹)	-	6	.3	1.5	-
1932	22	1.3	21.2	-	-	-	-	-	6	.3	2.3	-
1933	61	26.1	231.0	-	2	.3	1.3	-	14	1.9	19.8	-
1934	56	31.6	410.0	-	3	.5	1.8	-	22	3.2	60.3	-
1935	44	12.7	194.0	-	2	.4	2.0	-	13	4.4	10.5	-
1936	45	9.4	179.0	-	6	.3	2.8	-	16	1.2	22.5	-
1937	93	18.5	268.0	-	12	1.1	13.7	-	27	4.3	35.8	-
1938	45	7.8	94.9	-	4	.3	3.7	-	26	1.6	20.6	-
1939	38	10.6	92.5	-	5	.3	3.8	-	23	5.9	65.0	-
1940	34	6.2	69.8	-	8	1.1	14.1	-	25	3.4	19.0	-
1941	84	33.6	273.0	-	14	4.6	46.1	-	21	2.6	21.1	-
1942	33	7.9	23.0	-	10	1.7	2.6	-	12	5.1	12.8	-
1943	36	9.1	23.2	-	14	1.6	5.2	-	8	1.0	2.6	-
1944	44	24.7	76.5	-	14	8.5	12.0	-	9	1.9	7.1	-
1945	79	39.3	750.0	-	13	3.6	49.0	-	12	5.1	35.0	-
1946	86	59.2	3,160.0	-	17	5.9	95.0	-	29	21.8	180.0	-
1947	57	12.9	146.0	-	8	2.1	61.2	-	14	10.5	246.0	-
1948	42	18.0	427.0	-	8	1.7	26.5	-	10	1.9	35.6	-
1949	49	16.3	338.0	-	12	3.0	61.7	-	13	11.4	156.0	-
1950	83	13.3	87.1	-	11	5.1	55.4	-	18	4.6	32.5	-
1951	84	25.2	400.0	-	17	4.9	59.5	-	11	4.6	26.6	-
1952	89	23.2	962.0	0.48	13	2.7	79.6	0.26	13	4.6	58.5	0.09
1953	86	28.8	526.0	.25	12	8.5	316.0	.97	16	4.5	23.9	.04
1954	62	19.8	448.0	.23	15	1.4	16.1	.05	15	2.4	30.5	.05
1955	73	30.9	567.0	.28	19	9.8	68.6	.21	15	5.1	145.0	.23
1956	68	28.7	534.0	.26	16	4.9	76.0	.22	8	2.3	9.3	.01
1957	65	12.5	162.0	.08	18	2.9	36.5	.11	9	2.1	16.3	.03
1958	53	17.3	209.0	.10	17	13.2	92.4	.28	13	2.0	28.8	.05
1959	68	20.5	384.0	.18	7	2.5	154.0	.45	11	5.9	50.3	.07
1960	53	43.3	1,110.0	.53	22	9.1	56.5	.16	12	3.8	27.2	.04
1961	56	17.9	372.0	.18	23	5.3	78.8	.23	10	4.9	45.6	.06
1962	63	26.0	450.0	.21	12	4.4	46.9	.14	5	.4	2.2	(²)
1963	53	14.7	281.0	.13	18	2.3	14.7	.04	11	3.8	39.4	.05
1964	66	23.6	172.0	.08	19	9.9	154.0	.41	10	.8	10.9	.01
1965	68	37.7	496.0	.21	16	5.5	46.9	.12	7	.8	16.5	.02
1966	67	19.8	251.0	.10	20	3.5	25.3	.06	12	7.1	104.0	.13
1967	81	69.4	1,480.0	.58	25	13.3	59.6	.14	15	5.6	26.9	.03
1968	100	49.0	1,280.5	.48	22	9.6	104.2	.23	20	19.2	89.6	.10
1969	99	47.2	765.1	.28	24	9.1	237.2	.52	19	10.9	169.2	.21
Florida					Georgia				Hawaii			
1927	6	0.5	21.0	-	1	(¹)	0.4	-	-	-	-	-
1928	2	(¹)	7.6	-	2	(¹)	1.5	-	-	-	-	-
1929	2	.3	18.3	-	3	0.9	10.1	-	-	-	-	-
1930	3	.2	1.7	-	2	(¹)	1.2	-	-	-	-	-
1931	4	8.8	110.0	-	3	.5	4.2	-	-	-	-	-
1932	2	(¹)	-	-	2	(¹)	1.3	-	-	-	-	-
1933	8	12.2	129.0	-	17	11.2	73.4	-	-	-	-	-
1934	4	.3	18.3	-	18	38.6	504.0	-	-	-	-	-
1935	9	7.1	290.0	-	16	6.7	182.0	-	-	-	-	-
1936	7	13.5	13.9	-	10	2.6	64.9	-	-	-	-	-
1937	28	7.8	57.1	-	17	5.7	134.0	-	-	-	-	-
1938	11	2.0	15.2	-	16	1.9	17.6	-	-	-	-	-
1939	20	2.3	80.8	-	17	2.1	73.1	-	-	-	-	-
1940	28	9.3	96.5	-	14	1.8	41.4	-	-	-	-	-
1941	33	7.4	43.0	-	32	7.0	98.5	-	-	-	-	-
1942	16	3.3	14.8	-	12	1.6	25.1	-	-	-	-	-
1943	38	29.4	99.3	-	35	5.7	80.6	-	-	-	-	-
1944	39	10.3	176.0	-	33	6.7	33.9	-	-	-	-	-
1945	29	13.1	143.0	-	42	15.3	149.0	-	-	-	-	-
1946	42	17.2	152.0	-	61	27.7	540.0	-	-	-	-	-
1947	37	14.7	226.0	-	25	10.7	285.0	-	-	-	-	-
1948	40	9.6	189.0	-	27	7.4	303.0	-	-	-	-	-
1949	33	3.9	106.0	-	20	4.5	97.4	-	-	-	-	-
1950	31	8.5	65.7	-	42	9.8	101.0	-	-	-	-	-
1951	44	11.0	156.0	-	45	10.8	179.0	-	-	-	-	-
1952	44	7.5	142.0	0.08	47	14.5	253.0	0.13	-	-	-	-
1953	75	24.4	217.0	.12	54	13.4	120.0	.06	-	-	-	-
1954	62	8.0	65.2	.04	36	13.1	367.0	.19	-	-	-	-
1955	59	19.0	885.0	.45	37	20.5	414.0	.21	-	-	-	-
1956	68	11.7	205.0	.09	40	12.7	193.0	.09	-	-	-	-
1957	86	24.7	224.0	.09	36	9.3	86.1	.04	-	-	-	-
1958	91	31.4	444.0	.18	38	25.9	306.0	.15	-	-	-	-
1959	99	27.1	276.0	.10	22	3.7	112.0	.05	-	-	-	-
1960	98	25.6	311.0	.11	28	8.1	106.0	.05	32	4.5	15.9	-
1961	66	23.6	183.0	.06	30	17.6	241.0	.11	33	21.7	47.1	-
1962	48	13.5	456.0	.16	21	4.8	193.0	.08	34	4.2	71.0	0.19
1963	83	22.9	728.0	.24	25	9.4	292.0	.12	27	23.4	176.0	.47
1964	106	37.9	662.0	.20	42	19.1	331.0	.13	26	3.0	7.7	.02
1965	121	39.8	727.0	.22	61	21.7	385.0	.15	24	8.4	45.1	.11
1966	115	63.4	939.0	.26	62	27.5	658.0	.24	28	5.0	43.6	.10
1967	108	36.4	313.0	.07	63	31.5	280.0	.10	40	11.1	86.9	.20
1968	93	55.6	672.2	.08	73	36.9	477.8	.16	14	8.2	251.6	.32
1969	107	59.5	1,157.5	.26	64	19.3	593.3	.19	26	18.0	204.6	.03

See footnotes at end of table.

Work stoppages by State, 1927-69—Continued

(Workers and man-days in thousands)

Year	Idaho				Illinois				Indiana			
	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Percent of estimated total working time	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Percent of estimated total working time	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Percent of estimated total working time
	Number	Workers involved			Number	Workers involved			Number	Workers involved		
1927	-	-	-	-	44	77.8	7,880.0	-	17	18.6	2,040.0	-
1928	-	-	-	-	40	39.4	2,300.0	-	15	4.2	450.0	-
1929	-	-	-	-	65	22.6	291.0	-	40	10.8	399.0	-
1930	2	0.1	0.7	-	45	12.0	378.0	-	27	3.9	56.9	-
1931	1	(¹)	.3	-	42	17.8	455.0	-	19	7.1	97.8	-
1932	-	-	-	-	52	40.3	3,530.0	-	17	6.1	442.0	-
1933	1	(¹)	(¹)	-	104	38.5	481.0	-	23	6.6	69.6	-
1934	-	-	-	-	110	44.9	456.0	-	40	9.6	195.0	-
1935	5	1.6	6.4	-	106	73.5	834.0	-	41	46.4	350.0	-
1936	5	2.6	123.0	-	98	24.1	410.0	-	34	11.7	154.0	-
1937	6	1.1	26.6	-	272	99.4	1,430.0	-	138	56.4	968.0	-
1938	4	.4	5.3	-	138	27.4	400.0	-	67	14.5	240.0	-
1939	2	.1	1.6	-	151	74.0	607.0	-	79	30.8	381.0	-
1940	3	.2	2.9	-	133	27.5	462.0	-	67	16.6	279.0	-
1941	8	.3	10.5	-	226	111.0	1,590.0	-	161	80.3	657.0	-
1942	3	.3	1.6	-	279	66.8	291.0	-	93	32.2	221.0	-
1943	5	1.5	6.9	-	343	132.0	772.0	-	130	80.1	434.0	-
1944	7	1.1	6.9	-	492	152.0	745.0	-	195	93.5	354.0	-
1945	12	1.9	75.0	-	491	275.0	2,560.0	-	203	150.0	1,810.0	-
1946	13	3.3	33.1	-	438	339.0	9,040.0	-	171	178.0	5,470.0	-
1947	7	5.3	293.0	-	374	154.0	1,790.0	-	134	65.0	720.0	-
1948	5	.4	4.2	-	237	154.2	3,540.0	-	119	76.1	1,070.0	-
1949	12	3.2	114.0	-	238	162.0	3,040.0	-	108	145.0	2,930.0	-
1950	10	.5	4.7	-	331	164.0	2,970.0	-	179	159.0	2,010.0	-
1951	11	3.2	29.0	-	283	148.0	2,090.0	-	204	105.0	763.0	-
1952	15	5.5	56.2	0.20	351	212.0	4,380.0	0.57	191	173.0	3,570.0	1.15
1953	13	3.4	20.9	.07	316	98.2	1,430.0	.18	191	139.0	1,540.0	.47
1954	11	1.2	9.2	.03	206	56.3	737.0	.10	107	51.6	536.0	.18
1955	18	3.8	104.0	.38	260	167.0	1,480.0	.19	170	192.0	1,140.0	.36
1956	11	2.6	30.5	.10	215	122.0	1,750.0	.22	136	110.0	2,090.0	.65
1957	10	3.3	103.0	.35	199	70.0	1,140.0	.14	85	67.8	351.0	.11
1958	8	1.2	22.2	.08	230	103.0	1,720.0	.23	108	129.0	884.0	.30
1959	17	3.4	22.4	.07	231	112.0	4,390.0	.57	153	117.0	5,620.0	1.83
1960	20	3.7	389.0	1.25	197	62.6	753.0	.10	123	60.2	687.0	.22
1961	18	1.6	20.1	.06	219	91.9	869.0	.11	107	60.7	510.0	.17
1962	22	2.9	47.6	.15	240	63.7	995.0	.13	136	47.0	821.0	.26
1963	11	1.3	27.6	.09	213	61.7	888.0	.11	112	39.7	526.0	.16
1964	23	2.0	36.3	.11	247	127.0	1,520.0	.18	122	53.8	537.0	.16
1965	23	4.1	20.7	.06	248	102.0	1,370.0	.16	159	69.0	997.0	.28
1966	24	9.8	114.0	.31	278	134.0	1,940.0	.22	172	67.5	701.0	.19
1967	18	6.3	64.0	.17	289	239.0	2,980.0	.32	166	141.0	2,100.0	.55
1968	7	3.5	87.8	.23	317	186.0	4,001.9	.42	236	114.6	1,725.8	.44
1969	16	1.2	17.7	.05	448	174.3	2,389.3	.24	214	100.0	1,408.9	.34
Year	Iowa				Kansas				Kentucky			
	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Percent of estimated total working time	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Percent of estimated total working time	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Percent of estimated total working time
	Number	Workers involved			Number	Workers involved			Number	Workers involved		
1927	7	5.8	641.0	-	2	3.0	343.0	-	13	4.1	60.2	-
1928	12	6.0	241.0	-	3	2.4	145.0	-	4	.5	39.2	-
1929	7	.8	4.5	-	5	.4	2.6	-	7	.9	10.6	-
1930	4	.4	12.1	-	2	2.1	84.6	-	13	9.2	411.0	-
1931	10	.9	9.8	-	1	(¹)	.3	-	5	6.3	173.0	-
1932	8	.6	8.8	-	3	(¹)	.7	-	9	1.3	27.6	-
1933	12	7.4	248.0	-	3	(¹)	.6	-	16	6.6	94.5	-
1934	14	8.3	64.8	-	6	2.8	88.7	-	14	15.7	191.0	-
1935	13	11.1	79.8	-	7	4.9	39.5	-	13	14.9	403.0	-
1936	10	1.2	45.3	-	5	.3	1.0	-	9	1.3	359.0	-
1937	47	15.5	332.0	-	16	1.6	15.4	-	66	23.7	384.0	-
1938	36	4.8	123.0	-	10	2.1	17.5	-	18	2.9	48.4	-
1939	42	8.7	85.1	-	11	7.5	30.2	-	19	61.2	1,240.0	-
1940	25	1.0	32.8	-	9	.5	9.0	-	39	9.2	65.3	-
1941	49	10.2	220.0	-	19	3.2	19.4	-	53	72.5	773.0	-
1942	38	5.7	28.5	-	12	1.0	4.3	-	48	7.3	65.7	-
1943	26	9.2	57.6	-	12	1.9	17.1	-	133	78.1	1,090.0	-
1944	34	9.4	53.7	-	15	4.5	7.5	-	147	34.2	143.0	-
1945	43	18.2	256.0	-	14	6.0	43.0	-	149	99.1	964.0	-
1946	66	40.7	561.0	-	33	31.4	290.0	-	165	138.0	2,960.0	-
1947	38	119.0	322.0	-	19	8.8	232.0	-	122	76.7	681.0	-
1948	28	23.6	862.0	-	13	10.4	410.0	-	117	82.1	1,350.0	-
1949	39	21.6	121.0	-	14	6.8	163.0	-	165	177.0	2,610.0	-
1950	52	32.4	1,060.0	-	41	16.7	191.0	-	160	72.9	1,260.0	-
1951	47	15.7	108.0	-	22	8.6	58.4	-	165	97.2	324.0	-
1952	55	21.5	160.0	0.12	46	15.0	184.0	0.16	190	164.0	1,370.0	1.03
1953	60	21.2	387.0	.28	31	15.4	323.0	.27	163	85.3	422.0	.31
1954	47	19.7	235.0	.18	26	5.7	205.0	.17	103	31.6	160.0	.13
1955	45	23.4	294.0	.22	20	4.7	39.0	.03	94	40.8	757.0	.59
1956	56	21.0	302.0	.22	27	3.9	25.3	.02	109	25.8	239.0	.18
1957	37	12.4	107.0	.08	31	9.6	248.0	.21	71	18.9	299.0	.22
1958	69	21.6	229.0	.17	33	12.0	106.0	.10	63	28.7	417.0	.32
1959	63	24.6	541.0	.38	26	6.4	64.7	.05	83	30.2	1,220.0	.91
1960	41	15.3	224.0	.16	25	8.1	439.0	.39	54	15.4	184.0	.13
1961	47	12.8	158.0	.11	39	7.7	65.4	.06	67	15.7	119.0	.09
1962	48	15.5	145.0	.10	14	1.5	47.0	.04	90	27.0	236.0	.17
1963	44	14.7	108.0	.07	25	5.0	44.9	.04	64	9.7	112.0	.08
1964	69	24.8	245.0	.16	20	5.9	128.0	.11	69	28.1	265.0	.17
1965	71	11.9	144.0	.09	30	18.9	131.0	.11	99	29.6	295.0	.19
1966	96	19.4	184.0	.11	40	9.4	91.6	.07	124	91.8	855.0	.51
1967	88	63.4	861.0	.49	28	20.4	113.0	.09	104	51.2	528.0	.30
1968	88	29.9	451.2	.25	36	6.1	78.6	.06	148	76.7	649.7	.37
1969	98	27.5	490.4	.27	33	12.7	288.8	.21	184	91.9	1,218.3	.65

See footnote at end of table.

Work stoppages by State, 1927-69—Continued

(Workers and man-days in thousands)

Year	Louisiana				Maine				Maryland			
	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Percent of estimated total working time	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Percent of estimated total working time	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Percent of estimated total working time
	Number	Workers involved			Number	Workers involved			Number	Workers involved		
1927	3	0.2	14.4	-	3	0.4	3.1	-	9	8.8	110.0	-
1928	3	(1)	10.6	-	5	2.1	14.6	-	8	.8	21.1	-
1929	8	3.3	202.0	-	7	.6	9.9	-	13	2.1	17.2	-
1930	5	.4	6.4	-	7	1.2	22.2	-	10	6.6	86.7	-
1931	3	2.1	5.7	-	3	(1)	.2	-	6	.9	13.6	-
1932	6	3.0	7.1	-	4	2.3	38.7	-	6	5.4	41.9	-
1933	10	11.0	72.2	-	6	.7	3.7	-	12	6.6	57.8	-
1934	9	1.6	18.5	-	3	9.8	98.4	-	19	2.5	18.5	-
1935	12	5.4	138.0	-	7	2.3	25.7	-	27	9.5	49.7	-
1936	17	3.1	31.9	-	7	.8	5.8	-	27	19.1	203.0	-
1937	23	2.1	32.3	-	16	5.3	217.0	-	44	12.6	190.0	-
1938	27	15.4	161.0	-	8	.9	24.8	-	25	9.5	64.7	-
1939	23	1.7	22.0	-	10	2.0	15.4	-	31	14.6	270.0	-
1940	28	3.6	51.3	-	10	1.6	55.4	-	29	14.8	141.0	-
1941	47	7.0	55.6	-	23	6.3	44.1	-	66	37.2	207.0	-
1942	23	6.9	53.5	-	13	13.1	34.6	-	34	6.4	28.5	-
1943	20	11.8	51.2	-	12	8.8	19.3	-	36	18.5	114.0	-
1944	29	10.3	60.4	-	13	8.8	13.6	-	48	8.8	24.0	-
1945	50	20.7	251.0	-	11	14.3	203.0	-	57	33.3	246.0	-
1946	50	29.0	372.0	-	22	10.5	44.8	-	53	80.7	1,400.0	-
1947	26	15.5	37.0	-	17	3.7	45.8	-	36	49.6	1,620.0	-
1948	22	12.7	152.0	-	18	3.5	27.7	-	25	11.7	242.0	-
1949	46	10.2	176.0	-	9	1.5	38.4	-	35	37.0	693.0	-
1950	39	9.2	104.0	-	23	2.5	21.6	-	38	8.4	115.0	-
1951	40	13.3	341.0	-	14	5.9	73.9	-	39	12.2	179.0	-
1952	55	39.5	719.0	0.50	15	1.2	11.5	0.02	43	40.8	1,180.0	0.69
1953	70	23.0	286.0	.19	16	5.1	28.6	.05	45	19.4	191.0	.11
1954	40	16.9	394.0	.26	22	2.4	40.8	.07	42	14.6	135.0	.08
1955	27	12.3	531.0	.35	18	11.4	276.0	.47	50	40.2	236.0	.13
1956	42	26.4	438.0	.27	16	1.5	11.9	.02	29	41.6	896.0	.48
1957	42	22.8	255.0	.15	16	3.7	45.8	.08	49	23.1	371.0	.19
1958	68	23.6	295.0	.18	15	2.3	28.2	.05	36	9.4	127.0	.07
1959	36	17.5	286.0	.17	19	1.3	12.5	.02	38	38.3	2,440.0	1.30
1960	37	6.0	115.0	.07	11	.9	19.5	.03	39	18.6	479.0	.25
1961	34	5.8	207.0	.13	6	.5	4.7	.01	46	14.0	185.0	.10
1962	45	20.0	459.0	.28	12	1.2	11.2	.02	42	15.0	151.0	.07
1963	40	6.9	325.0	.20	13	.4	16.0	.03	34	6.9	156.0	.07
1964	48	23.4	184.0	.10	14	5.4	90.6	.15	41	34.1	686.0	.32
1965	53	23.9	719.0	.39	17	3.7	41.2	.07	44	14.6	349.0	.16
1966	61	27.2	317.0	.16	19	3.2	46.6	.07	41	12.7	139.0	.06
1967	68	45.1	1,030.0	.50	21	5.9	45.6	.06	64	35.2	285.0	.12
1968	62	31.3	293.7	.14	15	2.4	107.3	.16	64	33.3	530.3	.20
1969	75	23.0	668.0	.31	18	2.1	33.9	.05	81	38.2	594.6	.22
	Massachusetts				Michigan				Minnesota			
	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Percent of estimated total working time	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Percent of estimated total working time	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Percent of estimated total working time
	Number	Workers involved			Number	Workers involved			Number	Workers involved		
1927	68	10.8	162.0	-	8	0.4	3.2	-	11	1.7	76.0	-
1928	90	46.9	4,010.0	-	7	.4	21.8	-	3	.3	5.1	-
1929	78	23.7	862.0	-	16	2.7	37.0	-	9	.4	6.4	-
1930	45	5.3	61.6	-	15	5.4	64.4	-	7	.3	4.9	-
1931	63	48.0	1,110.0	-	9	.5	10.6	-	7	.6	11.9	-
1932	65	9.8	131.0	-	11	1.0	9.8	-	5	.6	6.7	-
1933	161	88.8	1,410.0	-	25	17.5	347.0	-	9	5.1	48.5	-
1934	112	116.0	1,340.0	-	63	25.4	290.0	-	22	23.4	286.0	-
1935	110	26.3	605.0	-	55	17.2	187.0	-	35	6.0	177.0	-
1936	111	34.2	432.0	-	45	27.0	214.0	-	54	14.2	250.0	-
1937	277	55.4	602.0	-	306	354.0	3,920.0	-	75	24.7	510.0	-
1938	123	14.9	185.0	-	95	77.0	350.0	-	57	8.7	142.0	-
1939	116	34.8	346.0	-	89	130.0	2,500.0	-	26	18.7	107.0	-
1940	104	21.9	256.0	-	73	25.8	195.0	-	25	3.2	99.2	-
1941	175	57.4	530.0	-	252	334.0	1,900.0	-	47	7.5	98.9	-
1942	151	74.6	408.0	-	261	115.0	259.0	-	26	5.9	65.3	-
1943	127	37.3	254.0	-	413	275.0	592.0	-	13	.7	5.1	-
1944	196	48.4	406.0	-	562	569.0	1,840.0	-	19	6.8	42.7	-
1945	239	60.7	397.0	-	478	528.0	6,140.0	-	29	10.9	246.0	-
1946	266	110.0	3,230.0	-	311	248.0	10,600.0	-	55	45.1	873.0	-
1947	177	56.4	1,250.0	-	188	180.0	2,550.0	-	50	24.0	358.0	-
1948	130	29.8	815.0	-	196	262.0	2,450.0	-	37	16.9	529.0	-
1949	113	24.6	525.0	-	139	240.0	2,120.0	-	45	46.8	1,010.0	-
1950	193	58.4	776.0	-	322	345.0	7,360.0	-	74	29.0	228.0	-
1951	151	60.0	1,030.0	-	315	215.0	1,600.0	-	53	20.3	214.0	-
1952	143	39.9	853.0	0.21	326	311.0	3,500.0	0.67	83	38.2	1,040.0	0.57
1953	176	46.1	618.0	.15	331	297.0	2,450.0	.43	70	16.0	272.0	.15
1954	113	23.4	300.0	.08	204	171.0	1,060.0	.20	56	20.3	314.0	.17
1955	142	64.8	1,230.0	.31	327	292.0	1,740.0	.31	75	26.7	323.0	.17
1956	170	55.0	831.0	.20	210	98.8	1,190.0	.22	43	30.2	600.0	.32
1957	144	56.6	568.0	.14	208	138.0	1,820.0	.24	64	16.7	162.0	.08
1958	164	49.0	504.0	.13	275	437.0	3,400.0	.72	76	18.8	218.0	.11
1959	134	43.0	909.0	.21	172	83.5	2,680.0	.53	73	39.1	1,870.0	.94
1960	120	48.5	1,690.0	.40	145	65.3	722.0	.14	37	29.4	347.0	.17
1961	134	44.5	412.0	.10	180	239.0	1,820.0	.38	46	20.7	452.0	.22
1962	153	23.1	442.0	.10	196	81.4	1,440.0	.28	47	10.1	259.0	.12
1963	114	31.5	510.0	.12	135	36.8	611.0	.12	40	7.7	90.3	.04
1964	137	25.9	306.0	.07	197	249.0	4,540.0	.83	37	2.4	35.3	.02
1965	157	50.7	533.0	.12	229	82.0	1,560.0	.27	53	14.2	134.0	.06
1966	162	66.6	1,120.0	.24	275	143.0	1,820.0	.30	58	36.6	453.0	.19
1967	157	43.5	527.0	.11	283	284.0	5,180.0	.81	71	50.6	704.0	.28
1968	169	69.3	1,703.7	.35	354	261.1	7,752.7	1.22	61	18.3	2,297.7	.11
1969	172	85.4	1,956.9	.39	305	90.2	1,614.5	.22	75	11.0	155.8	.06

See footnote at end of table.

Work stoppages by State, 1927-69—Continued

(Workers and man-days in thousands)

Year	Mississippi				Missouri				Montana			
	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Percent of estimated total working time	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Percent of estimated total working time	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Percent of estimated total working time
	Number	Workers involved			Number	Workers involved			Number	Workers involved		
1927	1	(1)	(1)	-	16	4.0	325.0	-	3	(1)	2.4	-
1928	-	-	-	-	9	1.8	146.0	-	2	2.4	16.4	-
1929	1	(1)	(1)	-	17	4.2	185.0	-	4	.6	10.5	-
1930	1	0.1	0.3	-	13	8.8	64.3	-	7	1.4	19.7	-
1931	2	.3	.4	-	18	1.7	29.1	-	2	(1)	.3	-
1932	2	1.7	72.4	-	19	3.3	41.5	-	5	3.0	117.0	-
1933	8	2.2	6.6	-	48	17.1	360.0	-	1	(1)	.4	-
1934	7	3.0	45.5	-	42	15.8	223.0	-	8	6.9	549.0	-
1935	8	3.6	62.4	-	45	16.4	230.0	-	7	2.1	26.9	-
1936	3	.3	2.8	-	35	9.8	158.0	-	6	1.2	10.6	-
1937	8	2.2	50.0	-	142	43.8	965.0	-	13	3.3	32.9	-
1938	2	.2	1.1	-	68	8.9	194.0	-	7	.7	30.9	-
1939	7	3.5	39.8	-	67	13.3	244.0	-	6	5.6	20.3	-
1940	6	1.2	8.4	-	70	23.1	259.0	-	4	.4	7.9	-
1941	11	6.1	22.1	-	119	51.4	314.0	-	7	.2	6.6	-
1942	8	3.2	13.4	-	90	15.4	65.6	-	7	.2	3.0	-
1943	18	8.3	36.4	-	106	32.3	145.0	-	5	1.5	15.2	-
1944	14	3.3	58.7	-	157	70.1	240.0	-	7	.7	3.8	-
1945	15	9.1	44.0	-	148	70.6	901.0	-	9	3.0	171.0	-
1946	26	14.6	147.0	-	168	63.8	1,700.0	-	15	11.3	223.0	-
1947	17	7.8	201.0	-	108	45.0	908.0	-	18	2.4	35.6	-
1948	8	1.4	54.3	-	65	15.6	371.0	-	16	2.1	22.8	-
1949	17	4.2	247.0	-	97	39.0	747.0	-	14	2.6	39.7	-
1950	15	2.2	27.2	-	161	47.9	347.0	-	13	5.7	60.8	-
1951	35	17.8	214.0	-	113	41.3	314.0	-	12	10.1	72.7	-
1952	30	9.0	152.0	0.22	148	106.0	1,050.0	0.37	17	1.5	29.9	0.09
1953	20	2.5	48.1	.07	140	61.3	1,220.0	.42	10	3.7	98.0	.30
1954	14	1.6	11.2	.02	87	38.3	862.0	.30	10	11.5	430.0	1.35
1955	20	6.1	198.0	.28	111	64.3	871.0	.30	21	1.5	23.5	.07
1956	20	6.4	28.8	.04	117	39.4	444.0	.15	18	1.3	21.4	.06
1957	15	5.1	18.3	.02	111	48.1	874.0	.30	20	1.5	20.5	.06
1958	15	4.8	42.4	.06	109	38.3	676.0	.24	23	2.6	44.1	.13
1959	12	1.9	17.1	.02	105	24.6	935.0	.32	17	12.4	780.0	2.47
1960	18	2.3	18.7	.02	74	62.2	1,220.0	.41	15	1.4	174.0	.53
1961	15	4.2	47.1	.06	88	34.5	470.0	.16	16	1.9	38.2	.12
1962	7	1.9	15.8	.02	95	26.0	361.0	.12	21	5.9	169.0	.51
1963	10	3.1	9.9	.01	108	46.1	654.0	.22	27	7.6	65.7	.20
1964	22	8.5	135.0	.14	95	26.5	422.0	.14	21	20.7	93.9	.28
1965	35	17.5	315.0	.33	120	46.5	575.0	.18	18	3.5	19.2	.06
1966	35	13.8	77.4	.07	117	60.6	1,090.0	.33	15	.9	13.7	.04
1967	20	7.4	151.0	.14	155	90.4	973.0	.29	28	25.8	885.0	2.52
1968	28	8.1	115.0	.11	147	76.6	1,186.7	.34	26	4.7	487.9	1.35
1969	22	4.9	117.6	.10	190	135.7	5,046.9	1.42	15	2.9	30.4	.08
	Nebraska				Nevada				New Hampshire			
	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Percent of estimated total working time	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Percent of estimated total working time	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Percent of estimated total working time
	Number	Workers involved			Number	Workers involved			Number	Workers involved		
1927	2	(1)	0.2	-	2	(1)	0.4	-	4	0.3	7.0	-
1928	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	.5	2.4	-
1929	2	(1)	.1	-	-	-	-	-	4	1.2	54.4	-
1930	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	.2	1.9	-
1931	-	-	-	-	1	1.5	14.7	-	3	.3	1.9	-
1932	-	-	-	-	1	(1)	(1)	-	9	1.2	6.0	-
1933	1	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	26	19.1	343.0	-
1934	5	1.3	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	13	30.8	251.0	-
1935	2	.3	2.6	-	2	1.3	12.9	-	8	1.6	30.8	-
1936	5	.3	1.7	-	3	.2	.3	-	5	1.1	13.3	-
1937	10	4.4	47.5	-	3	.1	.6	-	12	2.0	26.6	-
1938	15	2.2	107.0	-	1	(1)	.7	-	6	1.3	11.2	-
1939	6	.6	29.1	-	2	.3	.9	-	9	1.6	10.8	-
1940	5	.3	1.6	-	3	(1)	1.1	-	5	1.1	6.7	-
1941	5	.3	3.9	-	6	1.0	4.8	-	13	3.2	16.3	-
1942	8	1.9	6.4	-	1	(1)	(1)	-	14	2.0	8.8	-
1943	6	.5	2.8	-	2	.2	.2	-	20	7.7	15.7	-
1944	11	1.2	6.4	-	3	.1	.3	-	21	4.6	25.2	-
1945	11	4.0	52.0	-	5	.4	3.0	-	13	5.8	63.0	-
1946	19	15.5	235.0	-	9	2.3	17.0	-	23	5.5	130.0	-
1947	8	6.3	131.0	-	8	.7	18.6	-	19	7.6	62.7	-
1948	14	10.9	417.0	-	7	2.8	38.4	-	18	2.1	31.4	-
1949	6	1.9	43.2	-	7	.7	5.0	-	13	2.7	54.5	-
1950	15	5.6	55.2	-	8	.9	9.6	-	17	2.4	22.8	-
1951	15	3.2	39.9	-	11	1.9	14.4	-	23	5.1	73.5	-
1952	23	16.1	139.0	0.20	9	.9	14.6	0.11	23	3.5	43.9	0.11
1953	17	4.7	87.4	.12	17	3.6	29.7	.19	16	2.1	21.8	.05
1954	15	5.3	60.4	.08	10	2.8	20.1	.13	16	2.9	28.7	.07
1955	22	4.4	56.4	.08	19	3.9	64.7	.36	25	4.3	24.5	.06
1956	24	5.4	43.5	.06	13	3.2	14.3	.08	10	.4	3.8	.01
1957	17	2.7	9.5	.01	11	2.3	13.3	.07	23	4.0	17.2	.04
1958	16	7.3	197.0	.28	14	1.6	19.2	.11	23	6.0	61.8	.16
1959	25	8.7	173.0	.23	16	5.0	215.0	1.10	14	1.3	14.9	.03
1960	39	3.0	56.7	.07	6	2.0	21.7	.10	6	.5	4.1	.01
1961	26	5.8	70.3	.09	9	2.8	28.0	.13	3	.2	2.0	(2)
1962	26	3.8	57.2	.07	31	3.6	49.9	.19	15	3.0	16.4	.04
1963	15	5.1	29.0	.04	22	12.8	46.0	.15	21	2.2	34.4	.07
1964	19	1.9	41.9	.05	34	14.7	114.0	.36	15	1.4	15.6	.03
1965	21	7.7	187.0	.23	36	12.4	268.0	.83	16	4.8	30.9	.06
1966	23	10.9	67.8	.08	24	3.9	121.0	.36	19	2.4	15.3	.03
1967	17	14.1	84.2	.09	19	5.6	152.0	.45	24	4.7	76.4	.14
1968	20	15.9	194.1	.21	22	2.8	115.0	.32	17	4.6	133.5	.24
1969	29	6.6	207.2	.22	22	11.7	66.1	.16	23	3.1	88.4	.15

See footnotes at end of table.

Work stoppages by State, 1927-69—Continued

(Workers and man-days in thousands)

Year	New Jersey				New Mexico				New York			
	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Percent of estimated total working time	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Percent of estimated total working time	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Percent of estimated total working time
	Number	Workers involved			Number	Workers involved			Number	Workers involved		
1927	61	8.9	138.0	-	1	(1)	(1)	-	159	48.0	1,220.0	-
1928	43	11.8	364.0	-	-	-	-	-	127	81.7	981.0	-
1929	77	13.7	170.0	-	-	-	-	-	176	66.8	1,380.0	-
1930	55	5.6	91.6	-	-	-	-	-	140	56.0	646.0	-
1931	60	24.0	857.0	-	1	(1)	(1)	-	227	68.0	728.0	-
1932	75	13.8	213.0	-	1	0.4	10.8	-	241	137.0	2,500.0	-
1933	112	66.3	1,800.0	-	2	1.2	61.4	-	240	300.0	3,880.0	-
1934	86	50.8	939.0	-	5	1.4	4.5	-	281	190.0	2,470.0	-
1935	123	47.2	1,090.0	-	3	2.5	16.9	-	349	140.0	1,500.0	-
1936	126	30.0	561.0	-	4	.9	35.2	-	393	161.0	1,940.0	-
1937	309	65.8	935.0	-	-	-	-	-	897	221.0	3,180.0	-
1938	198	49.3	385.0	-	6	1.1	9.4	-	764	122.0	1,790.0	-
1939	190	29.6	539.0	-	6	3.0	20.5	-	726	136.0	1,240.0	-
1940	179	34.4	382.0	-	3	.2	6.0	-	553	104.0	1,250.0	-
1941	264	91.3	1,060.0	-	11	3.2	26.5	-	763	204.0	2,170.0	-
1942	174	39.3	198.0	-	12	2.0	15.8	-	372	57.8	376.0	-
1943	177	57.3	169.0	-	6	2.9	37.5	-	296	91.3	307.0	-
1944	202	93.3	333.0	-	6	.7	3.7	-	265	51.0	219.0	-
1945	252	168.0	1,780.0	-	10	1.6	22.0	-	361	175.0	1,400.0	-
1946	247	193.0	6,530.0	-	15	5.9	103.0	-	679	432.0	9,350.0	-
1947	161	99.4	2,890.0	-	12	4.0	28.9	-	466	163.0	3,960.0	-
1948	151	37.8	772.0	-	18	7.7	82.4	-	450	155.0	2,380.0	-
1949	183	60.5	1,910.0	-	13	7.1	89.9	-	531	142.0	3,300.0	-
1950	309	116.0	1,030.0	-	18	5.6	98.1	-	578	187.0	2,190.0	-
1951	200	87.6	1,190.0	-	26	9.9	91.7	-	570	196.0	2,530.0	-
1952	260	113.0	1,450.0	0.35	27	5.4	45.3	0.14	600	199.0	4,280.0	0.32
1953	263	80.6	1,280.0	.30	20	5.9	41.7	.12	585	208.0	3,070.0	.23
1954	198	95.9	791.0	.20	15	3.5	47.4	.14	539	182.0	2,010.0	.15
1955	283	124.0	1,470.0	.35	12	6.9	95.3	.28	534	219.0	2,440.0	.18
1956	190	68.2	1,270.0	.29	16	2.9	17.9	.05	423	160.0	2,980.0	.22
1957	238	68.3	912.0	.21	15	2.8	32.9	.08	460	117.0	1,720.0	.12
1958	260	96.9	939.0	.22	27	8.6	121.0	.29	473	264.0	2,430.0	.18
1959	249	97.2	1,980.0	.44	12	5.3	212.0	.48	470	158.0	4,520.0	.33
1960	205	67.9	765.0	.17	17	2.4	48.2	.11	427	191.0	2,720.0	.20
1961	234	82.3	762.0	.17	19	3.7	53.4	.12	421	180.0	1,860.0	.14
1962	238	58.0	646.0	.14	17	6.3	175.0	.39	464	214.0	2,410.0	.18
1963	224	41.9	622.0	.13	12	2.7	93.5	.21	437	130.0	2,500.0	.19
1964	243	75.0	1,320.0	.27	14	3.4	40.6	.09	420	160.0	1,590.0	.11
1965	211	45.5	805.0	.16	21	6.5	45.1	.09	397	186.0	2,860.0	.20
1966	211	62.1	776.0	.15	15	2.3	47.6	.10	470	236.0	3,120.0	.21
1967	214	72.7	1,400.0	.26	20	6.2	169.0	.35	484	288.0	3,460.0	.18
1968	217	97.3	2,003.1	.36	18	5.3	124.7	.22	488	329.9	4,953.5	.21
1969	225	68.3	1,099.2	.19	19	4.4	29.2	.06	521	248.5	4,389.1	.29
North Carolina				North Dakota				Ohio				
1927	6	1.0	27.6	-	-	-	-	-	21	28.5	4,520.0	-
1928	1	(1)	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	27	11.8	1,630.0	-
1929	18	4.8	90.7	-	-	-	-	-	44	6.4	174.0	-
1930	6	.9	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	33	8.3	116.0	-
1931	2	.3	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	42	12.3	143.0	-
1932	22	41.1	185.0	-	-	-	-	-	37	18.9	1,810.0	-
1933	28	10.7	180.0	-	1	0.2	2.8	-	96	24.9	280.0	-
1934	22	48.4	539.0	-	2	.2	.2	-	200	80.6	1,380.0	-
1935	16	5.2	46.9	-	3	1.6	7.9	-	173	88.6	1,300.0	-
1936	13	5.3	85.7	-	4	.7	1.9	-	177	125.0	1,740.0	-
1937	29	7.4	85.5	-	15	.8	1.2	-	298	207.0	3,940.0	-
1938	18	7.0	56.9	-	5	(1)	.8	-	116	46.8	322.0	-
1939	15	7.9	102.0	-	7	1.6	20.5	-	96	50.5	769.0	-
1940	23	4.9	93.2	-	7	(1)	1.1	-	149	29.8	323.0	-
1941	34	18.7	105.0	-	7	.4	3.1	-	341	164.0	1,310.0	-
1942	26	4.8	24.3	-	2	.1	.3	-	238	64.0	317.0	-
1943	57	18.5	103.0	-	4	.1	.3	-	467	297.0	1,020.0	-
1944	45	11.1	68.1	-	1	.2	1.8	-	549	216.0	705.0	-
1945	37	17.5	438.0	-	2	.4	12.0	-	477	418.0	3,440.0	-
1946	56	14.4	452.0	-	9	4.3	61.0	-	396	450.0	10,600.0	-
1947	37	16.0	542.0	-	5	1.8	22.6	-	274	129.0	2,140.0	-
1948	22	2.6	59.4	-	7	.6	21.6	-	256	122.0	1,480.0	-
1949	18	3.9	136.0	-	9	.9	14.9	-	266	245.0	4,430.0	-
1950	31	12.7	75.7	-	8	4.4	37.1	-	469	220.0	2,550.0	-
1951	38	24.3	508.0	-	3	.3	1.3	-	402	197.0	1,690.0	-
1952	37	15.6	277.0	0.12	11	.7	7.5	0.03	444	410.0	7,260.0	1.07
1953	25	10.1	196.0	.09	10	.9	13.3	.06	518	218.0	2,390.0	.34
1954	31	5.5	82.9	.04	11	1.7	4.5	.02	266	134.0	1,830.0	.27
1955	49	16.8	316.0	.14	7	.4	3.6	.02	434	329.0	2,570.0	.37
1956	22	10.2	293.0	.12	6	.2	2.2	.01	357	291.0	4,720.0	.66
1957	23	3.6	61.3	.03	4	.4	3.8	.02	355	151.0	1,580.0	.22
1958	28	5.1	79.0	.03	11	1.2	10.3	.04	359	234.0	3,160.0	.48
1959	13	1.4	104.0	.04	8	1.2	8.7	.03	391	238.0	9,630.0	1.40
1960	12	1.9	9.8	(2)	3	.9	4.5	(2)	303	101.0	931.0	.13
1961	14	2.0	6.5	(2)	4	.2	3.8	.02	283	127.0	1,420.0	.21
1962	17	6.1	96.9	.04	7	1.1	17.5	.07	298	75.1	1,110.0	.16
1963	15	1.6	15.0	.01	3	(1)	.9	(2)	265	63.0	861.0	.12
1964	18	2.1	15.0	.01	10	1.3	7.7	.03	340	191.0	2,690.0	.38
1965	25	4.2	84.3	.03	15	.9	9.0	.03	369	96.6	1,460.0	.20
1966	36	9.0	58.1	.02	8	.5	3.1	.01	431	184.0	2,190.0	.28
1967	45	23.1	132.0	.04	6	4.1	6.6	.02	536	345.0	6,020.0	.76
1968	44	15.1	168.7	.05	10	2.5	33.2	.12	573	253.2	4,593.2	.55
1969	48	11.0	224.1	.06	7	.6	8.9	.01	672	272.1	3,205.7	.37

See footnotes at end of table.

Work stoppages by State, 1927-69—Continued

(Workers and man-days in thousands)

Year	Oklahoma				Oregon				Pennsylvania			
	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Percent of estimated total working time	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Percent of estimated total working time	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Percent of estimated total working time
	Number	Workers involved			Number	Workers involved			Number	Workers involved		
1927	4	0.4	30.9	-	9	0.5	12.0	-	119	81.1	7,620.0	-
1928	3	(1)	.6	-	6	.4	2.0	-	110	90.4	1,910.0	-
1929	3	.4	.7	-	7	.3	4.1	-	184	80.8	661.0	-
1930	1	(1)	(1)	-	2	.1	.8	-	115	34.6	621.0	-
1931	6	1.2	36.4	-	7	1.0	1.3	-	130	101.0	2,070.0	-
1932	6	1.0	22.0	-	4	.6	3.9	-	115	36.5	444.0	-
1933	2	1.7	10.7	-	10	10.1	172.0	-	381	347.0	4,630.0	-
1934	11	5.2	119.0	-	36	17.9	147.0	-	296	254.0	2,690.0	-
1935	15	5.6	121.0	-	21	13.8	539.0	-	320	245.0	2,330.0	-
1936	6	.9	40.4	-	53	16.0	391.0	-	365	118.0	2,020.0	-
1937	19	4.1	100.0	-	50	12.0	424.0	-	641	323.0	3,700.0	-
1938	13	1.7	20.9	-	19	9.3	229.0	-	352	115.0	1,410.0	-
1939	13	3.1	71.2	-	39	11.5	139.0	-	315	179.0	3,040.0	-
1940	13	.3	8.0	-	41	7.1	117.0	-	301	105.0	905.0	-
1941	16	.8	21.0	-	51	7.0	201.0	-	545	488.0	4,140.0	-
1942	15	1.2	6.1	-	44	6.8	75.8	-	410	163.0	764.0	-
1943	25	6.0	41.9	-	31	4.7	13.9	-	571	414.0	4,270.0	-
1944	24	2.9	16.0	-	49	20.1	125.0	-	821	328.0	1,380.0	-
1945	23	5.3	73.0	-	36	25.9	954.0	-	743	599.0	5,920.0	-
1946	42	16.8	329.0	-	45	21.4	272.0	-	639	877.0	20,100.0	-
1947	22	12.7	296.0	-	42	11.0	242.0	-	457	319.0	3,030.0	-
1948	17	3.3	76.0	-	50	10.3	360.0	-	449	309.0	4,170.0	-
1949	41	7.2	126.0	-	36	6.3	140.0	-	493	789.0	10,700.0	-
1950	43	11.1	111.0	-	48	12.2	226.0	-	603	297.0	5,280.0	-
1951	28	3.2	38.1	-	67	15.5	248.0	-	630	275.0	1,910.0	-
1952	51	16.6	217.0	.20	37	32.8	498.0	.49	692	588.0	11,800.0	1.36
1953	53	18.4	255.0	.23	49	10.2	129.0	.13	632	318.0	2,990.0	.35
1954	34	9.6	220.0	.20	38	39.0	1,810.0	.87	387	174.0	3,030.0	.37
1955	37	6.9	86.8	.08	39	12.5	187.0	.19	566	388.0	3,350.0	.40
1956	42	10.6	154.0	.13	27	6.8	67.4	.06	520	300.0	7,280.0	.87
1957	27	10.2	185.0	.17	37	9.6	87.0	.09	440	116.0	1,360.0	.16
1958	33	5.7	96.3	.09	51	41.5	743.0	.77	394	150.0	1,810.0	.22
1959	20	6.4	195.0	.17	41	9.1	230.0	.22	454	332.0	14,800.0	1.82
1960	28	8.0	48.8	.04	19	3.1	112.0	.11	398	180.0	2,040.0	.25
1961	29	8.6	92.4	.08	25	13.0	229.0	.22	393	112.0	1,730.0	.21
1962	18	2.0	50.8	.04	37	17.2	177.0	.16	397	118.0	1,390.0	.17
1963	16	2.0	24.7	.02	34	20.4	508.0	.46	394	98.3	1,280.0	.16
1964	22	2.0	12.4	.01	17	13.0	147.0	.12	388	119.0	1,180.0	.14
1965	44	8.4	99.0	.08	50	12.4	145.0	.12	404	132.0	1,640.0	.19
1966	23	6.8	53.0	.04	50	14.4	168.0	.13	474	171.0	1,710.0	.19
1967	40	14.6	151.0	.11	42	14.0	108.0	.08	480	243.0	2,460.0	.27
1968	35	20.7	179.9	.12	51	15.2	242.8	.18	472	198.5	2,670.7	.28
1969	34	10.3	229.5	.15	60	12.2	182.2	.13	655	255.4	3,447.1	.35
	Rhode Island				South Carolina				South Dakota			
	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Percent of estimated total working time	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Percent of estimated total working time	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Percent of estimated total working time
	Number	Workers involved			Number	Workers involved			Number	Workers involved		
1927	23	5.6	249.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1928	9	1.4	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1929	17	2.9	86.9	-	14	11.9	302.0	-	1	(1)	(1)	-
1930	10	.5	3.4	-	1	(1)	.2	-	-	-	-	-
1931	20	4.8	120.0	-	1	(1)	(1)	-	1	0.2	0.9	-
1932	11	1.4	26.7	-	4	1.9	72.9	-	-	-	-	-
1933	49	12.5	203.0	-	32	15.3	111.0	-	-	-	-	-
1934	14	30.2	334.0	-	17	42.4	554.0	-	1	1.2	6.0	-
1935	21	3.5	79.6	-	11	5.1	184.0	-	3	2.5	25.8	-
1936	27	5.8	82.3	-	16	4.5	257.0	-	-	-	-	-
1937	93	30.0	293.0	-	9	3.3	26.6	-	3	.2	1.2	-
1938	22	3.2	49.0	-	9	2.1	55.2	-	2	(1)	.5	-
1939	18	7.6	117.0	-	12	4.8	108.0	-	3	(1)	.2	-
1940	14	2.9	19.2	-	16	8.6	76.2	-	4	(1)	.2	-
1941	39	8.9	87.9	-	17	5.1	14.5	-	5	.3	6.1	-
1942	32	10.4	28.1	-	23	7.2	47.2	-	4	.2	.5	-
1943	45	18.6	64.5	-	16	5.8	37.9	-	1	(1)	.4	-
1944	43	23.5	110.0	-	10	2.0	28.2	-	2	.1	1.2	-
1945	47	22.9	456.0	-	14	7.2	200.0	-	3	.7	12.0	-
1946	45	11.4	257.0	-	19	10.2	388.0	-	7	2.3	13.7	-
1947	35	6.0	165.0	-	10	3.1	155.0	-	3	1.4	28.1	-
1948	26	5.1	114.0	-	10	3.6	24.2	-	3	.2	3.1	-
1949	24	2.3	39.2	-	11	2.9	57.3	-	-	-	-	-
1950	29	5.0	86.5	-	15	8.3	156.0	-	5	.7	6.2	-
1951	25	22.3	784.0	-	18	8.8	270.0	-	7	.4	2.8	-
1952	32	4.8	114.0	.16	17	22.7	40.3	.03	4	.2	5.7	.02
1953	37	11.2	134.0	.19	21	25.4	114.0	.10	3	.5	18.9	.08
1954	28	4.9	60.9	.09	14	2.4	15.9	.01	4	.4	.7	(1)
1955	28	12.8	261.0	.39	11	5.1	82.8	.07	3	.9	6.4	.03
1956	27	4.3	33.1	.05	12	5.4	153.0	.13	6	.9	6.4	.03
1957	22	6.1	117.0	.19	8	2.8	28.0	.02	1	.6	2.0	.01
1958	19	3.7	46.1	.08	16	3.1	18.5	.02	8	.4	5.6	.02
1959	20	5.4	112.0	.18	9	1.5	23.3	.01	3	.4	13.2	.05
1960	18	3.1	36.4	.06	9	2.5	9.7	.01	8	1.4	5.8	.02
1961	23	2.5	17.3	.03	8	1.1	13.0	.01	14	2.7	7.2	.03
1962	25	4.1	46.4	.07	10	1.8	12.5	.01	9	2.9	18.9	.07
1963	19	2.9	64.8	.10	7	.6	49.4	.04	11	1.1	3.3	.01
1964	30	6.4	63.1	.09	14	1.8	17.7	.01	3	.7	45.1	.16
1965	26	8.2	131.0	.19	15	3.9	56.0	.04	7	.3	1.6	.01
1966	33	6.7	138.0	.19	15	3.5	21.7	.01	8	1.2	5.2	.02
1967	38	10.3	182.0	.25	22	10.9	68.8	.04	4	.9	1.9	.01
1968	34	6.4	214.6	.28	23	8.7	186.5	.11	10	3.1	35.2	.10
1969	52	15.7	382.1	.48	20	3.8	95.2	.04	10	.8	9.8	.03

See footnotes at end of table.

Work stoppages by State, 1927-69—Continued

(Workers and man-days in thousands)

Year	Tennessee				Texas				Utah			
	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Percent of estimated total working time	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Percent of estimated total working time	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Percent of estimated total working time
	Number	Workers involved			Number	Workers involved			Number	Workers involved		
1927	4	1.4	41.7	-	8	0.1	7.9	-	1	(¹)	6.9	-
1928	6	.5	7.4	-	5	.3	10.4	-	-	(¹)	-	-
1929	8	8.5	149.0	-	6	.5	9.0	-	1	(¹)	(¹)	-
1930	1	(¹)	(¹)	-	6	3.2	7.5	-	-	-	-	-
1931	6	.9	8.5	-	13	3.1	52.7	-	-	-	-	-
1932	4	.6	51.7	-	7	.4	7.5	-	1	(¹)	(¹)	-
1933	20	4.0	56.0	-	7	3.1	14.4	-	1	0.5	2.9	-
1934	17	10.9	145.0	-	22	8.2	112.0	-	3	.3	.9	-
1935	27	4.2	126.0	-	24	7.6	156.0	-	3	2.8	13.7	-
1936	23	2.8	62.3	-	38	7.1	93.6	-	4	3.4	137.0	-
1937	69	23.5	541.0	-	64	9.6	198.0	-	14	1.0	9.9	-
1938	28	3.5	82.2	-	50	9.2	197.0	-	8	.5	2.8	-
1939	33	10.5	240.0	-	46	6.2	133.0	-	10	4.7	39.2	-
1940	25	7.6	40.6	-	40	5.8	87.1	-	7	.2	1.6	-
1941	85	34.7	565.0	-	55	11.8	129.0	-	13	2.8	44.3	-
1942	53	8.9	62.2	-	28	3.1	17.9	-	9	1.1	4.9	-
1943	105	32.2	228.0	-	34	5.0	29.7	-	6	4.9	43.5	-
1944	127	35.2	200.0	-	65	24.2	81.0	-	10	2.1	7.9	-
1945	118	69.8	461.0	-	72	73.8	510.0	-	19	3.1	16.0	-
1946	131	64.9	1,110.0	-	97	94.8	2,010.0	-	17	16.7	782.0	-
1947	75	36.9	526.0	-	70	46.7	1,090.0	-	13	9.6	99.1	-
1948	70	27.2	441.0	-	68	25.1	280.0	-	21	11.5	366.0	-
1949	75	44.6	578.0	-	94	26.7	430.0	-	11	15.5	429.0	-
1950	131	72.3	636.0	-	101	41.4	769.0	-	31	21.4	369.0	-
1951	146	47.8	251.0	-	86	28.9	294.0	-	24	11.6	94.4	-
1952	146	51.8	516.0	0.29	117	64.5	1,210.0	0.25	46	24.8	345.0	0.86
1953	125	65.5	605.0	.33	89	58.1	668.0	.14	39	23.4	246.0	.60
1954	90	50.9	415.0	.23	103	42.6	655.0	.14	14	12.0	143.0	.36
1955	107	46.9	865.0	.46	75	28.4	335.0	.07	25	17.2	238.0	.53
1956	111	32.8	427.0	.23	76	43.9	872.0	.17	24	12.8	90.8	.20
1957	84	21.2	217.0	.12	85	31.2	419.0	.08	19	4.6	32.0	.07
1958	57	21.2	248.0	.14	70	32.5	917.0	.17	24	10.7	90.0	.20
1959	60	18.7	462.0	.24	75	30.4	1,310.0	.24	12	14.9	1,170.0	2.37
1960	79	21.9	273.0	.14	71	24.7	339.0	.06	17	3.1	121.0	.24
1961	58	10.9	202.0	.10	82	41.3	798.0	.15	13	9.0	128.0	.24
1962	49	8.6	208.0	.10	86	23.1	468.0	.08	19	4.7	21.0	.04
1963	52	18.2	628.0	.32	72	7.4	547.0	.10	23	15.8	78.0	.14
1964	65	11.2	509.0	.23	91	26.2	336.0	.06	23	19.3	375.0	.66
1965	79	29.5	821.0	.35	110	41.7	661.0	.11	17	5.6	72.6	.13
1966	94	35.3	417.0	.17	143	57.8	884.0	.14	27	12.8	96.7	.17
1967	86	59.7	805.0	.35	146	64.4	833.0	.12	19	15.7	835.0	1.43
1968	92	43.6	976.9	.33	149	60.4	1,289.1	.18	9	4.5	467.3	.77
1969	133	37.8	597.0	.21	141	90.1	2,652.7	.35	19	5.8	41.4	.06
Vermont				Virginia				Washington				
1927	1	(¹)	(¹)	-	1	(¹)	0.4	-	9	1.3	44.2	-
1928	1	0.1	9.4	-	3	0.3	2.1	-	13	.7	12.2	-
1929	1	(¹)	(¹)	-	5	.8	4.9	-	10	.6	64.0	-
1930	1	(¹)	1.3	-	3	4.1	316.0	-	6	.5	28.9	-
1931	-	-	-	-	2	.6	99.6	-	15	3.6	102.0	-
1932	-	-	-	-	2	.3	1.6	-	7	1.7	19.1	-
1933	5	1.9	81.9	-	15	5.2	89.9	-	23	3.2	96.2	-
1934	3	3.6	35.4	-	7	28.9	110.0	-	7	2.6	269.0	-
1935	6	2.0	32.8	-	12	12.8	85.3	-	61	33.8	1,040.0	-
1936	3	.2	57.0	-	7	1.7	8.3	-	82	28.1	847.0	-
1937	6	.2	2.6	-	50	18.7	343.0	-	89	19.7	613.0	-
1938	2	2.7	38.9	-	23	2.4	27.5	-	51	18.8	445.0	-
1939	2	1.0	8.1	-	26	14.2	308.0	-	66	12.9	439.0	-
1940	3	.3	2.9	-	29	7.2	144.0	-	77	33.1	393.0	-
1941	6	.8	15.0	-	39	17.2	223.0	-	60	35.7	707.0	-
1942	3	1.3	31.6	-	28	5.9	40.2	-	47	21.3	103.0	-
1943	4	.5	1.7	-	54	30.0	365.0	-	27	10.3	64.4	-
1944	5	.8	1.9	-	99	24.3	77.6	-	46	32.4	285.0	-
1945	2	(¹)	1	-	88	40.3	255.0	-	38	32.5	852.0	-
1946	7	2.6	16.1	-	108	72.2	1,240.0	-	79	49.6	884.0	-
1947	7	1.9	87.1	-	69	26.3	244.0	-	62	35.2	802.0	-
1948	7	.6	14.2	-	85	35.0	431.0	-	74	37.3	1,650.0	-
1949	5	.2	5.1	-	84	62.2	914.0	-	58	16.9	292.0	-
1950	5	.3	1.8	-	84	26.3	419.0	-	76	23.4	446.0	-
1951	5	2.4	43.4	-	139	46.4	411.0	-	71	41.4	326.0	-
1952	9	1.7	113.0	0.53	112	49.8	440.0	0.24	85	50.0	845.0	0.57
1953	8	2.1	55.0	.24	65	24.9	157.0	.08	66	46.0	581.0	.38
1954	10	2.4	65.2	.30	43	7.8	97.5	.05	70	63.6	2,120.0	1.44
1955	6	1.4	32.1	.15	56	11.6	94.0	.05	50	14.8	125.0	.08
1956	8	1.3	9.2	.04	49	12.6	131.0	.06	48	11.1	197.0	.12
1957	9	.6	3.8	.02	44	10.0	100.0	.05	36	22.1	394.0	.24
1958	8	.4	6.7	.03	47	12.5	166.0	.08	58	31.6	680.0	.43
1959	9	1.6	25.0	.10	53	15.0	113.0	.05	58	33.9	911.0	.55
1960	7	1.1	16.9	.07	31	9.4	121.0	.06	46	6.3	163.0	.10
1961	10	1.2	34.4	.15	40	12.9	112.0	.05	82	14.8	251.0	.15
1962	13	2.3	89.8	.38	37	10.1	110.0	.05	85	42.4	727.0	.42
1963	7	.6	4.8	.02	38	7.9	71.2	.03	55	23.8	543.0	.32
1964	11	1.2	63.7	.26	52	14.2	103.0	.04	48	23.2	273.0	.16
1965	9	1.2	14.5	.06	32	8.3	169.0	.07	52	42.0	676.0	.38
1966	9	3.7	102.0	.37	52	21.4	308.0	.12	64	44.4	659.0	.33
1967	11	2.5	12.6	.04	84	50.5	382.0	.14	80	26.0	366.0	.17
1968	11	2.4	70.6	.24	92	46.7	329.1	.12	74	57.2	1,338.5	.60
1969	9	2.4	64.4	.21	133	41.0	454.4	.16	72	29.7	416.9	.18

See footnote at end of table.

Work stoppages by State, 1927-69—Continued

(Workers and man-days in thousands)

Year	West Virginia				Wisconsin				Wyoming			
	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Percent of estimated total working time	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Percent of estimated total working time	Stoppages beginning in year		Man-days idle during year (all stoppages)	Percent of estimated total working time
	Number	Workers involved			Number	Workers involved			Number	Workers involved		
1927	6	3.0	211.0	-	3	0.6	11.1	-	-	-	-	-
1928	-	-	33.2	-	8	1.3	12.3	-	3	1.4	4.0	-
1929	2	.4	3.0	-	6	.3	7.8	-	-	-	-	-
1930	10	4.1	79.2	-	9	.8	7.9	-	1	(1)	.8	-
1931	8	8.7	389.0	-	15	4.9	108.0	-	-	-	-	-
1932	7	7.3	529.0	-	8	.6	7.3	-	1	(1)	1.1	-
1933	15	25.8	381.0	-	17	4.7	42.3	-	2	.5	7.2	-
1934	23	35.1	557.0	-	77	33.1	791.0	-	2	.2	2.2	-
1935	17	104.0	570.0	-	46	10.3	267.0	-	2	3.7	18.4	-
1936	30	7.3	141.0	-	50	16.4	233.0	-	3	.8	12.1	-
1937	25	6.9	201.0	-	190	45.0	857.0	-	4	.3	1.2	-
1938	13	4.1	55.8	-	88	21.6	303.0	-	-	-	-	-
1939	26	94.6	2,170.0	-	55	39.4	366.0	-	1	4.0	20.0	-
1940	28	3.8	42.8	-	49	5.3	99.0	-	1	(1)	.2	-
1941	57	163.0	1,940.0	-	65	17.5	521.0	-	3	.4	4.6	-
1942	47	12.3	63.1	-	45	7.1	37.5	-	3	.2	1.7	-
1943	110	123.0	1,700.0	-	29	4.8	33.1	-	3	3.9	43.8	-
1944	121	41.8	260.0	-	88	36.2	144.0	-	2	(1)	.2	-
1945	128	157.0	1,660.0	-	96	44.1	600.0	-	5	.5	3.0	-
1946	150	229.0	5,600.0	-	91	73.7	4,820.0	-	10	10.6	205.0	-
1947	107	134.0	908.0	-	58	24.4	1,070.0	-	8	5.2	44.2	-
1948	211	180.0	3,150.0	-	71	25.8	469.0	-	4	4.2	109.0	-
1949	129	363.0	6,290.0	-	67	19.9	403.0	-	11	8.5	75.0	-
1950	216	54.4	3,340.0	-	119	57.2	902.0	-	13	2.5	96.9	-
1951	231	83.2	462.0	-	87	43.0	704.0	-	7	.6	3.5	-
1952	257	190.0	1,630.0	1.38	113	53.1	958.0	0.39	12	5.5	60.8	0.34
1953	165	49.5	347.0	.30	100	30.3	771.0	.31	16	1.7	21.4	.12
1954	107	29.3	266.0	.26	59	16.6	641.0	.27	7	.2	.4	(2)
1955	160	35.3	312.0	.30	95	44.9	849.0	.34	6	.4	5.1	.03
1956	191	68.4	589.0	.54	62	28.4	537.0	.21	5	.1	.9	.01
1957	139	57.7	390.0	.34	68	26.9	288.0	.11	2	.6	1.7	.01
1958	125	26.0	241.0	.23	78	25.6	364.0	.15	7	.4	10.6	.06
1959	104	38.6	924.0	.91	61	20.9	699.0	.27	8	3.5	57.5	.32
1960	82	15.2	104.0	.10	63	19.2	382.0	.15	20	8.7	50.2	.26
1961	81	12.7	197.0	.21	54	18.7	285.0	.11	16	2.4	17.6	.09
1962	84	17.2	201.0	.21	64	21.9	289.0	.11	9	.5	8.2	.04
1963	80	20.0	173.0	.18	56	17.7	336.0	.13	7	.3	.2	.01
1964	95	31.1	441.0	.45	81	49.9	582.0	.21	4	.6	2.0	.01
1965	102	29.1	224.0	.22	86	37.2	456.0	.16	9	.3	6.2	.03
1966	139	52.7	589.0	.57	102	41.7	707.0	.24	8	5.4	46.8	.26
1967	151	46.3	505.0	.48	109	54.3	937.0	.31	9	4.3	10.6	.06
1968	170	95.7	862.2	.81	123	61.2	1,353.6	.43	6	2.0	12.6	.07
1969	245	114.5	881.5	.78	116	58.0	1,176.2	.36	9	2.2	53.5	.27

¹ Fewer than 100.

² Less than 0.005 percent.

³ Idleness resulting from stoppage which began in preceding year.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Appendix C. Scope, Definition, and Methods

Work stoppage statistics

It is the purpose of this statistical series to report all work stoppages in the United States that involve six workers or more and last 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.

Workers and idleness. The figures on the number of "workers involved" and "man-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 1949, 365,000 to 400,000 coal miners struck on three different occasions; they accounted for 1.15 million of the year's total of 3.03 million workers.)

In some prolonged stoppages, the total man-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 man-days of idleness.

The relative measures. In computing the number of workers involved in strikes as a percent of total employment and idleness as a percent of total working time, the following employment figures have been used:

Old series

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 governments.

From 1951 to 1966, the Bureau's estimates of total employment in nonagricultural establishments, exclusive of government, were used as a base. Man-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) differs by about 0.5 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 percent of man-days of idleness was 0.44, compared with 6.3 and 0.40, respectively, computed on the new base.

New series²

Beginning with 1967, two estimates of employment have been used—one based on the wage and salary workers in the civilian work force, and the other on those in the private nonfarm sector. The new private nonfarm series closely approximates the former BLS

¹ More detailed information is available in *BLS Handbook of Methods for Surveys and Studies*, BLS Bulletin 1458 (1966), ch. 19.

² For further information, see "Total Economy Measure of Strike Idleness," *Monthly Labor Review*, October 1968, pp. 54-56.

series which, as noted, excluded government and agricultural workers from employment totals, but accounted for time lost by such workers while on strike. In recent years, the old method has resulted in an increasingly distorted measure of the severity of strikes; with the likely growth of strike activity among the two groups, it may distort the measure even more in the future. The new "total economy" measure of strike idleness now includes government and agricultural workers in its employment count as well as in the computation of idleness ratios. On the other hand, data for the private nonfarm sector excludes agricultural and government workers from employment totals, and these groups will also be removed from strike figures in arriving at a percentage of working time lost. To facilitate comparisons over time, the private nonfarm series has been recalculated for all years beginning with 1950, while the figure for the total economy has been carried back to 1939. The differences resulting from the use of the new methods are illustrated in table 1; the various components of each series and the methods of computation are set forth in the tabulation.

<u>Components and method</u>	<u>Total economy</u>	<u>Private sector</u>	<u>Old series</u>
Employment	Establishment series plus wage and salaried farm workers.	Establishment series less government.	Establishment series less government.
Working time	Above employment times working days.	Above employment times working days.	Above employment times working days.
Man-days of idleness as a percent of estimated total working time	$\frac{\text{Total idleness}}{\text{Above working time}} \times 100$	$\frac{\text{Total idleness less farm and government}}{\text{Above working time}} \times 100$	$\frac{\text{Total idleness}}{\text{Above working time}} \times 100$

"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 holidays as provided in most union contracts are excluded.³

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

State Data. Stoppages occurring in more than one State are listed separately in each State affected. The workers and man-days of idleness are allocated among each of the affected States.⁴ The procedures outlined

on the preceding page also have been used in preparing estimates of idleness by State.

Metropolitan area data. Information is tabulated separately for the areas that currently comprise the list of standard metropolitan statistical areas issued by the Bureau of the Budget in addition to a few communities historically included in the strike series before the current list of standard metropolitan areas was compiled. The counties or other political districts include in each SMSA to which the strike statistics apply are those established by the Bureau of the Budget. 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 the total 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

³ For example, the total economy figure for 1968 was computed by multiplying the average employment for the year by the number of working days (69,430,000 x 256 = 17,774,080,000) and dividing this figure into the total number of man-days lost of 0.28. States and industries are in a similar manner.

⁴ The same procedure is followed in allocating data on stoppages occurring in more than one industry, industry group, or metropolitan area.

involved in the dispute, including members of other unions and nonunion workers. For publication purposes, union information is presented by major affiliation of the union, i.e., AFL-CIO, or nonaffiliation such as "independent," "single firm," or "no union."

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, channeled through the Manpower Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor; 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 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 man-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.

Beginning in mid-1950, local offices of State employment security agencies would report⁵ monthly on work stoppages coming to their attention. It is estimated that this additional source increased the number of strikes reported in 1950 about 5 percent, and in 1951 and 1952, approximately 10 percent. Because most of these stoppages were small, they increased the number of workers involved and man-days of idleness less than 2 percent in 1950 and less than 3 percent in 1951 and 1952. In 1966, State employment security agencies were the sole source of information for 17 percent of the strikes recorded.

As new local agencies having knowledge of the existence of work stoppages are established or changes are made in local collection methods, every effort is made by the Bureau to establish cooperative arrangements.

⁵ Until 1969, the compilation of these reports was directed by the Bureau of Employment Security.

Recent Publications in Industrial Relations

Analysis of Work Stoppages, 1968 (BLS Bulletin 1646, 1970), price 65 cents.

Analysis of Work Stoppages, 1967 (BLS Bulletin 1611, 1969), price 60 cents.

Analysis of Work Stoppages, 1966 (BLS Bulletin 1573, 1968), price 35 cents.

Work Stoppages in Contract Construction, 1946-66 (BLS Report 346, 1968), price 35 cents.

National Emergency Disputes, Labor Management Relations (Taft-Hartley) Act, 1947-68 (BLS Bulletin 1633, 1969), price \$1.

Work Stoppages in Electrical Machinery Industry, 1927-68 (BLS Report 374, 1970), free.

Work Stoppages in Government, 1958-68 (BLS Report 348, 1970), free.

Directory of National and International Labor Unions in the United States (BLS Bulletin 1596, 1968), price 60 cents.

Major Collective Bargaining Agreements:

Grievance Procedures (BLS Bulletin 1425-1, 1964), price 45 cents.

Severance Pay and Layoff Benefit Plans (BLS Bulletin 1425-2, 1965), price 60 cents.

Supplemental Unemployment Benefit Plans and Wage-Employment Guarantees (BLS Bulletin 1425-3, 1965), price 70 cents.

Deferred Wage Increase and Escalator Clauses (BLS Bulletin 1425-4, 1966), price 40 cents.

Management Rights and Union-Management Cooperation (BLS Bulletin 1425-5, 1966), price 60 cents.

Arbitration Procedures (BLS Bulletin 1425-6, 1966), price \$1.

Training and Retraining Provisions (BLS Bulletin 1425-7, 1969), price 50 cents.

Subcontracting (BLS Bulletin 1425-8, 1969), price 55 cents.

Paid Vacation and Holiday Provisions (BLS Bulletin 1425-9, 1969), price \$1.25.

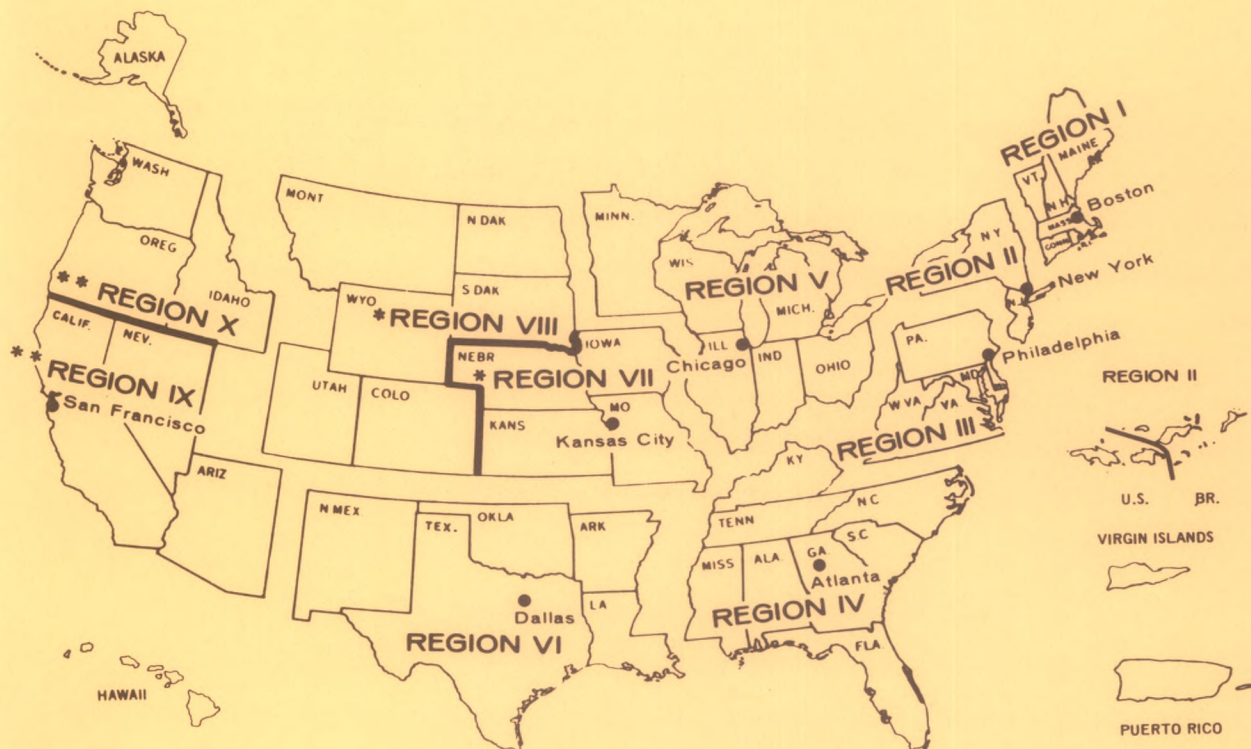
Plant Movement, Transfer, and Relocation Allowances (BLS Bulletin 1425-10, 1969), price \$1.25

Seniority in Promotion and Transfer Provisions (BLS Bulletin 1425-11, 1970), price 75 cents.

Administration of Negotiated Pension, Health, and Insurance Plans (BLS Bulletin 1425-12, 1970), price 60 cents.

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