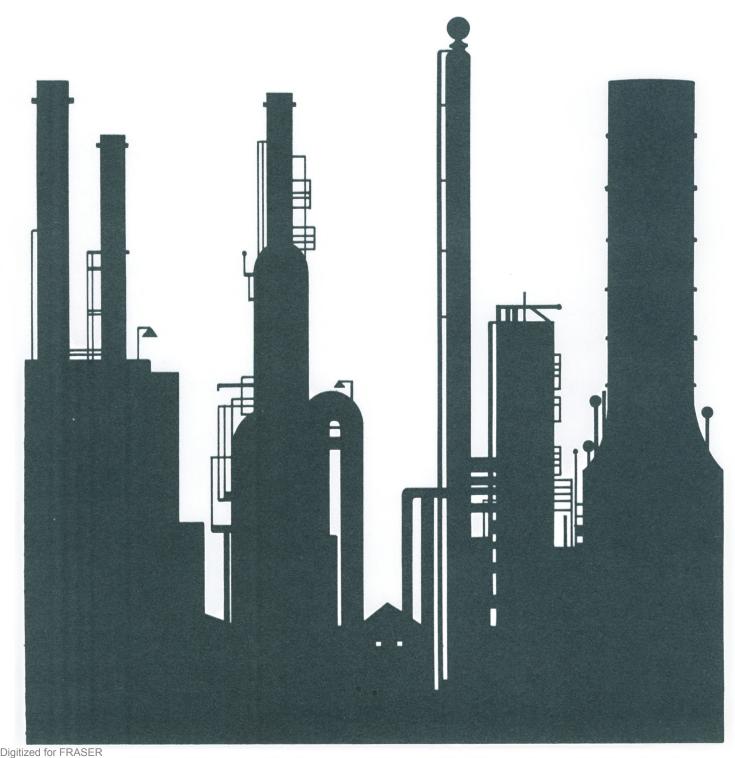
# Analysis of 2066 Work Stoppages, 1978



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# **Analysis of Work Stoppages, 1978**



U.S. Department of Labor Ray Marshall, Secretary Bureau of Labor Statistics Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner June 1980 Bulletin 2066

## **Preface**

This bulletin, an annual feature of the Bureau of Labor Statistics since 1941, provides a detailed statistical presentation of work stoppages in 1978.

Preliminary estimates of the level of strike (or lockout) activity for the United States as a whole are issued about 30 days after the end of the month of reference and are available on request. Preliminary estimates for the entire year are available at year end; selected final tabulations are issued in the early fall of the following year. The methods used to prepare work stoppage statistics are described in the appendix. The Bureau wishes to acknowledge the cooperation of employers and employer associations, labor unions, the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, and various State agencies.

The bulletin was prepared by Marcy Jacobs and Jane Gelman in the Division of Industrial Relations, Office of Wages and Industrial Relations.

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# Work Stoppages, 1978

#### **Summary**

A relatively light bargaining schedule in 1978, fewer midcontract disputes, and persistent unemployment in construction resulted in a reduction over previous years in most strike measures. The number of strikes beginning in the year and workers involved were at their lowest levels since 1965, while the proportion of employed workers on strike was the lowest since 1963.

However, total idleness was high because of the continuation of the 1977 coal strike into 1978. Both the mean and median duration of strikes ending in 1978 were the longest on record, reflecting the impact of the coal strike and the decline in the incidence of disputes lasting only 1 to 3 days.

Workers struck most frequently over economic matters raised during contract renegotiations. They were far less likely to walk out during the term of agreement than in previous years.

#### Duration

On the average, strikes lasted longer in 1978 than in any previous year. After having risen to a record level of 14 days in 1977 (from 11 days in both 1975 and 1976), the median duration of the stoppages that ended in 1978 rose even higher to 17 days. Similarly, the mean duration of these stoppages increased to 33 days (from 29 in 1977), also a record level (table 1). The rise occurred partly because of the decrease in the proportion of strikes lasting 1 day and 2 to 3 days (9 percent each in 1978 from 13 percent and 11 percent each in 1977) (table 3).

The largest proportion of strikes—about one-fifth—lasted 15 to 29 days. However, more than one-half of these were small, involving fewer than 100 workers. On the other hand, nearly one-quarter of all workers involved in strikes were out for 60 to 89 days.

As in previous years, walkouts in manufacturing industries tended to be longer than in nonmanufacturing, accounting for 60 percent of the stoppages in effect 15 days or more (table 25). One-fifth of the disputes in manufacturing lasted 2 months or longer.

The 383 1-day strikes were concentrated in nonmanufacturing industries, primarily in mining and government. In mining, the majority of all strikes lasted only 1 day. Over one-half of all 1-day walkouts occurred during the term of agreement, while most lengthy strikes (77 percent of those lasting longer than 2 weeks) occurred during contract renegotiation. The major cause of 1-day strikes was plant administration disputes, an issue prevalent in mining, followed by disagreements over wages. Strikes lasting more than 1 day arose primarily from disputes over wage changes, followed by grievances over either plant administration or union organization and security (table 26).

#### Size

The largest concentration of strikes (38 percent) involved between 20 and 99 workers, with an additional 24 percent involving 100 to 249 workers (table 3). Stoppages of 6 to 19 workers and 250 to 499 workers accounted for 14 percent and 13 percent, respectively, of all strikes. The larger strikes, those involving 500 to 999 workers and 1,000 over, accounted for 6 percent and 5 percent, respectively.

Eleven major work stoppages (major stoppages are those involving 10,000 workers or more) began in 1978, compared to 18 in 1977. This was the smallest number of major stoppages since 1963 (table 4). However, the proportion of workers involved in these stoppages was 6 percent higher than in 1977, and idleness increased because of the 9.6 million days lost in 1978 in the bituminous coal strike. Unlike 1977, when all major stoppages lasted at least 7 days, in 1978 only seven stoppages lasted that long.

The year-to-year fluctuation in both the number and intensity of these stoppages depends to a great extent on the bargaining calendar, since most of these disputes occur during the renegotiation of agreements (text table 1 and table 8).

#### Monthly pattern

Usually, more strikes begin in May than in any other month. This was true in 1978 and 1977 (table 2). However, in 1978, other measures of strike activity varied from the usual concentration in May, June, and July. For example, the January-to-March quarter had an unusually high amount of idleness compared with 1977 and previous years, primarily because of the coal strike. That strike accounted for two-thirds of the idleness in the first quarter. Furthermore, the Norfolk and Western Railway dispute in September involved 580,000 workers and boosted idleness in that month to over 4 million days. As is usually the case—but not in 1977 due to the start of the coal strike—the lowest idleness for the year occurred in December (0.08 percent of estimated working time).

Text table 1. Major work stoppages, 1968-78

		-	negotiation eement
Year	All major work stoppages	Number	Percent of all major work stoppages
1968	32	24	75.0
1969	25	17	68.0
1970	34	25	73.5
1971	29	23	79.3
1972	18	12	66.7
1973	25	21	84.0
1974	27	24	88.9
1975	20	15	75.0
1976	23	18	78.3
1977	18	13	72.2
1978	11 1	8	72.7

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

#### Major issue

Economic issues, such as wage increases and adjustments, supplementary benefits, and hours of work, have always been the primary cause of strikes, and 1978 was no exception. One set of issues within this broad category—general wage increases plus supplementary benefits—was the predominant cause of all strikes in general (34 percent) and strikes over economic matters in particular (49 percent) (table 11).

Plant administration issues, next in importance, underwent a significant decline, down 50 percent from 1977. This decline was largely the result of a drastic reduction in disputes over this issue in the mining industry (693 in 1977 and 173 in 1978) (table 12). Consequently, plant administration disputes accounted for a lower proportion of strikes (12 percent) and workers involved (11 percent) in 1978 than in any of the past 18 years.

Economic disputes fell by 12 percent in 1978 (table 11). However, with the sharp decline in administration disputes, the proportion of strikes involving economic issues increased from 61 percent in 1977 to 70 percent in 1978, the highest on record. The bulk of these disputes involved general wage issues, and within this category, disputes involving cost-of-living provisions in-

creased significantly over 1977, interrupting a 3-year decline from the 1974 peak.

The distribution of strikes by major issue did not vary much with size, with some significant exceptions (text table 2). Disputes over union organization and security were more than twice as frequent in the smallest strikes as in all strikes. Plant administration grievances were well above the average in strikes involving 500 to 999 workers. And disputes over job security were nearly three times as frequent in stikes of 1,000 to 4,999 workers as in all strikes.

Among the 11 major stoppages (those involving 10,000 workers or more) beginning in 1978, 7 involved economic matters (text table 3 and table 13). Only one involved plant administration issues (the New York shipping dispute concerning hiring practices). Of the other disputes, two involved job security and one involved the interpretation of contract provisions (classified as "other working conditions").

#### **Contract status**

The proportion of strikes occurring during contract renegotiations increased even though the number of such strikes declined (table 10). Gaining in importance since the early 1960's, these strikes climbed steadily as a proportion of the total from a low of 43 percent in 1963 to a record high of 67 percent in 1978. They accounted for a substantial proportion of workers involved and days idle during all the years. In 1978, renegotiation disputes involved 77 percent of the workers who struck and generated 89 percent of the idleness.

The sharp drop in strikes during the term of agreement in 1978 resulted largely from the decline in strike activity among miners: Mining disputes in this category dropped by 75 percent, from 953 in 1977 to 236 in 1978 (table 9). The number of all midcontract disputes fell below 1,000 for the first time since 1961, when this information was first tabulated.

As in the past, renegotiation disputes centered primarily on economic issues. About 88 percent of the renegotiation disputes involved economic matters in 1978 compared with 70 percent of all strikes (table 10). Stop-

Text table 2. Percent distribution of work stoppages in each size class by major issue, 1978

Major issue	All sizes	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 or more
All issues	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Economic <sup>1</sup>	69.9	60.6	72.7	73.0	69.5	64.9	66.7	68.8	63.6
Other contractual matters	4.7	8.6	4.9	3.9	3.0	3.1	2.6	12.5	.0
Union organization and security	6.4	13.9	7.2	4.4	3.3	2.3	3.6	.0	.0
Job security	3.0	2.1	2.6	2.5	2.6	5.7	8.3	.0	18.2
Plant administration	12.0	9.9	8.8	12.9	17.2	19.8	13.5	12.5	9.1
Other working conditions	1.3	.9	1.2	1.1	2.5	1.5	1.0	.0	9.1
Interunion or intraunion matters	2.4	3.3	2.2	1.9	1.8	2.7	4.2	6.3	.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes general wage changes, supplementary benefits, wage adjustments, and hours of work.

pages during the term of agreement generally involved plant administration issues. A majority of renegotiation disputes continued for 2 weeks or more, while those during the term tended to end within 1 week (table 27).

Stoppages concerning the negotiation of a first agreement or a union's attempt to gain recognition accounted for 10 percent of all strikes in 1978. As in prior years, the largest group of strikes in this category occurred in wholesale and retail trade.

Strikes at establishments having no agreement accounted for 3.5 percent of all strikes in 1978, higher than in any previous year recorded. The number of these strikes was also the highest on record, the number of workers involved the highest since 1974, and the number of days idle the highest since 1968. Only where no contract was in effect did strike activity increase between 1977 and 1978, primarily because of an increase in these stoppages at government agencies.

#### Union affiliation

Strike activity of AFL-CIO affiliates increased proportionately in 1977 and again in 1978, following an 11-year decline (table 7). In 1978, affiliated unions accounted for 62 percent of the walkouts and 74 percent of the workers idled, compared to 55 percent and 47

percent, respectively, in 1977. Strikes by unaffiliated unions decreased from 39 to 30 percent and workers from 49 to 40 percent. Idleness was unusually high among nonaffiliates in 1978, however, largely due to the 9.6 million days lost by mine workers (UMW-Ind.) in the 1978 portion of the bituminous coal strike.

The 236 strikes by professional associations in 1978 represented the second highest number of strikes and the highest proportion of the total (5.6 percent) ever recorded for this group. Worker involvement and idleness, although also above 1977 figures, were lower than in 1976.

For the second year in a row, work stoppage measures increased for single-firm unions, reaching 43 strikes, 10,400 workers idled, and 160,000 days off the job. In 83 strikes (2 percent of all stoppages), there was no union involved.

#### Industry

Through the 1950's and 1960's fewer strikes occurred in nonmanufacturing than in manufacturing, but since 1969, strikes in nonmanufacturing have increased at a faster rate, particularly in mining. However, in 1978, with a drastic reduction in mining disputes and declines in other nonmanufacturing industries as well, the inci-

Text table 3. Work stoppages involving 10,000 workers or more, by industry group and major issue, 1978 (Workers and days idle in thousands)

Industry group	Stoppages	Workers involved	Days idle	Stoppages	Workers involved	Days idle	Stoppages	Workers involved	Days idle	
		All issues			Economic 1		Job security			
All industries 2	11	526.5	12,537.3	7	168.7	813.4	2	331.7	3,043.0	
Manufacturing <sup>2</sup> Printing, publishing, and	2	25.5	692.4	_	_	-	1	10.5	615.3	
allied industries Electrical machinery, equipment	1	10.5	615.3	_	<del>-</del>	-	1	10.5	615.3	
and supplies	1	15.0	77.1	_	_	-	_	_	-	
Nonmanufacturing 2	9	501.0 34.7	12,844.9 9,739.2	7 1	168.7 34.7	813.4 146.3	1 -	321.2 —	2,427.7	
Contract construction	1	10.0	70.0	1	10.0	70.0	<del></del>	_	_	
Transportation-communication	2	332.2	2,438.7	_	_	-	1	321.2	2,427.7	
Retail trade	1	55.0	220.0	1	55.0	220.0	_	_		
Services	2 2	31.5 37.5	211.8 165.3	2 2	31.5 37.5	211.8 165.3	_	_		
			•	Plar	nt administrat	ion	Other working conditions			
All industries 2				1	11.0	9,603.9	1	15.0	77.1	
Manufacturing <sup>2</sup>					_	_	1	15.0	77.1	
Printing, publishing, and allied i					<del>-</del>	-	_	_	_	
Electrical machinery, equipment	, and supplie	s		_	_	-	1	15.0	77.1	
Nonmanufacturing <sup>2</sup>					11.0	9,603.9	-	_	_	
Mining					_	9,592.9	_	_	-	
Contract construction				_	_	_				
Transportation-communication . Retail trade		11.0	11.0	_	_	_				
Services					_		_	_	_	
Government					_	_	_	_	_	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Economic issues are defined as general wage changes, supplementary benefits, wage adjustments, and hours of work.

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

are allocated among the respective groups. About 9,592,900 days idle in mining resulted from the December 1977 to March 1978 bituminous coal strike.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes (—) denote zeros.

dence of strikes in the nonmanufacturing sector was slightly lower than in manufacturing. The proportion of working time lost to strikes in nonmanufacturing has always been below that in the manufacturing sector—in 1978, manufacturing registered a loss of 0.31 percent compared with 0.13 percent for nonmanufacturing. Both sectors recorded fewer strikes and workers involved than in 1977 (charts 1-3 and table 14).

The incidence of strikes in most industries, manufacturing and nonmanufacturing, was lower in 1978 than in 1977. Strike measures (strikes, workers, days idle, and percent of working time lost) for several industries were lower than they had been for many years. Notable among the exceptions were the paper and allied products industries and government. Major stoppages occurred in the printing and publishing industries and the electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies industries in the manufacturing sector and in all but two industry groups in the nonmanufacturing sector—the agricultural industries and finance, insurance, and real estate (text table 3 and table 6).

Manufacturing. The number of workers on strike and consequent idleness reached record levels in the paper industries in 1978, largely as a result of more, larger, and longer strikes occurring at paper mills. Idleness was also boosted by strikes of long duration at firms making converted paper and paperboard products. Disputes in the paper industry generally occurred during contract renegotiations (82 percent) (table 9) and involved economic issues (84 percent) (table 12).

In other manufacturing industries, significant declines in all major strike measures were registered in the food, apparel, primary metals, nonelectrical machinery, transportation equipment, and the stone, clay, and glass industries. The number of strikes and workers involved in the apparel and related industries were the lowest during the 1950-78 period. In the food and kindred products industries, fewer workers struck in only one other year (1975) since 1950. Idleness and the proportion of working time lost in the food industries were the lowest since 1966. The proportion of working time lost in the stone, clay, and glass industries was the lowest since 1972 and the lowest for the nonelectrical machinery industries since 1964. In the transportation equipment industries, idleness and the proportion of working time lost were the lowest since 1973.

Nonmanufacturing. Among all industries, the most dramatic decline in strikes was registered in mining, where the number of strikes fell from 999 in 1977 to 275 in 1978 (table 14). After the lengthy contract dispute in the bituminous coal industry, extending from December 1977 to March 1978, coal miners were far

less inclined to strike than in previous years. There had not been fewer coal strikes (250 in 1978) since 1967 or fewer mine workers involved (108,300) since 1966, when strike activity in this industry first started to climb. The December-March dispute pushed the proportion of estimated working time lost in mining to 4.89 percent, the highest for any industry in 1978 and the highest recorded in mining for the past 28 years.

Significant declines in all major strike measures were registered in the construction industries. With high unemployment (10.6 percent in construction in 1978 compared with 6.0 percent for all wage and salary workers in the private sector) and increasing competition from nonunion firms, the number of strikes involving construction workers declined steadily from 1970 (1,137 strikes) to 1978 (385 strikes), the lowest since 1948. Idleness as a proportion of working time lost, while still above the all-industry average, fell to its lowest level since 1951.

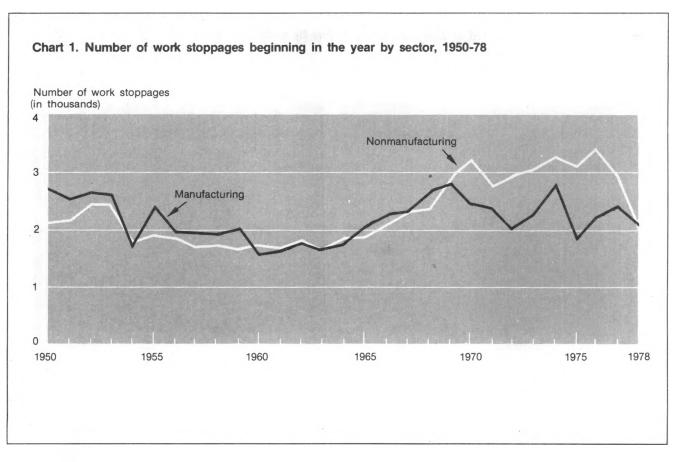
Construction workers have become more reluctant to strike during a contract term than previously. A majority of construction strikes during the 1960's occurred while a contract was in effect, but, by 1978, these strikes as a proportion of all construction strikes dropped to 23 percent.

Although strikes in the transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary service industries declined in 1978, workers and days idle increased significantly. This was in contrast to 1977 when worker involvement was the lowest recorded during the 1950-78 period and idleness was the lowest since 1965. The turnaround was the result of the 82-day strike against the Norfolk and Western Railway (July-September) which, before it ended, involved over 321,000 workers from several railroads (table 5). Another major transportation stoppage idled 11,000 longshore workers in New York for 1 day.

Government. In government, the number of strikes (481) reached a historical high. Idleness declined, however, resulting in a slightly smaller proportion of working time lost (0.04 percent) than in 1977. The greatest increase in government strikes between 1977 and 1978 occurred among blue-collar and manual workers, but these strikes tended to be smaller in 1978; related idleness declined (table 18). As far as contract status was concerned, most of the increase in government strikes resulted from an increase in disputes involving contract renegotiations or occurring where no contracts were in effect. In 1978, renegotiation disputes accounted for 69 percent of the strikes in government; no-contract disputes were responsible for another 10 percent (table 9). As in other industries, most of the strikes (73 percent) involved economic issues, primarily general wage changes.

As usual, city government accounted for the largest portion of strikes (54 percent), workers (64 percent),

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes all paper mills except building paper mills and all converted paper and paperboard products except containers and boxes.



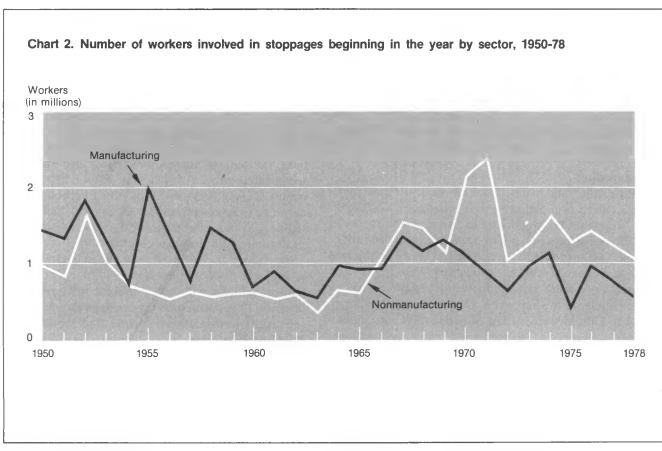
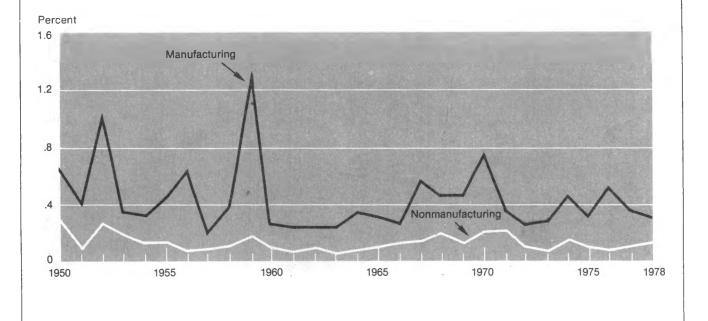


Chart 3. Idleness as a percent of estimated working time by sector, 1950-78



and days idle (61 percent) (table 16). It was also the only government level for which these three measures all increased in 1978 compared with 1977. General wage issues prompted most of these strikes as well as a majority of strikes occurring at all other government levels except Federal.

Only one strike occurred among Federal employees. This strike, which idled nearly 4,800 mailhandlers in New Jersey and California, was the largest Federal Government dispute since the postal strike of 1970.

#### Occupation

Production and maintenance workers, the most highly unionized occupational group, continued to make up the largest group of workers to participate in strikes in 1978, accounting for 6 out of every 10 workers on strike (table 15). Although only one-half as many production and maintenance workers struck in 1978 as in previous years, more were in manufacturing industries than in nonmanufacturing industries, a reversal of past patterns.

While there were strikes of production and maintenance workers in all industries, other occupational groups affected the level of strike activity in only a few industries. For instance, 90 percent of the protective employees and 64 percent of the professional and technical employees on strike were government workers. Of the professional and technical government employees, 81 percent were teachers. Most sales workers who struck were employed in the wholesale and retail trades

and the finance, insurance, and real estate industries, while service employees struck more frequently in the transportation, communication, electric, gas, sanitary, and other service industries.

Among professional and technical employees, idleness increased in 1978. Idleness was significantly higher in 1978 than in 1977 in the transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary service industries, where two stoppages by professional and technical employees ressulted in more than 600,000 days lost. However, the highest idleness level from professional and technical employee strikes was registered in government (722,000 days), while the third highest level was in the service industries (229,000 days). Together, these strikes accounted for almost all of the idleness among professional and technical workers.

Stoppages among other occupational groups resulted in fewer days of idleness in 1978 except among protective employees and when more than one group was involved. The transportation-communication industries accounted for a significant portion of idleness from these combination disputes because of the Norfolk and Western Railway strike.

#### Location

As usual, strike activity was greatest in the more populated and more highly unionized States (table 21). Pennsylvania continued to experience the most strikes (480), followed by Ohio (441). These States also had

the most workers involved and the most days idle.

In Pennsylvania, idlenesss was boosted by two major government stoppages in Philadelphia, involving a total of 37,500 city government workers. Nevertheless, mining disputes contributed more days of idleness in this State (1.8 million days) than all the government strikes combined (349,000 days), even though there were more strikes in government than in any other industry. Pennsylvania and Ohio both were affected by the Norfolk and Western Railway strike (July-September) and the strike by mine construction workers against the Bituminous Coal Contractors Association (March-April). Industries with significant strike activity in the two States included government; mining; transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services; nonelectrical machinery; wholesale and retail trade; and the primary and fabricated metals industries (table 23).

New York had the third highest incidence of stoppages among the States in 1978. In idleness, it moved from thirteenth position in 1977 to seventh in 1978. More than half of the days lost to strikes resulted from three major stoppages in the New York metropolitan area (Metropolitan nursing homes, New York newspapers, and the New York Shipping Association) and several smaller disputes in the construction industry. The proportion of nonagricultural working time lost, however, at 0.12 percent, was still lower than the national average of 0.17 percent.

For the second year in a row, West Virginia had the highest proportion of working time lost among the States. Sixty-two mining disputes accounted for 91 percent of the State's idleness, almost all of which resulted from the December-March coal dispute. In 1977, 381 mining disputes accounted for 87 percent of West Virginia's idleness.

Regionally, strike activity was greatest in the highly industrialized East North Central States, including Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin. Wisconsin was the only State in this region to have a lower proportion of working time lost (0.12 percent) than the national average (table 21).

Among metropolitan areas, New York City lost the most days (1.3 million), a result of the three major stoppages in this area. Los Angeles-Long Beach was the only other metropolitan area with over 1 million days of idleness (table 24).

#### Settlement

In 1978, the proportion of strikes ending with a formal settlement was higher than usual, about 84 percent, compared with 76 percent in 1977 and 73 percent in 1976 (table 29). These strikes accounted for 74 percent of the workers and 88 percent of the year's total idleness. More than nine-tenths of the strikes over economic issues, and two-thirds over noneconomic issues, ended in a formal settlement (table 30).

Settlements were reached in a larger proportion of stoppages occurring during the renegotiation of a contract (93 percent) or during attempts to establish a collective bargaining relationship (85 percent) than during the term of the agreement (59 percent). This is a pattern noted in many previous years. However, the proportion of settlements reached during the term of the agreement was the highest since 1973.

The proportion of unsettled short protest or sympathy strikes was exceptionally low, less than 5 percent, compared to 15 percent in 1977 and 19 percent in 1976. As in past years, an overwhelming proportion of these strikes (93 percent) occurred in mining (table 31).

Although few strikes were terminated by a court injunction (1 percent), they accounted for nearly one-fifth of the workers, 95 percent of whom were involved in the Norfolk and Western Railway dispute. Over one-third of the strikes in this group (14) occurred in contract construction.

More strikes resulted in workers returning to work without having their demands met or being replaced by other workers (broken strike) in 1978 than in 1977, 170 compared to 143 (table 31). These strikes were concentrated in nonmanufacturing industries, especially contract construction (25 strikes), wholesale and retail trade (20 strikes), and government (17 strikes). Nearly as many strikes were broken during renegotiation of agreement (50 strikes) as during the term of agreement (51 strikes), while fewer (40 strikes) were broken during negotiation of first agreement (table 29).

There was an increase in the number of strikes during which the employer went out of business—38 in 1978 compared to 29 in 1977.

#### Impasse procedures

A variety of procedures are used to deal with collective bargaining impasses. When direct negotiations fail, outside parties are often called in to help resolve unsettled issues. Occasionally, the disputing parties will agree to resume normal operations with the understanding that troublesome issues will be resolved at a later time. Then, outside parties may be involved.

Mediation, the most common procedure in 1978, was used in 58 percent of the strike situations, up from 49 percent in 1977 (table 28). Most of the mediation was done by government agencies, primarily at the Federal level. In a small number of cases, the combined resources of the Federal and State governments were brought into play.

Strikes that occurred while renegotiating a contract were more likely to involve mediators (71 percent) than those that occurred during initial contract bargaining (54 percent) or during the term of an agreement (16 percent). The largest concentration of strikes during initial contract bargaining occurred in wholesale and retail trade, and involved relatively few workers (tables

8 and 9). Strikes during the term of agreement were generally short, lasting 1 to 3 days, and frequently ended without a formal settlement (tables 27 and 29). The proportion of midcontract disputes in 1978 calling for mediation was the highest on record (table 28).

Workers ended 367 strikes with the understanding that unsettled issues would be resolved later in ways agreed upon by both parties (table 30). Information was available for 235 of these strikes (table 32). Direct negotiations were chosen most frequently (27 percent of the time), followed by arbitration (23 percent of the time), and then referral to a government agency (21

percent of the time). While direct negotations also were requested most often during the 1972-77 period, in 1970 and 1971 referral to a government agency was the most commonly agreed upon method.

The prevalence of each procedure varied by contract status. For instance, to resolve renegotiation disputes in 1978, direct negotiations were most often specified, while direct negotiations and government assistance were favored equally for initial-contract disputes. Midcontract disputes generally called for the assistance of a government agency (in contrast with 1977 when various other methods prevailed).

Table 1. Work stoppages in the United States, 1927-781

¥00.5		ork stoppa	ges	Workers	involved	Days idle during year			
Year	Humber	Dura	tion	Number	Percent of tota?	Number	Percent of est. total		
		Hean 2/	Median		employed 3/		time 3/	involved	
927	707	26.5	3	330	1.4	26,200 12,600 5,350	(4)	79.5	
928 929 930	604	27.6	(4)	314	1.3	12,600	(4)	40.2	
929	921	22.6	(4)	289	1.2	5,350	(4)	18.5	
930	637	22.3	(4)	183	-8	3,320	(4)	18.1	
931	810	18.8	(4)	342	1.6	6,890	(4)	20.2	
932	841	19.6	(4)	324	1.8	10,500	(4)	32.4	
933	1,695	16.9	(4)	1, 170	6.3	16,900	(4)	14.4	
934	1,856	19.5	(4)	1,470	7.2	19,600	(4)	13.4	
35	2,014	23.8	(4)	1,120	5.2	15,500	(4)	13.8	
936	2,172	23.3	(4)	789	3.1	13,900	(4)	17.6	
937	4,740	20.3	(4)	1,860	7.2	28,400	(4)	15.3	
938	2,772	23.6	(4)	688	2.8	9,150	(4)	13.3	
939 940 941	2,613	23.4	(4)	1,170	3.5	17,800	.21	15.2	
340	2,508	20-9	(4)	577	1.7	6,700	-08	11.6	
94 1	4,288	18.3	(4)	2,360	6-1	23,000	- 23	9.8	
942 943 944 945	2,968	11.7	(4)	840	2.0	4,180	-04	5-0	
943	3,752	5.0	(4)	1,980	4.6	13,500	- 10	6.8	
944	4,956	5.6 9.9	(4)	2,120 3,470	4.8 8.2	8,720 38,000	.07	4.1 11.0	
945	4,750						1.04	25.2	
y40	4,985	24.2	(4)	4,600	10.5	116,000	1.04	23.2	
947	3,693	25.6	(4)	2,170	4.7	34,600	-30	15.9	
948 949	3,419	21.8	(4)	1,960	4-2	34,100	.28	17.4	
		22.5	(4)	3,030	6.7	50,500		16.7	
950	4,843	19.2	8	2,410	5.1	38,800	.33	16.1	
951	4,737	17.4	7	2,220	4.5	22,900	. 18	10.3	
952	5,117	19.6	7	3,540	7.3	59,100	.48	16.7	
953	5,091	20.3	9	2,400	4.7	28,300	_22	11.8	
954	3,468	22.5	9	1,530	3.1	22,600	.18	14.7	
953 954 955 956	4,320	18.5	8	2,650	5.2	28,200	- 22	10.7	
956	3,825	18.9	7	1,900	3,6	33,100	-24	17.4	
957 958 959	3,673	19.2	8	1,390	2-6	16,500	- 12	11.4	
958	3,694	19.7	8	2.060	3.9	23,900	. 18	11.6	
959	3,708	24.6	10	1,880	3.3	69,000	-50	36.7	
960	3,333	23.4	10	1,320	2-4	19,100	. 14	14.5	
96 1	3,367	23.7	9	1,450	2.6	16,300	.11	11.2	
962	3,614	24.6	9	1,230	2.2	18,600	.13	15.0	
962 963	3,362	23.0	8	941	1.1	16,100	.11	17.1	
964	3,655	22.9	8	1,640	2.7	22,900	. 15	14.0	
965	3,963	25.0	9	1,550	2.5	23,300	.15	15.1	
966	4,405	22.2	9	1,960	3.0	25,400	- 15	12.9	
967	4,595	22.8	9	2,870	4.3	42,100	. 25	14.7	
968	5.045	24.5	10	2,649	3.8	49,018	- 28	18.5	
969	5,700	22.5	10	2,481	3.5	42.869	. 24	17.3	
969 970 971	5,716	25.0	11	3,305	4-7	47,589	. 37	20.1	
971	5,138	27.0	11	3,280	4.5	47,589	. 26	14.5	
972	5,010	24.0	8	1,714	2.3	27,066	. 15	15.8	
973	5,353	24.0	ğ	2,251	2.9	27,948	- 14	12.4	
974	6,074	27.1	14	2.778	3.5	47,991	. 24	17.3	
975	5,031	26.8	11	1,746	2.2	31,237	. 16	17.9	
97397497597697697697697697697697697697697	5,648	28.0	11	2,420	3.0	37,859	. 19	15.6	
977	5,506	29.3	14	2,040	2-4	35,822	. 17	17.6	
978	4,230	33.2	17	1,623	1.9	36,922	. 17	22.8	

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

Agricultural and government employees are included in the total employed and total working time; private household, forestry, and fishery employees are excluded. An explanation of the measurement or idleness as a percentage of the total employed labor force and the total time worked is found in "Total Economy Measure of Strike idleness," Manthly Labor Review, October 1968.
4 Not available.

Table 2. Work stoppages by month, 1977-78

		Number of	stoppages			Workers i	.nvolved		Days	idle durin	g period
Bonth	Beginning in period		In effect during period		Beginning	Beginning in period		In effect during period		Percent	Percent of est. total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			working time 1/
9772	5,506	100_0	9,971	100.0	2,040	100.0	3,327	100.0	35,822	100.0	0.17
January	384	7.0	649	6.5	104.9	5.1	158.3	4.8	1.297.0	3.6	.08
February	375	6.8	645	6.5	144.6	7.1	197.6	5.9	1,474.7	4.1	. 10
March	522	9.5	816	8.2	205.0	10.0	285.1	8.6	2,409.7	6.7	. 13
April	602	10.9	931	9.3	183.9	9.0	273.6	8.2	2,518.5	7.0	.15
May	689	12.5	1,070	10.7	255.7	12.5	366.4	11.0	3,322.8	9.3	. 19
June	599	10.9	1,035	10.4	158.3	7.8	295.8	8.9	2,972.5	8.3	. 16
July	493	9.0	946	9.5	199.0	9.8	306.8	9.2	3.212.1	9.0	.19
August	481	8.7	930	9.3	199.9	9.8	334.6	10.1	3.995.0	11.2	.21
September	485	8.8	923	9.3	152.1	7.5	278.3	8.4	3.085.3	8.6	.17
October	408	7.4	822	8.2	156.9	7.7	289.7	8.7	3,346.9	9.3	.21
November	335	6.1	719	7.2	80.1	3.9	232.7	7.0	3,157.9	8.8	.18
December	133	2.4	485	4.9	199.9	9.8	307.9	9.3	5,029.4	14.0	-28
978²	4,230	100.0	8, 120	100.0	1,623	100.0	3,182	100.0	36,922	100.0	- 17
January	215	5.1	456	5.6	64.5	4.0	297.6	9.4	5, 115.5	13.9	.29
February	245	5.8	485	6.0	44.8	2.8	286.7	9.0	4.549.5	12.3	.28
March	286	6.8	550	6.8	88.3	5.4	312.0	9.8	4.478.9	12.1	.23
April	395	9.3	655	8.1	119.9	7.4	200.4	6.3	1,774.9	4.8	.10
bay	489	11.6	820	10.1	131.5	8_1	223.6	7.0	2,365.1	6.4	. 12
June	470	11.1	835	10.3	116.0	7.1	204.0	6.4	2.375.6	6.4	. 12
July	460	10.9	841	10-4	182.9	11.3	270.1	8.5	2,895.5	7.8	. 17
August	421	10.0	844	10.4	191.2	11.8	315.7	9.9	3,627.9	9.8	- 18
September	453	10.7	853	10.5	449.4	27.7	579.2	18.2	4,321.8	11.7	. 24
October	370	8.7	751	9.2	116.5	7.2	220.5	6.9	2,349.8	6.4	.13
November	268	6.3	594	7.3	64.2	4.0	156.3	4.9	1,690.3	4.6	. 09
December	158	3.7	436	5.4	53.3	3.3	115.7	3.6	1,376.7	3.7	.08

See footnote 3, table 1.

The yearly "in effect" figures for stoppages and workers involved are the totals of the corresponding monthly figures; they are used to calculate the monthly "in effect" percents.

Table 3. Work stoppages by size and duration, 19781

(Workers and days idle in thousands) 2-3 days 4-6 đays 15-29 days 30-59 60-89 days 90 days Number of workers involved Total davs davs and over day Stoppages ending in year 4.250 383 706 391 all stoppages..... 366 446 792 858 308 40 119 100 45 169 101 58 33 109 354 199 111 102 289 157 79 49 54 118 74 33 14 52 126 102 66 22 13 1 1,629 1,001 555 267 326 176 107 92 45 56 30 36 28 28 20 34 44 26 4 17 Workers involved 1,779.8 238.5 275.7 198.2 273.8 96.5 105.2 176.9 415.0 All stoppages..... 1.0 .7 5.8 12.0 11.6 9.9 23.3 5.0 346.7 8.7 15.7 20.8 21.5 70.1 16.1 16.8 27.3 35.6 24.0 95.0 11.4 17.7 31.2 38.6 36.1 50.9 83.3 157.5 192.2 176.8 378.1 7.0 15.2 22.7 13.1 21.7 5.9 16.4 19.9 21.0 34.7 14.9 25.4 27.9 32.2 6.5 14.3 15.1 19.1 56.4 18.9 26.0 110.0 6.8 22.2 85.0 169.6 Days idle All stoppages..... 39,751.9 96.5 219.0 840.7 1.811.7 2.892.0 5,027.0 6,386.2 22.478.8 35.0 287.0 593.8 552.5 475.4 1,107.3 215.0 3,120.1 .6 7.0 15.2 22.7 13.1 21.7 2.0 32.4 58.9 71.0 67.6 235.4 53.5 320.0 20.9 258.4 470.0 570.2 537.1 705.1 330.2 1,863.0 3,514.0 3,861.4 3,996.0 6,969.8 3,111.3 13.2 37.1 43.7 43.7 66.6 13.5 124.1 192.3 250.1 163.5 426.0 714.8 802.9 895.7 715.0 1,548.1 1,799.8 2,542.8 1,883.2 652.4 99.4 321.6 1,638.6 511.2 16.227.6 12,454.9 Percent of stoppages ending in year 100.0 All stoppages..... 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 14.4 40.9 22.2 11.2 6.9 4.0 17.5 38.3 24.0 10.7 13.6 32.9 26.6 17.2 5.7 3.4 13.6 38.3 23.6 13.1 10.9 10.1 12.4 14.7 19.7 37.9 22.6 13.0 7.4 7.6 32.5 27.3 15.3 41.2 22.2 13.5 4.5 5.6 41.3 23.2 14.9 32.7 23.5 11.5 7.2 4.3 6.3 8.2 5.5 6.4 4.5 .8 1.0 Percent of workers involved All stoppages..... 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 4.7 8.8 10.8 9.9 21.2 6 and under 20...... 7.2 15.8 23.6 13.5 22.5 5.6 15.6 18.9 19.9 33.0 6.1 9.9 12.9 8.7 34.4 8.9 15.8 19.5 18.2 25.7 11.2 1.4 2.9 2.8 2.4 5.6 8.4 3.6 2.4 3.6 6.6 8.7 9.0 29.4 6.7 35.6 14.4 15.8 18.2 31.9 5.2 5.5 7.0 9.5 6.2 37.9 5.4 6.4 22-6 83.6 61.9 Percent of days idle All stoppages..... 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100-0 100.0 100-0 4.7 8.8 9.7 10.1 6 and under 20..... 4.5 9.3 8.7 7.4 17.3 6 and under 20.
20 and under 100.
100 and under 500.
250 and under 500.
500 and under 1,000.
1,000 and under 5,000.
10,000 and under 1,000. 7.2 15.8 23.6 13.5 22.5 6.0 16.9 20.0 19.9 30.4 3.9 7.0 8.4 8.0 28.0 6.8 10.6 13.8 9.0 8.9 16.3 19.7 18.6 24.4 8.5 14.2 16.0 17.8 32.6 3.2 6.4 6.9 8.0 36.0 8.4 55.4 6.2 6.4 38.1 5.5 17.8 11.4 10.2

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes (-) denote zeros

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

Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 4. Work stoppages involving 10,000 workers or more, 1927-78

	1	Worke	rs involved	Days idle during year				
	Number					Percent of		
Year	of work stoppages	Number	Percent of total for year	Number	Percent of total for year	est. total working time 1/		
1927	1	165	50.0	9,737	37.2	0.14		
1928	5	137	43.6	10,086	80.0	.14		
1929	1 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	ı "	57	9.9	331	4.9			
1941	29		45.3		40.6	(2)		
194 1	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		56.0			
1951	19	457	20.6	21,700 5,680	24.8	•25 •57		
1050	35	1.600	47.0		(2)			
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	25.0	0.4		
	7	102			25.8	-04		
1963			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		
1970	34	1,653	50.0	35,440	53.4	-20		
1971	29	1,901	58.0	23, 152	48.6	.13		
1972	18	390	22.7	7,499	27.7	-04		
1973	25	713	31.7	6.062	21.7	.03		
1974	27	836	30.1	12,914	26.8	-06		
1975	20	474	27.2		24.0	-04		
1976	23			7,482				
13/0	23	1,030	42.6	14,043	37.1	-07		
1077	10	634	26.5	0.006	27.6	0.5		
1977	18	531	26.5	9,886	27.6	-05		
	11	526	32.4	13,537	36.7	- 02		

See footnote 3, table 1.

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

Table 5. Work stoppages beginning in 1978 involving 10,000 workers or more

Beginning date	Approximate duration (calendar days) <sup>1</sup>	Establishment(s) and locations(s)	Union(s) involved <sup>2</sup>	Approximate number of workers involved <sup>3</sup>	Major terms of settlement <sup>4</sup>
Jan. 23	9	General Contractors Association—Hawaii	Laborers Interna- tional Union of North America	10,000	3-year agreement provided wage in crease of 50 cents an hour, retroactive to Jan. 1, 30 cents on Sept. 1 and an additional increase on April 1 1979. Total wage and fringe benefi increase set at \$2.17 an hour over life of contract.
Mar. 25⁵	13	Association of Bitumin- ous Coal Contractors— interstate	United Mine Workers' of America (Ind.)	34,709	3-year agreement (involving coal mine construction workers) reached or April 4 and patterned after Bituminous Coal Mine Association according reached on Mar. 24 with miners. (See Analysis of Work Stoppages, 1977, BLS Bulletin 2032; Current Wage Developments, Apr. 1978, p. 21.)
Apr. 4	4	Metropolitan New York Nursing Home Associ- ation—New York	Service Employees International Union	10,000	3-year agreement provided for 1st-year wage increase of \$14 a week for non-professional employees, \$15 for licensed practical nurses (LPN's), and \$16 for registered nurses (RN's); 2nd-year increases semiannually of \$7 and \$6 for nonprofessionals, \$7 and \$8 for LPN's, and \$8 and \$8 for RN's, and 3rd-year increases semiannually of \$6 and \$7 for non-professionals, \$7 and \$8 for LPN's, and \$9 and \$9 for RN's.
Apr. 26 <sup>6</sup>	89	General Electric Co.— Kentucky	International Associ- ation of Machinists and Aerospace Workers	15,000	Strike during term of contract called over grievances involving interpretations of cost-of-living pay raise provisions in the 1976 contract; dispute ended with the intervention of a Federal mediator before a final settlement was reached.
July 10 <sup>7</sup>	82	Norfolk and Western Railway Co.—inter- state	Brotherhood of Railway, Airline and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees	321,000	Job security dispute ended with the imposition of the "cooling off" period of the Railway Labor Act. The railroad agreed not to remove work from coverage of the union contract; to include about 400 nonunion jobs under coverage of the union contract; and to protect employees with 3 years of service and those who attain 3 years of service against pay loss resulting from the abolition of jobs.
July 14	8	City of Philadelphia— Pennsylvania	American Federation of State, County and Municipal Em- ployees	17,544	2-year contract provided for a 7-percent wage increase retroactive to July 1 and another increase on July 1, 1979, equal to the rise in the Philadelphia Consumer Price Index in the prior 12 months; additional money provided for optical and prescription drug benefits. The city agreed to reduce "where practical" contracts with outside trash collection and street repair firms, and to replace uniformed police in clerical jobs with the union's members; the union agreed to a reduction in overtime work and a ban on hiring during the coming year.
Aug. 9 <sup>6</sup>	89	Publishers Association of New York (New York Times, Daily News, New York Post)—New York	International Printing and Graphic Com- munications Union (PGCU); Interna- tional Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers (IAM); The News- paper Guild	10,500	PGCU—6-year agreement provided \$68-a-week wage increase as follows: \$23 in first and second years and \$22 in third year; wage provisions to be reopened for second 3-year period in March 1981; agreement provided for the assignment of 11 operators at each press, assigning workers to specific presses, and guaranteeing jobs for all press operators for the 6-year contract term. Job cuts were to be accomplished only by attrition

Table 5. Continued — Work stoppages beginning in 1978 involving 10,000 workers or more

Beginning date	Approximate duration (calendar days) <sup>1</sup>	Establishment(s) and location(s)	Union(s) involved <sup>2</sup>	Approximate number of workers involved <sup>3</sup>	∖Major terms of settlement⁴
Aug. 9 —Cont.					through death, retirement, resigna- tion, or discharge for cause.
					IAM-3-year agreement: Terms identical to PGCU without wage reopener.
Aug. 19	6	Retail grocery stores— Southern California	Retail Clerks Interna- tional Union	55,000	3-year agreement provided wage increase of 10 cents an hour effective July 2, 1979, 35 cents Jan. 7, 1980, 2 cents July 7, 1980, and 30 cents Jan. 5, 1981; established maximum of 5 weeks of paid vacation after 20 years' service; 16.5-cents-an-hour employer payment to pension fund effective Jan. 1979, increasing to 19.5 cents in Jan. 1980, and to 22.5 cents in Jan. 1981; new vision care plan effective July 1979, plus improvements in major medical coverage (to \$250,000), maternity, laboratory, X-ray, and dental benefits. (See Current Wage Developments, Sept. 1978 and Mar. 1979.)
Aug. 25	1	New York Shipping Association (NYSA)— New York, New Jersey	International Longshoremen's Association (ILA)	11,000	Jurisdictional dispute between the ILA and the New York-New Jersey Waterfront Commission over hiring of waterfront checker personnel. Dispute ended when the NYSA sided with the ILA.
Sept. 1	6	Philadelphia Board of Education—Pennsylvania	American Federation of Teachers	20,000	2-year agreement provided an average 15-percent increment in second year in 3 steps: 5 percent on July 1, 1979, 5 percent on Feb. 1, 1980, and 5 percent on May 1, 1980; class size reduced to 33; rehiring of all 2,200 teachers who were laid off in June 1978; class preparation time to be maintained.
Dec. 19 <sup>6</sup>	49	TV commercial advertisers and producers—interstate	Screen Actors Guild, Inc.; American Federation of Tele- vision and Radio Artists	25,000	3-year agreement provided for 15- percent increase over basic session fees for TV actors plus annual cost- of-living adjustment measured from Nov. 16, 1978, and 17 percent over basic session fees for radio artists; TV actor session fees were raised to scale and one-half for commercials involving more than one client. Pen- sion and welfare benefits were in- creased by 0.05 percent.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes nonworkdays, such as Saturdays, Sundays, and established holidays.

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Adapted largely from *Current Wage Developments*, published monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Staggered idleness. The United Mine Workers struck on Dec. 6, 1977, and miners returned to work Mar. 24, 1978. Construction crews then struck on Mar. 25 and returned Apr. 7.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Staggered idleness.

<sup>7</sup> Staggered idleness. The railway clerks extended the stoppages on Sept. 26 to 43 lines and, on Sept. 27, to all 73 lines that are members of the railroad mutual aid pact. On Sept. 28, President Carter ordered a 60-day cooling-off period and established a 3-member emergency factfinding board, as provided by the Railway Labor Act. On Sept. 29, a temporary injunction was issued directing all strikers to return to work.

Table 6. Work stoppages by industry group and size,1978

(Workers and days idle in thousands)					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,			
Industry group	Total	6 and under 20 workers	20 and under 100 workers	100 and under 250 workers	250 and under 500 workers	500 and under 1,000 workers	1,000 and under 5,000 workers	5,000 and under 10,000 workers	10,000 workers or more
			;	Stoppages'!	beginning :	in year			
All industries	1/4,230	568	1,619	991	571	262	192	16	11
Manufacturing	1/2,121	180	810	565	319	151	90	4	2
Ordnance and accessories	3 171	22	1 73	42	1 25	- 2	1 7	-	<u> -</u>
Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products	2 41	5	1 13	1 9	7	4	3	-	=
Apparel, etc. 2/	40	3	19	11	5	2	_	-	-
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	69 60	6	31 20	17 25	8 6	5 2	2 1	-	_
Paper and allied products	102	3	40	26	12	10	11	-	-
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	37 113	5 9	15 59	6 27	3 14	2 2	5 2		1
Petroleus refining and related industries	21	3	8	6	3	_	1	-	-
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics						_			
productsLeather and leather products	89 8	8	34 2	27 3	13 1	5 1	2 -	-	Ξ.
Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries	133 187	16	59 65	30 58	21 32	7 16	5	=	=
Fabricated metal products 3/	360	28	170	91	44	23	4	_	_
Machinery, except electrical	277 190	28	92 46	72 61	34	23 25	18 14	_	1
Transportation equipment	149 33	9	43 10	34	32 5	15	12	4	<u> </u>
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.	36	7	9	10	9	1	=	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	1/2,110	388	809	426	252	111	103	12	9
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	14 275	23 54	5 65 141	4 84 74	2 54	41	- 5	2	1
Contract construction	385 259 445	62 142	116 206	39 48	49 20 24	26 5 10	35 12 14	3	1 2 1
Pinance, insurance, and real estate	21	6	10	1	3	-	-	1	
Services	232 481	44 54	105 162	55 121	23 77	1 28	2 36	1	2 2
				Worker	s involved				
All industries	1/1,622.6	7.1	82.8	156. 1	196.9	173.5	375.7	104.1	526,5
Manufacturing	1/567.8	2.3	43.3	90.1	110.8	100.8	169.7	25.2	25.5
Ordnance and accessories	1.7 33.3	.3	(6) 3.8	7.2	.4 8.6	1.2	1.3 12.2	-	] :
Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products	14.0	.1	(6) .7	1.4	2.5	2.3	6.9	-	=
Apparel, etc. 2/	5.8	(6)	1.0	1.8	1.8	1.3	-	-	-
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	12.5 8.9	.1	1.5 1.1	2.7 3.7	2.6 1.8	3.1 1.2	2.6 1.0	-	_
Paper and allied products	39.6	(6)	2.5	4.0	4.3	6.5	22.2		-
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	25.0	-1	7	. 9	.9	1.5	10.4	-	10.5
Chemicals and allied products Petroleum refining and related industries	16.8	(6)	2.8	4.3	5.1 .9	1.2	3.3 4.0	-	-
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics						_			
productsLeather products	17.1 1.6	(6)	2.0	4.3	4.7	3.5	2.5	<u>-</u>	=
Stone, clay, and glass products	19.7 45.2	-2	3.1 3.7	9.4	6.8 10.5	10.5	10.9	- -	
Fabricated metal products 3/  Machinery, except electrical	60.0 83.5	-4	8.6 5.1	14.8	15.5 15.9	15.0	5.7 34.2	-	-
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	79.0	.1	2.8	9.9	11.8	16.4	23.0	_	15.0
Transportation equipment	81.6 10.4	(6)	2.5	5.2 1.5	11.5	10.0	27.2 2.5	25.2	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.	5.6	•1	-4 30 A	1.3	2.9	.8	205.0	70.0	501.0
Monmanufacturing	<u>1</u> /1.054.8	(6)	39.4	66.0	86.1	72.7	205.9	78.9	501.0
Contract construction	114.4 169.3	.3	3.7 6.7	13.7	18.7 16.6	25.5 18.9	7.1 71.5	10.8 33.8	34.7 10.0
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services. Wholesale and retail trade	394.8 117.3	.8 1.8	5.3 9.2	5.8 7.5	6.6 8.8	2.9 6.2	21.1 28.9	20-1	332.2 55.0
Pinance, insurance, and real estate	7.2	.1	-4	2	1-3	-		5.2	_
Services	56.4 193.7	.6	5.1 8.7	8.0 19.2	7.6 25.7	18.4	2.8 74.5	9.0	31.5 37.5
See footnotes at end of table									

Table 6. Continued - Work stoppages by industry group and size, 1978

(Workers and days idle in thousands)		<del>,</del>		,					
Industry group	Total	6 and under 20 workers	20 and under 100 workers	100 and under 250 workers	250 and under 500 workers	500 and under 1,000 workers	1,000 and under 5,000 workers	5,000 and under 10,000 workers	10,000 workers or more
				Days id	le during	year			
All industries	1/36,921.5	201.9	1,801.0	3,344.0	3,986.1	3,814.3	7,483.6	2,753,3	13,537.3
Manufacturing	I_	68.5	1, 137.0	1	1	2,965.0		1,095.7	692.4
nanaractaring	3,13,002.0	1	1, 13120	2,304.1	3,033.0	2,30320	4,223.3	1,033.1	032.4
Ordnance and accessories	88.1	-	1.5		6.9	-	79.6	-	j -
Food and kindred products		10.4	106.0			11.3	92.1	-	-
Tobacco manufactures	1.0	-	. 1			-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	341.3	3.1	13.4	24.0	84.2	53.5	163.1	-	-
Apparel, etc. 2/	136.7	1.2	35.1	40.0	27.0	33.3	-	-	-
furniture	270.9	2.1	41.0	72.0	61.5	59.5	34.9	_	-
Furniture and fixtures	297.2	2.3				80-5			
Paper and allied products	2,177.5	.7	62.9					-	-
	-	İ					i -	ĺ	
Printing, publishing, and allied	201. 2		40.0						
industries	794.3	5-2					52.8		615.3
Chemicals and allied products	632.6	3.1	73.6	118.9	157.4	60.7	218.9	-	· -
Petroleum refining and related						1		ļ	
industries	88.0	1.3	10.9	13.7	42.1	-	20.0	-	-
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics			ļ	ĺ		Ì			
products	362.0	2.3	63.4	128.4	87.5	77.0	3.5	-	-
Leather and Leather products	42.8	.1	9.5	1.8	25.0	6.5	-	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	469.1	7.1	75.4	137.7	166.8	82.1	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	1,377.6	4.3	131.8	198.0	345.2	262.3		-	-
Fabricated metal products 3/	1,682.7	8.7	237.8	505.0	525.6	284.5	121.1	-	-
Machinery, except electrical Electrical machinery, equipment, and	2,159.7	12.1	122-8	280-6	442.7	682.2	619.3	-	-
supplies	1,209.5	1.1	37.5	197.1	198.3	339.7	358.7	_	77.1
Transportation equipment	2,447.2	1.7	48.5			465.3	394.4	1,095.7	771
Instruments, etc. 4/	289.6	.2	14.6			122.8	57.8	1,033.7	1 -
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.	175.8	1.8	7.6					-	_
Nonmanufacturing	1/21,319.5	133.4	664.0	979.9	932.3	849.4	3,258.0	1,657.5	12,844.9
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	35.4	.3	3.4	16.4	15.2	_	_	_	_
Agriculture, totestry, and fisheries	10,260.6	1.0	18.7			202.9	18.9	34.3	9,739.2
Contract construction	2,271.8	11.0	89.2			190.1	888.6	655.8	70.0
Transportation, communication,	2,2/1.0	11.0	09.2	133.2	207.0	190.1	000.0	633.6	/ / / /
electric, cas, and sanitary services.	4-452-5	25.8	119.2	152.2	115.4	81.9	884.2	635.2	2 429 7
Wholesale and retail trade	1,757.9	65.4	247.9			186.1			2,438.7
MANAGETE SHE TEESTI FISHESSONS SONS	1,131.3	03.4	247.9	203.2	107-1	100-1	000.3	1	220.0
Pinance, insurance, and real estate	133.4		7.3	6.7	14.9	3.7	-	98.2	-
Services	701.2	19.0	122.8	171.6	86.3	14.7	75.2	_	211.8
Government 5/	1,706.7	8.2	55.6	164.8	185.9	170.0	722.9	234.0	165.3

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

Includes other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials.

Excludes ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

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

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

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes  $(\cdot)$  denote zeros.

Table 7. Work stoppages by affiliation of unions involved, 1978

	s	toppages beg	Days idle during yea				
Affiliation	Stop	pages	Workers	involved	(all stoppages)		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
All stoppages	4,230	100.0	1,622.6	100.0	36,921.5	100.0	
AFL-CIO	2,610	61.7	1,200.4	74.0	19,515.8	52.9	
naffiliated unions	1,250	29.6	328.4	20.2	16.362.8	44.3	
ingle-firm unions	4.3	1.0	10.4	.6	159.9	.4	
ifferent affiliations 1/	8	.2	1.7	.1	44.6	.1	
rofessional employee							
associations	236	5.6	77.0	4.7	745.7	2.0	
No union involved	83	2.0	4.7	.3	92.8	.3	

<sup>&#</sup>x27; Includes work stoppages Involving either one union or more affiliated with the AFL-CiO and one unaffiliated union or more, or two unaffiliated unions or more.

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

Table 8. Work stoppages by contract status and size, 1978

	St	oppages begi	nning in yea		Days idle during year (all stoppages)		
Contract status and number of workers involved	Stopp	ages	Workers i	nwolwed	,		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percen	
All stoppages	4,230	100.0	1,622.6	100.0	36,921.5	100.0	
and under 20	568	13.4	7.1	. 4	201.9	.5	
0 and under 100	1,619	38.3	82.8	5.1	1,801.0	4.9	
00 and under 250	991	23.4	156.1	9.6	3,344.0	9.1	
50 and under 500	571	13.5	196.9	12.1	3,986.1	10.8	
00 and under 1,000	262	6.2 4.5	173.5 375.7	10.7 23.2	3,814.3	10.3	
,000 and under 5,000	192 16	.4	104.1	6.4	7,483.6 2,753.3	7.5	
0,000 and over	11	.3	526.5	32.4	13,537.3	36.7	
egotiation of first agreement or	438	10.4	39.8	2.5	1,596.0	4.3	
union recognition	136	3.2	1.8		75.8	1.3	
6 and under 20	203	4.8	8.9	.1 .5	288.1	.8	
100 and under 250	62	1.5	9.4	.6	340.1	.9	
250 and under 500	25	.6	8.0	.5	201.9	.5	
250 and under 500	8	.2	5.0	.3	275.3	.7	
1,000 and under 5,000	4	. 1	6.6	. 4	415.0	1.1	
5,000 and under 10,000	-	_	-	-	-	i -	
10,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	
enegotiation of agreement							
(expiration or reopening)	2,824	66.8	1,248.3	76.9	32,876.0	89.1	
6 and under 20	270	6.4	3.4	. 2	93.1	.3	
20 and under 100	1,098	26.0	57.9	3.6	1,313.0	3.6	
100 and under 250	726	17.2	115.0	7.1	2,797.6	7.6	
250 and under 500	403 180	9.5 4.3	138.7 119.9	8.5 7.4	3,576.9 3,242.6	9.7	
500 and under 1,000	127	3.0	241.2	14.9	6,369.0	17.3	
5,000 and under 10,000	127	.3	82.2	5.1	2,649.8	7.2	
10,000 and over	8	.2	490.0	30.2	12,833.9	34.8	
uring term of agreement (negotiation							
of new agreement not involved)	657	15.5	276.3	17.0	1,802.9	4.9	
6 and under 20	68	1.6	.8	.1	5.0	(1)	
20 and under 100	197	4.7	10.3	.6	54.5	•1	
100 and under 250	154	3.6	24.6	1.5	101.6	.3	
250 and under 500	117	2.8	41.4	2.6	140.2	.4	
500 and under 1,000	52	1.5 1.2	41.7 109.1	2.6	568.7	1.5	
1,000 and under 5,000	2	(1)	11.9	6.7 .7	28.4	1 1	
10,000 and over	3	``.1	36.5	2.2	703.4	1.9	
contract or other contract status	147	3.5	37.0	2.3	366.6	1.0	
6 and under 20	42	1.0	.5	(1)	8.9	(i) (	
20 and under 100	53	1.3	2.4	. 2	34.5	\ `.1	
100 and under 250	20	.5	3.0	.2	17.3	(1)	
100 and under 250	18	-4	6.2	. 4	50.5	1	
500 and under 1.000	6	. 1	4.1	. 3	71.1	.2	
1,000 and under 5,000	7	2	15.8	1.0	124.2	.3	
5,000 and under 10,000	1 -	(1)_	5.0	.3	60.0	.2	
o information on contract status	164	3.9	21.1	1.3	280.0	.8	
6 and under 20	52 68	1.2	3.6	(1)	19.1 111.0	.1	
20 and under 100	29	1.6	3.2	.3	87.4	.3	
100 and under 250	29	•7 •2	4.1 2.5	.2	16.6	(1)	
250 and under 500	4	.1	2.7	.2	24.2	'''	
1,000 and under 5,000	2	(1)	2.9	.2	6.6	(1)	
5,000 and under 10,000	1	(1)	5.0	.3	15.0	(1)	
10,000 and over	l <u>:</u>	\ ''' _	3.0	•		l '''_	

<sup>&#</sup>x27; Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes (-) denote zeros.

Table 9. Work stoppages by industry group and contract status, 1978

(Workers and days idle in thousands) Negotiation of first Renegotiation of agreement (expiration or reopening) agreement or union recognition Total Stoppages beginning in year Industry group Stoppages Stoppages beginning in year beginning in year Days idle during year (all Days idle during year (all stoppages) Days idle during year (all stoppages) stoppages) Number Workers Number Porkers Number Workers involved involved involved 1,596.0 1,248.3 32,876.0 1.622.6 36,921.5 438 39.8 2,824 567.8 15.602.0 206 22.8 1.081.8 1.559 384.6 12,800.6 Manufacturing 1/2,121 (2) 88.1 558.2 1.0 341.3 1.5 56.4 1.6 24.1 86.5 472.5 25 125 1.0 325.5 41 14.0 29 13.5 6 .3 11.9 Apparel, etc. 3/...
Lumber and wood products, except
furniture
Furniture and fixtures.
Paper and allied products. 40 5.8 136.7 9 - 4 52.6 15 2.7 59.5 270.9 297.2 2,177.5 237.6 178.9 1,803.8 12.5 8.9 39.6 10 16 9 10.5 117.2 331.4 8.7 2.5 3.3 5.8 34.5 102 Printing, publishing, and allied 170.3 576.5 5.6 19.6 30 93 88.0 21 6.3 16 1.7 63.8 Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products.

Leather and leather products.

Stone, Clay, and glass products.

Primary metal industries. 362.0 42.8 469.1 1,377.6 1,682.7 28.1 1.3 52.1 11.2 1.0 15.2 27.7 47.2 282.4 37.4 400.8 89 17.1 9 14 12 29 1.1 1.6 19.7 102 137 284 2.0 187 1.2 22.6 1.211.2 Pabricated metal products 4/.... 360 60.0 1.488.7 277 83.5 2,159.7 23 1.5 86.8 211 59.2 1,838.0 1,209.5 2,447.2 289.6 175.8 77.8 32.1 48.3 24.1 79.0 2.1 2.2 .7 113 113 946.2 2,233.8 235.8 150.5 190 5 12 81.6 10.4 5.6 149 22 25 1,054.8 21,319.5 232 17.0 514.2 1,266 863.7 20,075.4 Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries....
Mining...
Contract construction...
Transportation, communication,
electric, gas, and sanitary services...
Wholesale and retail trade..... 30.8 34.6 13.4 .1 47.2 139.0 1.7 35.4 1.0 114.4 169.3 10,260.6 10,079.5 14 1.6 259 259 445 394.8 117.3 4,452.5 3.3 1.8 178.1 75.7 169 314 362.8 108.2 4,152.0 35 73 133.4 701.2 1,706.7 128.1 532.8 1,434.9 (2) 3.7 5.1 5.1 134.5 42.0 7.2 56.4 193.7 50.0 149.3

Table 9. Continued - Work stoppages by industry group and contract status, 1978

	(2)	g term of a egotiation ement not i	of new		contract o		No information on contract status			
Industry group	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all	
	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	
All industries	1/657	276.3	1,802.9	147	37.0	366.6	164	21.1	280.0	
Manufacturing	<u>1</u> /228	126.9	1,352.9	38	16.8	160.7	90	16.8	206.0	
Ordnance and accessories	13	6.4	23.5	1	(2)	.1	7	.7	5.7	
Textile mill products	8	1.6	13.6	1	(2)	(2) 7.5	6	-2	3.9 3.5	
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	7	3.2	19.2	_	_	_	5	.3	3,6	
Purniture and fixtures	4	.6 1.3	1.1 22.0	- 2	-3	1.2	3	-2	19.1	
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	4 6 3	11.5 1.1 4.2	618.4 26.4 20.7	3	- -5	2.1	5 2	.2	7.9 3.5	
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	5 1 11 28	2.3 .3 2.1 13.6	20.5 3.3 8.2 99.7	4 - - 5	.9 - - 2.4	3.2	5 2 6 5	1.7 .2 .4	27.8 .8 8.0 22.8	
Fabricated metal products 4/	25 31	7.3	41.6 211.2	<b>6</b> 2	.5	8.4 2.3	16 10	3.0 1.4	42-4 21-4	
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	59 14	36.1 13.3	154.5 63.2	8 4	2.8 8.3	18.4 96.4	5	-6 6.7	12.7 21.7	
Instruments, etc. <u>5</u> /	3 2	.7	5.5	-	_		2	.2	.9	
Nonmanufacturing	1/429	149.5	450.1	109	20.2	205.9	74	4_4	73.9	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Mining Contract construction Transportation, communication, electric, qas, and sanitary services	236 87 24	65.6 22.7 24.8	138.0 61.8	3 4 19	-5 1.0 5.8	2.2 3.8 19.5	1 1 6	.1 (2) .1	.9 4.8 1.6 24.2	
Sholesale and retail trade	20	5.9	18.4	14	.5	77.6	24	-8	15.0	
Finance, insurance, and real estate  Services	1 14 47	1.2 29.3	.1 6.3 133.4	- 7 50	- -4 9-2	4.9 91.8	1 15 7	(2) 1.1 .9	-1 22.8 4.6	

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

Fewer than 50.

Includes other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials.

Excludes ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

Includes professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and op-</sup>

tical goods; watches and clocks.

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

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes  $\langle \cdot \rangle$  denote zeros.

Table 10. Work stoppages by contract status and major issue, 1978

	St	oppages begi	nning in year	r 	Days idle during year		
Contract status and major issue	Stopp	ages	Workers i	nwolwed	(all sto	ppages)	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percen	
All stoppages	4,230	100.0	1,622.6	100.0	36,921,5	100.0	
gotiation of first agreement	438	10.4	39.8	2.5	1,596.0	4.3	
General wage changes	243	5.7	25.0	1.5	1,014.8	2.7	
Supplementary benefits	3	-1	.1	(1)	1.2	(9)	
Wage adjustments	8	-2	.6	(1)	4.2	(1)	
Hours of work	14		1.0	.ī	55,3	.1	
Other contractual matters	136	.3 3.2	10.3	.6	399.9	1.1	
Job security	136	.2	1.3	;ĭ	69.4	.2	
Plant administration	23	.5	1.3	. 1	49.8	. 1	
Cther working conditions	-	- i	-	-	-	-	
Interunion and intraunion matters	-	- 1	-				
Not reported	3	.1	-2	(1)	1.4	(1)	
negotiation of agreement (expiration or reopening)	2,824	66.8	1,248.3	76.9	32,876.0	89.0	
General wage changes	2,359	55.8	781.4	48.2	17,896.0	48.5	
Supplementary benefits	46	1,1	11.9	.7	257.2	- 7	
Wage adjustments	57	1.3	33.9	2.1	447.3	1.2	
Hours of work	14	-3	3.7	. 2	258_8	-7	
Other contractual matters	109	2.6	24.9	1.5	430.9	1.2	
Union organization and security	61 60	1.4	10.8 349.6	21.5	199.0 3,154,3	.5 8.5	
Job security	101	2-4	29.0	1.8	10,146.2	27.5	
Other working conditions	111	.3	1.7		40-9		
Interunion and intraunion matters	4	.1	1.4	. 1	44.5	. 1	
Not reported	2	(1)	.1	(1)	1.2	(1)	
ring term of agreement (negotiation			200		4 000 0		
of new agreement not involved)	657 33	15.5	276.3 14.4	17.0	1,802.9 193.1	4.9	
General wage changes	7	-2	4.9	3	8.8	(1)	
Wage adjustments	54	1.3	23.3	1.4	121.9	3	
Bours of work	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other contractual matters	16	-4	5.2	. 3	31.1	_ 1	
Union organization and security	38	-9	11.0	.7	77.6	.2	
Job security	45 337	1.1 8.0	34.9 126.3	2.1 7.8	786.3 345.8	2.1	
Cther working conditions	40	.9	27.7	1.7	133.5	.4	
Interunion and intraunion matters	87	2.1	28.8	1.8	104.7	.3	
Not reported	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	
contract or other contract status	147	3.5	37.0	2.3	366-6	1.0	
General wage changes	55	1.3	8.1	- 5	132.6	. 4	
Supplementary benefits	2	(1)	1.8	•!	1.8	(1)	
Wage adjustments	7 2	(1)	1.4 (2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	
Cther contractual matters	10	.2	6.7	(1)4	125.3	3	
Union organization and security	18	.4	5.2	.3	49.7	.1	
Job security	11	.3	2.5	.2	16.7	(1)	
Plant administration	31	.7	7.4	.5	26.4	.1	
Cther working conditions	3	-1	.9	• 1	4-3	(!)	
Interunion and intraunion matters	7	2	2.4	. 1	2.9	(1)	
Not reported	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	
information	164	3.9	21.1	1.3	280.0	.8	

Less than 0.05 percent. Fewer than 50.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes  $(\cdot)$  denote zeros.

Table 11. Work stoppages by major issue, 1978

	St	oppages beg	inning in yea	r.	Days idle d	uring Year
Major issue	Stopp	ages	Workers i	nwolwed	(all sto	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All stoppages	4,230	100.0	1,622.6	100.0	36,921.5	100.0
General wage changesGeneral wage increaseGeneral wage increase plus	2,751 901	65.0 21.3	836.3 205.9	51.5 12.7	19,341.4 3,492.9	52.4 9.5
surplementary benefits	1,436	33.9	477.8	29.4	11,653.0	31.6
General wage decrease	43	1.0	10.1	(1)	16.8 314.0	(1)
General wage and cost-of-living increase	165 203	3.9 4.8	49.4 92.7	3.0 5.7	1,536.1	4.2 6.3
Wages and working conditions					2,328.7	
Supplementary benefits Pensions, insurance, and other	62	1.5	18.9	1.2	271.8	.7
welfare programs	32	.8	5.5	.3	68.1	.2
Severance or dismissal pay, and other payments on layoff or separation	_	-	i -	-	-	-
Premium pay	6 24	.1	5.2 8.2	.3	41.1 162.5	.4
	ļ			, I		
Wage adjustments  Incentive pay rates or administration	128 27	3.0	59.4 6.8	3.7	581.2 93.2	1.6
Job classification or rates	64	1.5	38.9 .4	2.4	404.9 27.8	1.1
Downgrading	5	(1)		(1)	3.2	(1)
Method of computing pay	30	.7	12.7	.8	52.3	-1
Hours of work	16	.4	4.5	.3	261.0	.7
Increase Decrease	10	.1	2.0	.1	62.8 198.3	.5
		1		1		
Other contractual matters	199 19	4.7	40.1 6.7	2.5	721.1 174.2	2-0
Local issues supplementing national	16	-4	10.7	.7	105.0	.3
Contract	164	3.9	22.7	1.4	441.9	1.2
Union organization and security	272	6.4	38_6	2.4	762.4	2-1
Recognition (certification)	86		6.1	.4	138.9	.4
Recognition and job or union security	7	. 2	4.5	.3	132.6	-4
Recognition and economic issues	7	•2	.5	(1)	7.6	(1)
Strengthening targaining position and economic issues	57	1.3	7.3	-4	146.5	-4
Union security	39 42	1.0	3.8 8.5	.2	132.1 174.8	.5
Other	34	.8	7.9	.5	29.9	-1
Job security	127	3.0	388.5	23.9	4,027.3	10.9
Seniority and/or layoff	46	1.1	28.3	1.7	929.1	2.5
Division of work	2 16	(1)	. 1 8. 9	(1)	1.0 69.1	(1)
New machinery or other technological	2	1	321.6	-	2 434 2	6.6
Job transfers, bumping, etc.	9	(1)	1.5	19.8	2,431.2 28.1	.1
Transfer of operations or prefabricated goods	_	_	(2)		_	_
Job security and economic issues	34	.8	22.9	1,4	549.4	1.5
Other	18	-4	5-2	-3	19.4	-1
Plant administration	506	12.0	172.2	10.6	10,612.4	28.7
Physical facilities, surroundings, etc Safety measures, dangerous equipment, etc	41 45	1.0	11.7 16.8	1.0	40.7 38.6	-1
Supervision	24	-6	12.5	.8	48.3	.1
Shift work	21 51	1.2	7.1 30.4	1.9	92.6 74.3	.3
Speedup (workload)	19	- 4	4.8	. 3	42.1	.1
Work rules	38 53	1-9	9.0	.6	111.3 245.4	.3
Discharge and discipline	122	1.3. 2.9	48.7	3.0	9,778.7	26.5
Other	92	2.2	18.8	1.2	140.4	_4
Other working conditions	56	1.3	30.7	1.9	181.8	-5
Arbitration	13 5	.3	6.4	(1)	41.3 4.9	(1)
Unspecified contract violations	38	.9	23.9	(1)	135.6	(1)4
Interunion or intraunion matters	100	2-4	32.6	2.0	152.3	_4
Union rivalry 3/	3	7.1	.5	(1)	3.3	(1)
Jurisdiction-representation of workers 4/	3	.1	1.2	.1	41.5	.1
Jurisdiction-work assignment	63 1	1.5	15.6	1.0	48.6	.1
Union administration 5/	29	(1)	15.1	(1) .9	.7 58.1	(1)
Other	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	(1)
Not reported	13	.3	.9	.1	8.7	(1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

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

<sup>3</sup> Includes disputes between unions of different affiliation, such as those of AFL-CIO affiliates and independent organizations.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes (-) denote zeros.

Table 12. Work stoppages by industry group and major issue, 1978

		Total		Gen	eral wage	changes	Supplementary benefits			
Industr <b>y</b> group	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year {all	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	begir	oppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	
	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	
All industries	1/4,230	1,622.6	36,921.5	2,751	836.3	19,341.4	62	18.9	271.8	
Manufacturing	1/2,121	567.8	15,602.0	1,513	352.1	12,023.5	34	9.7	89.4	
Ordnance and accessories	3	1.7	88.1	2	_4	8.4	-	-	-	
Food and kindred products	171	33.3	558.2	116	21.3		4	3.4	7.7	
Tobacco manufactures	2	-2	1.0	2	.2	1.0	-	-	-	
Textile mill products	41	14.0	341.3	28	11.5	300.5	-	-	-	
Apparel, etc. 2/Lumber and wood products, except	40	5.8	136.7	13	2.1	65.7	2	.1	1.3	
furniture	69	12.5	270.9	46	8.2	. 223.2	-	-	_	
Purniture and fixtures	60	8.9	297.2	48	6.8			_	-	
Paper and allied products	102	39.6	2,177.5	81	33.4	2,003.1	1	-4	9.4	
Printing, publishing, and allied	1						i I			
industries	37	25.0	794.3	25	5.1	90-5	-	_	-	
Chemicals and allied products Petroleum refining and related	113	16.8	632.6	86	13.7	428.6	3	-4	2.0	
industries	21	6.3	88.0	18	2.0	67.3	-	-	-	
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics					!	1				
products	89	17-1	362.0	66	10.6	252.5	2	1.0	17.2	
Leather and leather products	8	1.6	42.8	3	.9	37.2		-		
Stone, clay, and glass products		19.7	469.1	98	13.1	357.9	2	.3	8.1	
Primary metal industries	187	45.2	1.377.6	119	23.4	930-3	ī	.2	7.4	
Fabricated metal products 3/	360	60.0	1,682.7	275		1,344.3	7	.3	4.6	
Machinery, except electrical	277	83.5	2,159.7	206	53.6	1,758.8	7	1.2	23.7	
Electrical machinery, equipment, and	190	79.0	1,209.5	113	36.7	1.005.7	2	1.7	2.6	
supplies Transportation equipment		81.6	2.447.2	113		2.186.8	2		3.7	
Transportation equipment	33	10-4	289.6	28	9.5	2,180.8			3.7	
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	36	5-6	175.8	27	5.1	145.3	1	1	1.6	
Nonmanufacturing	1/2,110	1,054.8	21,319.5	1,239	484.2	7,317.9	28	9.2	182.3	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	14	1.7	35.4	5	.2	2.1	_	-	_	
Mining	275	114.4	10,260.6	21	38.8	330.5	2	-4	14.8	
Contract construction		169.3	2,271.8	227	1	1,919.2	5	1.9	30.1	
electric, gas, and sanitary services	259	394.8 117.3	4,452.5	175 319	34_2 104_0	1,585.3 1,504.6	4	3.1	116.0 3.9	
	İ				İ -	i -				
Finance, insurance, and real estate	21 232	7.2	133.4 701.2	14 150	6.9 28.2	124.6 411.5	1 3	(5)	1.1	
Services	481	56.4		330	147.3		9		3.0	
Government 6/	481	193.7	1,706.7	330	147.3	1,440.2	9	3.2	13.4	

Table 12. Continued—Work stoppages by industry group and major issue, 1978

	R:	age adjustm	ents		Hours of	MOEK	Other contractual matters			
Industry group	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year	
	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	(all stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	(all stoppages)	
All industries	1/128	59.4	581.2	16	4.5	261.0	199	40.1	721.1	
Manufacturing	1/67	18.7	298.6	10	2.7	115.3	104	23.2	486.4	
Ordnance and accessories	-	! <u>-</u>	_	i -	-	-	_	_	_	
Food and kindred products	6	1.5	27.4	1	(5)	.6	9	.5	18.5	
Tobacco manufactures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Textile mill products	2	-9	3.1	-	-	-	4	.2	.5	
Apparel, etc. 4/	6	1.1	6.0	-	-	-	6	-4	9.1	
furniture	2	.5	6.1	1	. 1	1	4	.2	1.6	
Furniture and fixtures	4	.4	1.6	-	-	=	5	3.0	100.4	
Printing, publishing, and allied			1				_		_	
industries	2	.3	4.6	1	(5)	.5	1 9	.1	.1 11.5	
industries	-	-	i -	-	-	-	-	-	_	
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics	1									
products	1	.3	4.4	- 1	-	_	4	1.0	45.9	
Leather and leather products	2	. 1	-8	-	-	-	1	-2	.8	
Stone, clay, and glass products	2	. 4	2.9	2	. 1	8.6	5	.7	4.0	
Primary metal industries	11	3.4	68.0	3	1.3	93.8	10	1.5	14.7	
Fabricated metal products 3/	11	2.3	44.8	1	-4	8.0	16	3.0	82.8	
Machinery, except electrical	4	3.6	84.8	-	-	1.4	13	3.1	106.1	
supplies	8	2.5	13.9	1	.7	2.2	10	3.2	7.1	
Transportation equipment	6	1.3	30-1	i -i	-	-	7	5.6	65.2	
Instruments, etc. 4/	-	=	Ξ.	-	=	_	-	-	18.1	
Nonmanufacturing	1/61	40.7	282.7	6	1.7	145.8	95	16.9	234.6	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	-	-		-	-		2	.4	13.6	
Mining	23	9.0	19.7	1	• 5	85.0	3	6.5	48.3	
Contract construction	8	1.4	13.9	-	ا	- -	17	1.4	8.3	
electric, gas, and sanitary services Wholesale and retail trade	7 5	.6 .6	26.1 5.9	2	1. 1 - 1	59.4 .6	15 26	1.3 2.6	24.6 87.3	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	.1	-8	
Services	6	21.8	178.0	1	(5)	.7	10	.5	6.6	
Government 6/	12	7.4	39.1	1	(5)	. 1	20	4.0	45.2	

Table 12. Continued – Work stoppages ₩y industry group and major issue, 1978

	01100	organizat security			Job secur	ity	Pla	tration	
Industry group	begin	ppages ling in ear	Days idle during year	begin Y	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all
	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)
All industries	1/272	38.6	762.4	127	388.5	4,027.3	506	172.2	10,612.4
Manufacturing	<b>1</b> ∕100	19.7	512.3	60	39.2	1,237.1	194	75.8	612.0
rdnance and accessories	-	-		1	1.3	79.6	-	_	-
ood and kindred products	14	1,6	50.9	4	1.5	43.2	15	3.0	24.8
Obacco manufactures	5	-3	14.4	1	(5)	(5)	1	1.2	22.8
pparel, etc. 2/	6	.2	38.3	. 3	.8	7.8	4	1,1	8.6
furniture	7	. 2	14.4	4	-6	6.1	3	1.0	5.0
urniture and fixtures	. 8	1.6	98.9	3	. 3	9.0	1	.2	-4
aper and allied products	1	(5)	. 2	1	-1	42.6	7	1.5	17.5
rinting, publishing, and allied	_	1						l	
industries	1 4	1.5	4.5 27.5		16.4		5	1.4	10.7 8.9
etroleum refining and related	-	_	-	_	-	-	3	4.2	20.7
ubber and miscellaneous plastics									
products	2	. 1	3.9	2	_4	2.2	8	2.3	25.5
eather and leather products		. 1	.8	-	-		1	.3	3.3
tone, clay, and glass products	7 8	4.0	19.1 50.6	7	2-6	47.3 52.2	22	1.9 5.0	20.3 151.2
rimary metal industries	17	1.4	60.6	3		4.5	27	8.8	131.2
achinery, except electrical	5	.7	25.7	11	6.6	85.2	26	13.3	54.2
supplies	4	3.2	26.6	3	. 4	.4	39	14.1	63.0
ransportation equipment	3	3.3	39.2	2	2.9		13	14.6	38.3
instruments, etc. 4/	2 5	.2	34.2 2.6	-	-		3 1	.7	5.5
Nonmanufacturing	1/172	18.9	250.1	67	349.3	2,790.2	312	96.4	10,000.5
griculture, forestry, and fisheries	5	.6	17.5	1	(5)	-1	1	_4	2.0
ining	5	.6	1.7	8	2-4		173	42-4	
ontract construction	38	6.5	30.0	12	9.4	202.9	18	10.3	32.5
electric, gas, and sanitary services	18 47	4-6 1-6	53.2 54.6	7 10	322.5 3_4	2,477.3 41.8	26 24	24.0 4.6	86.1 55.4
inance, insurance, and real estate	32	(5)	5.0 71.2	1 1	.1	13.1	1 17	(5) 1.5	1.4 16.1

Table 12. Continued -- Work stopages by industry group and major issue, 1978

		working co	nditions	Inter	union or i matter		Not reported			
Industry group	Stop begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	begin Y	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year {all	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year	
	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Mumber	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	
All industries	1/56	30.7	181.8	100	32.6	152.3	13	0.9	8.7	
Manufacturing	1/27	22.7	154.4	9	4.0	70.2	3	.1	2.9	
Ordnance and accessories	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	
Food and kindred products	2	- 4	7.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tobacco manufactures	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	
Textile mill products	-	- ;	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5)	
Apparel, etc. 2/Lumber and wood products, except	-	- '	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
furniture	i - i	-	-	2	1.8	14.4		-	-	
Purniture and fixtures	- !	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Paper and allied products	2	.9	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Printing, publishing, and allied	i		_	,		32.4	_	_		
industries				<u>.</u>	.6	32.4	-		· -	
Petroleum refining and related	- 1	_	-	_	i	_	_	_	-	
industries	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics										
products	4	1.3	10-4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Leather and leather products			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stone, clay, and glass products	1	.1		-		-	-	-	-	
Primary metal industries	3	1.3		1 2	-1	-3	-		1	
Fabricated metal products 3/	-	-	-	2	.1	.1	1	.1	1.6	
Machinery, except electrical Electrical machinery, equipment, and	3 !	1_4	19.1			.1	1	(5)	.6	
supplies	8	16.0	86.4	1		.9	1	(5)	. 6	
Transportation equipment	2	1.1	9.8	1		22.1	-	-	-	
Instruments, etc. 4/	2	.1	8.2	-			-	_	-	
Nonmanufacturing	1/29	8.0	27.4	91	28.6	82.1	10	.7	5.8	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	_	_ '	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	
Mining	11	2.1	7.6	28	11.8	32.4	-	-	-	
Contract construction	1	(5)	.1	57	13.5	34.7	2	(5)	.2	
electric, gas, and sanitary services Wholesale and retail trade	1	-6	11.9 .1	2 2	2.8 (5)	11.2 .7	5	-2	1.5 3.0	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	_	_	_	-	_	_	1	(5)	.3	
Services	3	.3	.3	_	_	_	2	(3) .4		
Government 6/	9	4.9	7.5	2	_4	3-2			1	

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

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

<sup>3</sup> Excludes ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

<sup>4</sup> Includes professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods; watches and clocks.

Note: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes (-) denote zeros.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Fewer than 50,
<sup>6</sup> The situations reported here have, for statistical purposes, been deemed to fall within the Bureau's definition of a work stoppage. This decision does not constitute a legal determination that a work stoppage has taken place in violation of any law or public policy.

Table 13. Work stoppages by major issue and size, 1978

Bajor issue	Total	6 and under 20 workers	20 and under 100 workers	100 and under 250 workers	250 and under 500 workers	500 and under 1,000 workers	1,000 and under 5,000 workers	5,000 and under 10,000 workers	10,000 workers or more
			<b></b>	Stoppage	s beginnin	g in year	<u> </u>		
All issues	4,230	568	1,619	991	571	262	192	16	11
General wage changes	2,751 62	326	1,098	680 10	362 8	153 2	115 5	11	6
age adjustments	128	13	38	32	25	12	7	_	1
ours of work	16	ĭ	8	1	2	3	l i	-	-
ther contractual matters	199	49	79	39	17	8	5	2	). <del>-</del>
Inion organization and security	272	79	117	44	19	6	7	-	-
Job security	127 506	12 56	42 143	25	15 98	15 52	16	- 2	2
Plant administration	50 <b>6</b> 56	5	143	128	14	52	26	2	1
Interunion or intraunion matters	100	19	36	19	10	1 7	8	1	
Not reported	13	4	6	2	1	-	-	l <u>-</u>	-
				Hor	kers invol	Ted		I	1
				****	·		,		
All issues	1,622.6	7.1	82.8	156.1	196.9	173.5	375.7	104.1	526.
eneral wage changes	836.3	4.2	56.8	107.0	124.1	101.7	218.8	76.5	147.
supplementary benefits	18.9		1.6	1.7	2.9	1.7	10.9	-	
age adjustments	59.4		2.1	5.4	9.0		13.1	-	21.
ours of work	4.5	(1)	4.0	6.1			1.1 7.6	10.7	
ther contractual matters	38.6			6.8	6.0		15.7	10.7	
ob security	388.5			4.0	4.6		35.7	_	331.
lant administration	172.2	.7	7.4	20.0	34.1		53.9	11.8	11.
ther working conditions	30.7			1.6	5.5	2.4	4.9	-	15.
Interunion or intraunion matters	32.6			3.1	3.7	4.9	14.0	5.2	
Not reported	.9	.1	.2	.2	.3	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	
				Days	idle durin	g year			
All issues	36,921.5	201.9	1,801.0	3,344.0	3,986.1	3,814.3	7,483.6	2,753.3	13,537.
General wage changes	19,341.4	114.2	1,317.0	2,598.3	3,066.5	2,908.6	6,064.8	2,630.4	641.
supplementary benefits	271.8	3.1		43.4	38.6	30.2	139.4	-	
age adjustments	581.2			73.2		77.0	99.6	-	171.
tours of work	261.0 721.1	13.8	5.0 112.8	9.0		94.0	59.4 114.6	79.4	
Inion organization and security	762.4	42.8		217.0		126.8	111.1	/ / / -	
ob security	4.027.3	7.9		70.3			680.0	1 -	3.043
lant administration	10,612.4	11.9					171.0	28.5	9,603
Other working conditions	181.8	.3					10.9		77.
Interunion or intraunion matters	152.3					78.6	32.9	14.9	ļ
Not reported	8.7	2.5	3.7	1.8	.7	-	_		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Fewer than 50.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes (-) denote zeros.

Table 14. Work stoppages by industry, 1978

	Stoppa	ges beginning	in year	Days idle (all s	during year toppages)
Industry	Number	Hean duration (days) 1/	Workers involved	Number	Percent of est. total working time 2/
All industries	3/4,230	19.7	1,622.6	36,921.5	0.17
Manufacturing	3/2, 121	31.1	567.8	15,602.0	.31
Ordnance and accessories	3	77.1	1.7	88.1	(4)
Guns, howitzers, mortars, and related equipment	-	-	-	-	
Ammunition, except for small arms	3 -	77.1	1.7	88.1	
Sighting and fire control equipment	-	= 1	<u>:</u>	-	
Small arms ammunition	-	-	- -	-	
Food and kindred products	171	21.0	33.3	558.2	.13
Meat products	31 10	34.0 16.6	5.9 .9	168.4 9.8	
Canned and preserved fruits, vegetables, and sea foods	14	16.3	3.8	48.5	
Grain mill products	23 26	23.6 13.3	5.3 6.8	90.9 81.8	
Sugar	6 2	5.1	3.1	12.0	
Confectionery and related products Beverages	48	13.8 27.2	5.6	118.5	
Biscellaneous food preparations and kindred products	12	20.6	1.8	25.4	
Indacco manufactures	2	7.5	-2	1.0	-01
Cigars	1 1	3.0 9.0	(5) . 1	-1 -9	
Textile mill products	41	35.0	14.0	341.3	. 15
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton Broadwoven fabric mills, man-made fiber		23.1	1.7	26.4	
and silk	4	57.9	3.5	143.8	
dyeing and finishing	2	33.4	-4	8.9	
cotton, wool, silk, and man-made fiber	2 13	10.3 12.4	. 1 1. 5	.7 11.8	
Dyeing and finishing textiles, except wool	4	14.2	4.3	45.6	
fabrics and knit goods	- 1	-	-	-	
Narn and thread mills	5 8	51.1 68.3	1.0 1.4	35.1 69.0	
parel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials	40	21.2	5.8	136.7	-04
men's, youths', and boys' suits, coats, and overcoats	2	26.7	-2	10.3	
Men's, youths', and boys' furnishings, work clothing, and allied garments Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear	13 12	18.8 16.6	2.4	33.9 15.6	
Women's, misses', children's, and infants' undergarments.	3	8.2	.7	4.8	
Hats, caps, and millinery	1	3.0	(5)	.1 20.4	
Fur goods	1	-	.1	14.0	
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	69	33.9 29.2	1.5	37.6 270.9	_ 14
Logging camps and logging contractors Sawmills and planing mills	2 24	6.5 31.7	1.3	5.5 144.0	•
Millwork, weneer, plywood, and prefabricated structural wood products	25	33.7	2.9	75.3	
Wooden containers	14	19.7 31.4	1.8	2.9 43.2	
furniture and fixtures	60	47.4	8.9	297.2	-24
Household furniture	29 10	57.9 59.4	3.7 2.5	150.0 103.2	
Public buildings and related furniture Fartitions, shelwing, lockers, and office	4	8.0	•5	2.9	
and store fixtures	14 4	24.9 22.9	1.5	29.8 11.3	
Paper and allied products	102	46.9	39.6	2,177.5	1.24
Pulp mills Paper mills, except building paper	3 36	48.3	3.3 23.7	308.0 1,368.4	
Paperboard mills	9	24.7	4.2	125.2	
except containers and boxes	23 30 3	57.4 36.3 10.1	5.2 2.5 .7	276.7 70.0 29.3	
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	37	46.8	25.0	794.3	.27
Newspapers: publishing and printing	11	53.0 100.0	20.4	718.8	
Periodicals: publishing and printing	-	-	-	-	
Miscellanecus publishing	17	10.0 18.7	. 1 3. 8	.7 59.6	
Manifold business forms	1 -	6.0	(5) -	-2	
Elankbooks, loose leaf binders and bookbinding work	5	31.0 8.0	(5)	13.8 .1	
Chemicals and allied					2.3
industries	113	35.0	16.8	632.6	.23

Table 14. Continued - Work stoppages by industry, 1978

-	Stoppa	ges beginning :	in year		during year toppages)
Industry	Bumber	Mean duration (days) 1/	Workers involved	Number	Percent of est, total working time 2/
Industrial inorganic and organic chemicals.  Plastics materials and synthetic resins, synthetic rubber, and other man-made	26	49.1	4.2	176.5	
fibers, except glass	26 4	35.8 35.1	5.4	141.7 23.1	
preparations, perfumes, cosmetics, and other toilet preparations	10	46.2	1.6	53.3	
allied products	18 5 6	19.1 7.5 36.8 34.7	2.3	28.8 4.5 20.0	
Hiscellaneous chemical products	18 21	17.9	6.3	184.8 88.0	0.17
Petroleum refining	<b>7</b> 9	9.1 52.2	4.7 1.3	36.4 48.5	
coal	5 89	12.4   28.5	17.1	3.1 362.0	.19
Tires and inner tubes	16 4	20.7 38.1	5.3 1.7	76.1 49.5	[
Beclaised rubber	- 28 41	28.2 35.2	5.3	102.7 133.7	
eather and leather products	8 -	15.9	1.6	42.8	.07
Industrial leather belting and packing Boot and shoe cut stock and findings	-	-	-:	-	
Footwear, except rubberLeather gloves and mittensLuggage	6 - -	9.6	1.5	16.6	i I
Handbags and other personal leather goods Leather goods not elsewhere classified	1	38.0 57.0	(5)	25 <b>.7</b>	!
one, clay, and glass products	133	28.6	19.7	469.1	.27
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	9 7 6	16.2 42.3 18.1	2.0 -4 1.3	22.4 13.1 27.6	
Structural clay products	22 12	39.1 22.0	2.6 3.4	71.4 57.5	į.
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products Cut stone and stone products Abrasives, asbestos, and miscellaneous	45 1 31	31.2 136.0	3.8 (5)	115.3 1.4 160.4	i i
nonmetallic mineral products	187	30.7	45.2	1,377.6	.46
Elast furnaces, steel works, and rolling and finishing mills	51 52	20.5 43.4	13.8 14.2	235.8 478.3	!
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	1	14.0	3.6	35.9	
Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	7	27.3	-6	15.2	
nonferrous metals	29 34 13	29.7 32.7 39.0	6.6 4.0 2.4	428.0 113.2 71.2	
abricated metal products, except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment	360 14	35.4 61.4	60.0 2.1	1,682.7 87.6	.41
Cutlery, handtools, and general hardware Beating apparatus (except electric) and plumbing fixtures	26 21	33.1 51.8	5.2	127.8 170.1	
Fabricated structural metal products Screw machine products, bolts, nuts, screws, and rivets	165 11	32.7 16.3	1.5	631.0 26.4	
Metal stampings	40 21	32.0 30.4	7.0 1.6	202-2 70-4	
biscellaneous fabricated wire products Biscellaneous fabricated metal products	5 57	19.6 37.2	1.8	25.3 341.8	
chinery, except electrical	277 21 13	30.7 10.1 31.1	83.5 17.7 10.1	2,159.7 211.1 222.9	.37
Construction, mining, and materials handling machinery and equipment Betalworking machinery and equipment	65 38	30.4 33.1	14.6 13.4	381.1 400.0	
Special industry machinery, except metalworking machinery	35 55	30.0 42.5	5.4 9.3	152.5 291.0	
Office, computing, and accounting machines. Service industry machines	6 25 19	34.3 57.5 28.9	1.1 8.6 3.4	26.6 404.8 69.7	
lectrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	190	18.0	79.0	1,209.5	-25
equipment	31 59	15.1 9.5	6.5 19.8	77.2 189.8	
Household appliances Electric lighting and wiring equipment Radio and television receiving sets, except	21 23	18.2 29.3		455.5 150.9	
communication types	5 18 17	34.9 23.2 25.4	2.5 5.0 5.2	61.9 124.1 98.6	
Biscellaneous electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	16	15.2	4.2	51.7	

Table 14. Continued - Work stoppages by industry, 1978

Industry	Stoppages beginning in year			Days idle during year (all stoppages)	
	Number	Mean duration (days) 1/	Workers involved	Number	Percent or est. total working time 2/
Transportation equipment	149	33.8	81.6	2,447.2	0.50
Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment.	87 17	27.5	47.8	892.9 741.2	
Aircraft and parts	24	78.8 24.1	12.6	336.7	į
Railroad equipment	9 2	13.9 7.2	6.3	442.4 9.2	
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	10	28.7	1.2	24.6	
Professional, scientific, and controlling		İ			
instruments; photographic and optical goods; watches and clocks	33	37.2	10.4	289.6	_18
Engineering, laboratory, and scientific and research instruments and associated		I			ì
equipment	3	13.8	-4	29 <b>.7</b>	
indicating physical characteristics	14	38.3	6.8	171.7	
Optical instruments and lenses	-	-	- ;	-	-
and suppliesOphthalinic goods	6 3	41.5 19.1	1.1	36.7 9.4	1
Photographic equipment and supplies	4	42.6	. 9	24.7	į
Watches, clocks, clockwork operated devices and parts	3	31.8	_8	17.5	
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	36	41.3	5.6.	175.8	-15
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	2	35.2	.4	10.3	
Musical instruments	_	29.1		29.5	Ì
Pens, pencils, and other office and	10	68.6	1.5	47.9	1
artists materials	3	57.0	. 1	3.9	
Costume jewelry, costume novelties, buttons, and miscellaneous notions,					
except precious metals	4 14	47.6 26.9	1.3 1.7	43.8 40.4	
Nonmanufacturing	3/2,110	13.9	1,054.8	21,319.5	.13
	14	26.0	1.7	35.4	_01
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	11	26.7	1.6	34.6	-01
Agricultural services and hunting and trapping	3	12.0	. 1	.7	-
Forestry		Ē	-	-	!
	225			40.000	
Metal mining	2 <b>7</b> 5 9	5.5 30.7	114.4 3.9	10,260.6 251.5	4.89
Iron ores	3	18.0	1.2	. 25.3	
Lead and zinc ores	3	70.0 25.0	1.6	192.1	
Gold and silver ores	-	-	-3	-	
Ferroalloy ores except wanadium Metal mining serwices	-		-1	15.4	i
Miscellaneous metal ores	2	19.9	-9	14.1	i
Bituminous coal and lignite	250	4.2	108.3	9,946.4	i
Crude petroleum and natural gas	1	136.0 136.0	:1	10.3 10.3	
Natural gas liquids Oil and gas field services	_	-	-1	_	
Bining and quarrying of nonmetallic	45	21.5	!	60 h	
minerals, except fuels	15	31.5	2-2	52.4	
Crushed and broken stone, including riprap	3	16.8	.3	3.4	
Sand and gravel	5	41.9	-2	6.3 3.4	1
Chemical and fertilizer mineral mining	5	34.6	1.5	36.4	i
Nonmetallic minerals (except fuels) services	-	-	i	-	
Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	2	22.4	-2	2.9	
Contract construction	385	19.3	169.3	2,271.8	.21
Transportation, communication, electric, gas,			1		
and sanitary services	259 5	13.4 9.0	394.8 322.0	4,452.5	.37
Bailroad transportation	5	9.0	322.0	2,433.4 2,433.4	
Sleeping car and other passenger car service		_	-	_	
Railway express service Local and suburban transit and interurban	-	-	-	-	
highway passenger transportation	29	31.7	3.5	114.1	
Local and suburban passenger transportation	9	20.7	1.2	40.1	i
TaxicabsIntercity and rural highway passenger	7	52.0	1.0	41.1	ĺ
transportation	8	29.5	-8	25.0	
Passenger transportation charter service. School buses	2 3	12.3 39.1	-4	3.0 4.9	!
Terminal and service facilities for motor vehicle passenger transportation	_	_		-	
Notor freight transportation and	409	31.0		50c 7	
Trucking, local and long distance	127 103	31.9 32.1	13.7 12.1	585.7 550.6	
Public warehousing	23	29.4	1.5	34.5	
facilities for motor freight		41.0	453		
transportation	1	41.0	(5)		

Table 14. Continued - Work stoppages by industry, 1978

	Stoppag	es beginning	in year		during year toppages)
Industry group	Number	Mean duration (days) 1/	Workers involved	Number	Percent of est. total working time 2/
Water transportation	15	3.8	16.0	46.7	
Deep sea foreign transportation Deep sea domestic transportation	1 2	1.0 1.0	11.0	11.0	
Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway transportation	-	20.0	-	-	
Transportation on rivers and canals Local water transportation	1 4	29.0 7.3	(5) • 3	.9 1.3	
Services incidental to water transportation	?	10.1	4.6	33.4	
Transportation by air	7	57.3	16.0	636.3	
Air transportation, noncertificated	3	57.5	15.8	629.0	
Fixed facilities and services related to	1	23.0	(5)	.7	
air transportation	3 - 11	48.0 - 58.9	-2	6.6 - 34.9	
Transportation servicesFreight forwarding	1	15.0	(5)	-4	
Arrangement of transportationStock yards	1	9.0 41.0	(5)	-2 2-8	
Rental of railroad cars	1	15.0	(5)	.4	
transportation	21	80.4 19.7	14.1	31.1 194.8	
Telephone communication (wire or radio) Telegraph communication (wire or radio)	10	15.8	12.7	142.1	
Radio broadcasting and television Communication service, not elsewhere	3	21.8	.1	3.3	
Classified	8 44	59.3 67.0		49.5 406.5	
Electric companies and systems	25 8	76.6 42.8	1.1	362.1 39.8	
Combination companies and systems	2	5.8 40.9	(5)	1.1	
Sanitary services	7	7.3	-4	2.3	-
Irrigation systems	<del>-</del>	_	-		
wholesale and retail trade	445 279	18.0 31.7	117.3 33.2	1,757.9 819.7	0.04
Motor vehicle and automotive equipment Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	26 12	19.7 33.1	1.8 2.9	26.3 68.1	1
Piece goods, notions, apparel Groceries and related products	9 62	67.2	7.7	7.8 336.7	i
Farm products-raw materials	16 14	36.4 5.0	• 9	23.8 16.1	İ
Hardware, and plumbing and heating equipment and supplies	12	105.1	.9	64.7	
Machinery, equipment, and supplies Miscellaneous wholesalers	51 77	29.5 17.7	3.5 9.7	132.4 143.8	
Retail trade	167	12.7	84.1	938.2	.03
equipment dealersLumber and other building material	22	34.3	1,3	31.2	:
dealersPlumbing, heating, and air conditioning	17	34.7	1.1	27.5	
equipment dealers	- 4	43.9	.1	.1 2.7	
Electrical supply stores	1	19.0	.1	.9	
General merchandise stores Department stores	14 7	59.6 70.0	2.0 1.4	80.5 64.8	
Mail order houses	-		-		
Merchandising machine operators Direct selling establishments	6 -	27.4	-6	12.3	
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	_1	142.0		3.4	
Food stores	33 28	8.8	67.7 67.1	535.6 524.9	
Heat and fish (sea food) markets Fruit stores and vegetable markets	2	17.5	-1	1.2	
Candy, nuts, and confectionery stores  Dairy products stores	1	1.0	-4	.4	
Retail bakeries Biscellaneous food stores	2 -	58.1	-1	9.1	
Automotive dealers and gasoline service stations.	44	20.0	7.5	163.6	
Motor wehicle dealers (new and used cars)	38	19.8	7.3	160.5	
Motor wehicle dealers (used cars only). Tire, battery, and accessory dealers	4	60.7	.1	2.9	
Gasoline service stations	2	6.3	(5)	. 2	Į
Apparel and accessory stores		26.3	2.4	43.2	
Hen's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	1	42.0		37.5	
Women's ready-to-wear stores	1	11.0	.3	2.1	
Children's and infants' wear stores Family clothing stores	1 -	9.0	.1	-4	
Shoe stores	2 -	7.1	-6	3.2	
Purrier and fur shops	-	-	-	-	
storesFurniture, home furnishings, and	-	-	-	-	
equipment stores	6	73.9	_4	18.4	
equipment stores, except appliances Household appliance stores	6 2	74.5 50.0	(5)	17.6 .8	

Table 14. Continued - Work stoppages by industry, 1978

	Stoppa	ges beginning	in year	Days idle during year (all stoppages)			
Industry	∦umber	Hean duration (days) 1/	Workers involved	Number	Percent of est. total working time 2/		
Eating and drinking places	16 24	24.2 30.7	1.4	32.5 33.3			
Drug stores and proprietary stores	5	22.7	.9	14.6			
Antique stores and secondhand stores	1 2	65.0 35.3	(5) - 1	1.7 2.1			
Book and stationery stores	1	7.0	(5)	2.4			
Sporting goods stores and bicycle	1	5.0	(5)	.1			
Farm and garden supply stores	4	52.3	-1	3.6			
Jewelry stores	7	47.5	.2	6-0			
Retail stores, not elsewhere classified	3	75.8	(5)	2.7			
inance, insurance, and real estate Banking	21	25.5 17.0	7.2	133.4 2.8	0.01		
Federal reserve banks	-	-	- 1	1.3			
Commercial and stock savings banks	2	17.0	(5)	1.5			
Trust companies not engaged in deposit							
Establishments performing functions	-	- (	- [	-			
closely related to banking	-		[	-			
Credit agencies other than banks Rediscount and financing institutions for	1	61.0	(5)	.8			
credit agencies other than banks	-	-	-	-			
Savings and loan associations	<del>-</del> !	<u> </u>	=	=			
Peronal credit institutions	1	61.0	(5)	.8			
Business credit institutions	- !	-		Ξ			
Security and commodity brokers, dealers,							
exchanges, and services	-	-	-	_			
companies	-	-	-	-			
Commodity contracts brokers and dealers Security and commodity exchanges	i	1	=		1		
Services allied with the exchange of	_	_	_	_			
securities or commodities	5	27.5	5_8	115.0			
Life insurance	4	27.5	5.7	111.3			
Accident and health insurance Pire, marine and casualty insurance	Ξ,		-	3.7			
Surety insurance	- :		_ i	-			
Title insurance	_ ;	-	-	_			
classified	1	10.0	(5)	.1			
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	11	21.8	.9	12.9			
Real estate operators (except developers)	4	43.3	.2	8.8	l		
Agents, brokers, and managers	ŭ	12.3	.6	3.7			
Title abstract companies	3	18.3	(5)	.4	1		
Operative builders	-						
Combinations of real estate, insurance, loans, law offices	1	4.0	-4	1.6	ļ		
Holding and other investment companies	1	1.0	.1	.3			
Holding companies	1	1.0	-1	<u>•1</u>	1		
Trusts	-	-	-	-2	!		
Miscellaneous investing institutions	-	-	-		İ		
Prices	232	15.9	56.4	701.2	-02		
Hotels, rooming houses, camps, and other lodging places	8	27.4	-7	13.4			
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels Rooming and boarding houses	6 2	29.7 8.0	.6 .1	13.0 .4			
Trailer parks and campsOrganization hotels and lodging houses,	-	-	•=	• <u>-</u>	1		
Organization hotels and lodging houses, on membership basis	_ !	_	_	-			
Personal service	15	13.3	1.2	13,9			
Laundries, laundry services, and cleaning and dyeing plants	13	12.4	1.2	12.8			
Photographic studios, including							
commercial photography	=	=	Ξ	Ξ.			
Barber shops	-	-	-	-			
Shoe repair shops, shoe shine parlors, and hat cleaning shops	-	-	-	-			
Funeral services and crematories	2	50.3	(5)	1.1			
Miscellaneous personal services	-		=	-			
Miscellaneous tusiness services	49	29.8 42.6	25.2 21.8	290.3 180.3			
Consumer credit reporting agencies,	,	-2.0					
mercantile reporting agencies, and adjustment and collection agencies	_	_	-	-			
Duplicating addressing, blueprinting,		_	-				
photocopying mailing list, and stenographic services	_	_	_ [	3.3			
Services to dwellings and other buildings	13	56.0	1.1	31.8			
News syndicates Private employment agencies	2	13.7 67.0	(5)	26.1 .9			
Business services, not elsewhere							
classified	28	19.2	2.2	48.0			
garages	19	37.8	1.2	29.7			
Automobile rentals, without drivers	7	22.9	-3	4.4			
Automobile parkingAutomobile repair shops	10	47.5	.8	23.7			
Automobile services, except repair	2	17.4 18.7	1.0	1.6 13.8	1		
Miscellanecus repair services	18						

Table 14. Continued—Work stoppages by industry, 1978

	Stoppag	es beginning :	in year	Days idle during year (all stoppages)			
Industry	Bumber	Hean duration (days) 1/	Workers inwolved	Number	Percent of est. total working time 2/		
Watch, clock, and jewelry repair	_	-	-	-			
Reupholstery and furniture repair Miscellaneous repair shops and related	1	-	(5)	1.1			
services	13	19.8	0.9	12.4			
Motion pictures	6	18.9	-4	5.2			
motion pictures	12	12.4	1.8	20.7	1		
Medical and other health services	62	13.1	19.5	267.3			
Legal services	1	64.0	.1	2.5			
Educational services	21	8.6	3.5	21.0			
zoological gardens	2	12.4	-1	.5			
Nonprofit membership organizations	16	17.4	1.5	18.8	1		
Private households	-	-	- 1	-			
Miscellaneous services	3	24.7	-2	4.1	İ		
vernment 6/	481	12.0	193.7	1,706.7	0.04		
Federal	1	7.8	4.8	27.8	1		
State	45	14.4	17.9	180-2			
County	67	15.2	16.1	185.6			
City	262	11.4	124.4	1,047.5			
Special district	106	12.0	30.5	265.7	1		

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

\*\*See footnote 3, table 1.

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

\*\*Because of a change in the Standard Industrial Classification for this industry in 1978, the idleness has been apportioned among other industries for the purpose

Table 15. Work stoppages by industry group and occupation, 1978

		Total		Profes	sional and	technical		Clerica	11
Industry	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all			Days idle during year (all	begin	oppages nning in gear	Days idle
	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	(all stoppages)
All industries	1/4,230	1,622.6	36,921.5	203	96.3	1,574.6	36	2.8	35.3
Manufacturing	1/2,121	567.8	15,602.0	3	-1	4-4	9	.6	5.0
Ordnance and accessories	3 171	1.7 33.3	88.1 558.2	_	-	-	-	.ī	.1
Tobacco manufactures	2	.2	1.0	-	_	_	i	(2)	:i
Textile mill products	41	14.0	341.3	-	-	-	-	· · · -	-
Apparel, etc. 3/Lumber and wood products, except	40	5.8	136.7	-	-	-	1	.3	1.0
furniture	69	12.5	270.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and fixturesPaper and allied products	60 102	8.9 39.6	297.2 2,177.5	=	_	=	1	.1	1.5
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	37	25.0	794.3	_	-	-	-		-
Chemicals and allied products Petroleum refining and related	113	16.8	632.6	-	-	-	1	(2)	.8
industries	21	6.3	88.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics		47.4	242.4		į				
products Leather and leather products	89 8	17.1 1.6	362.0 42.8	_	i	-	-	_	
Stone, clay, and glass products	133	19.7	469.1	-	_	_	1	.1	.3
Primary metal industries	187	45.2	1,377.6	1	(2)	-1		-	-
Pabricated metal products 4/	360	60.0	1,682.7	1	(2)	-1	-	-	-
Machinery, except electrical	277	83.5	2,159.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
supplies	190	79.0	1,209.5	_	-	-	1	(2)	.1
Transportation equipment	149	81.6	2,447.2	-			2	.1	1.2
Instruments, etc. 5/	33 36	10.4 5.6	289.6 175.8	1 -	(2)	4.2	-	-	=
Nonmanufacturing	1/2,110	1,054.8	21,319.5	200	96.3	1,570-2	27	2.1	30.3
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	14	1.7	35.4	_	-	-	-	-	-
Mining Contract construction Transportation, communication,	275 385	114.4 169.3	10,260.6 2,271.8	Ξ	=	-	-	=	Ξ
electric, gas, and sanitary services	259 445	394.8 117.3	4,452.5 1,757.9	2 3	8.1	616.7 2.9	3 2	.4 .2	3.5 10.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	21	7.2	133.4	-	_	-	3	_1	7.1
Services	232	56.4	701.2	34	25.8	229.1	10	-8	5-4
Government 6/	481	193.7	1,706.7	161	62.0	721.5	10	.6	3.9

Table 15. Continued-Work stoppages by industry group and occupation, 1978

		Sales		Produc	tion and s	aintenance		Protecti	<b>v</b> e
Industry	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all			Days idle during year (all	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all
	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)
All industries	1/36	14.0	235.8	3,484	937.6	29,580.0	51	10.0	58.6
Manufacturing	1/7	-5	15.5	2,030	530.1	14,613.5	2	-9	19.4
Ordnance and accessories	7	-		3 149	1.7 29.1	88.1 496.5	:	_	-
Food and kindred products	7	-5	15.5	149		496.5		1 -	_
Textile mill products	1	1 -	-	40			_	_	-
Apparel, etc. 3/	-	-	-	38	5.6	135.0	-	-	-
furniture	-	-	-	69				-	-
Purniture and fixtures		_	-	60 99	8.9 39.3		_	=	-
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	=		=	27 108	15. 1 16. 1	615.2		=	=
industries	-	_	-	21	6.3	88.0	_	_	-
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics	1	_		0.0	17. 1	364.5	_	i	
products Leather and leather products	1	_		88			: I	: -	: [
Stone, clay, and class products	_	1 -	•	126		462.5	_		_
Primary metal industries	<u>-</u>	_	-	184	44.1	1,342.1	-		i -
Pabricated metal products 4/	-	-	-	350			1	.9	19.4
Machinery, except electrical	-	-	-	270	80.7	2,082.0	-	-	-
supplies	-	-		183		1,169.6	-	-	-
Transportation equipment		-	-	138		1,851.6	1	(2)	(2)
Instruments, etc. 5/	-	Ι Ξ	_	32 36		285.4 175.8	: =	_	-
Nonmanufacturing	1/29	13.4	220.3	1,454	407.5	14,966.5	49	9.1	39.2
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	-	_		13	1.7	35.3		_	-
Mining	-			274	114.4		-	_	-
Contract construction	- 4	.1		384	169.3 36.1		_	_	-
wholesale and retail trade	21	7.6	108.5	336	42.6		, =	] =	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3	5.7	110.2	10	1,2		-	-	-
Services	1	(2)	.3	103	8.6			.1	2.5
Government 6/	_	J	-	146	33.7	258.2	45	9.0	36.7

Table 15. Continued - Work stoppages by industry group and occupation, 1978

		Service	•	Combinations					
Industry	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year {all			
	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)			
All industries	1/148	24.7	348.3	272	537.2	5,088.9			
Manufacturing	1/11	<b>-</b> 6	14.3	59	34.9	929.8			
rdpance and accessoriesood and kindred products	_ 2	- (2)	.7	12	3.5	45.4			
obacco manufactures	_	141	• <u>*</u>	12	3.3	43,4			
extile sill products	1	•2	8.5	-	_	-			
pparel, etc. 3/	-	-	-	1	(2)	.7			
furniture	-	-	-	-	-	-			
urniture and fixturesaper and allied products	-	-	-	2	.2	.4			
rinting, publishing, and allied			42)	40		400.4			
industries	Ξ,	-	(2)	10 4	9.9 .7	104.1 16.6			
industries	-	-	-	-	-	-			
utber and miscellaneous plastics	_		_						
productseather products	1	(2)	<b>-</b> 5	- 1	-	-			
tone, clay, and glass products	3	.1	.9	3	-8	5.4			
rimary metal industries	-		• -	2	1.1	35.3			
abricated metal products 4/	1	(2)	.5	7	3.9	13.0			
achinery, except electrical	1	-1	-9	6	2.8	76.8			
supplies	-			6	2.6	39.9			
ransportation equipment	2	-1	2.2	6	9.3	592.1			
iscellaneous manufacturing industries	-	-	-		-	-			
Nonmanufacturing	<u>1</u> /137	24.1	333.9	214	502.3	4,159.1			
griculture, forestry, and fisheries	1	(2)	.1	-	-	-			
iningontract constructionransportation, communication,	1 -	<sup>(2)</sup> -	-3	ī	(2)	(2)			
electric, gas, and sanitary services	33 58	7.4 3.6	76.7 142.3	29 25	342.7 63.0	2,907,1 378,1			
Pinance, insurance, and real estate Services	5 39	12.9	3.5 111.1	- 41 119	8.2 88.4	187.5 686.4			

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

2 Fewer than 50.

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

4 Excludes ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

3 Includes professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic

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

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

Dashes (-) denote zeros.

Table 16. Work stoppages by major issue and level of government, 1978

Major issue	1		ĺ			
	Total	Federal	State	County	City	Special district
		St	oppages beg	inning in yea	ar	
All issues	481	1	45	67	262	106
Seneral wage changes	330	-	30	49	168	83
upplementary benefits	9	-	1	-	5	3
age adjustments	12	-	2	2	6	2
ours of work	1	-	-	-	1	-
ther contractual matters	20	-	-	4	10	6
nion organization and security	26		1	3	19	3
ob security	20	1	2	2 7	13	2
lant administration	52	-	8	,	31 8	6
ther working conditions	9 2	-	ī	-	1	1
nterunion or intraunion matters		-			' '	-
ot reported			1			
			Workers :	involved		
All issues	193.7	4.8	17.9	16.1	124.4	30.5
eneral wage changes	147.3	-	15.0	12.4	97.8	22.1
upplementary benefits	3.2	-	-8	-	2.2	- 2
age adjustments	7.4	- 1	-6	.7	2.6	3.5
ours of work	(1)	-	I 1		(1)	
ther contractual matters	4-0	-		1.4	1.5	1.
nion organization and security	2.8	4.8	(1)	- 4	2.1 4.5	•
ob securitylant administration	10.6 13.1	4.0	-6 -7	1.1	8.6	2.
ther working conditions	4.9			'- '	4.9	(1)
nterunion or intraunion matters	1.4	_	•3	-	-2	L U
ot reported	'-	-	•	-		-
		l.	Days idle d	aring year	L	
All issues	1,706.7	27.8	180.2	185.6	1,047.5	265.7
eneral wage changes	1,440.2	- i	167.5	144_0	917.3	211.4
upplementary benefits	13.4	- !	7.5	-	5.4	.5
age adjustments	39_1	-	.9	1.6	19.1	17.5
ours of work	-1 [	- (	- (		.1	-
ther contractual matters	45.2	- i	÷ 1	32.9	9.4	2.9
nion organization and security	16.9		2	-5	15.5	
of security	48.5	27.8	1.5	. 2	16.6	2.4
lant administration	92.7	-	2-2	6.3	53.9	30.2
ther working conditions	7.5	-	-	-	7.4	• 1
nterunion or intraunion matters	3.2	-	.3	-	2.9	-
ot reported	-	-	•	-	•	-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Fewer than 50. NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes (-) denote zeroes.

Table 17. Work stoppages in government by major issue and union participation, 1978¹

Major issue		Union part	icipation	
	Total	Called or supported strike	Did not call or support strike	No information
	s	toppages begi	nning in ye	ear
All issues	481	384	58	39
eneral wage changes	330	275	31	24
upplementary benefits	9	8	-	1
age adjustments	12	8	2	2
ours of work	. 1	.=	1	l -
ther contractual matters	20	17	1	2
nion organization and security	26 20	21 12	1 7	4
ob securitylant administration	52	33	14	5
ther working conditions	9	9	12	
nterunion or intraunion matters	2	1	1	-
ct reported	-	-		-
		Workers i	nwolwed	
All issues	193.7	174.8	14.7	4.2
eneral wage changes	147.3	143.0	2.2	2.1
upplementary benefits	3.2	3.1		(2)
age adjustments	7.4	3.1	3.8	-5
ours of work	(2)	- 1	(2)	-
ther contractual matters	4.0	3-5	1	.3
nion organization and security	2.8	2-2	(2) 6.8	•5 •2
ob securitylant administration	10.6 13.1	3.6 11.0	1.7	-4
ther working conditions	4.9	4.9		
nterunion or intraunion matters	-4	.3	. 2	-
ot reported	-	-	-	-
		Days idle du	ring year	
All issues	1,706.7	1,603.4	69.4	33.9
eneral wage changes	1,440.2	1,404.5	9.2	26.5
upplementary benefits	13.4	13.4	- 1	(2)
age adjustments	39.1	20.3	17.8	. 9
ours of work	-1	5	- 1	
ther contractual matters	45.2	44.6	.1	.4
nion organization and security	16.9	13.9	(2)	3.0
ob security	48.5 92.7	15.6 83.2	31.7 7.6	1.2 1.9
ther working conditions	7.5	7.5	/··	1.9
nterunion or intraunion matters	3.2	.3	2.9	-
ot reported				_

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Fewer than 50.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes (-) denote zeros.

Table 18. Work stoppages by occupation and level of government, 1978'

(Workers and days idle in thousands)						
Occupation	Total	Pederal	State	County	City	Special district
<u> </u>		s	toppages be	ginning in ye	ear	
All occupations	481	1	45	67	262	106
			4.0	14	47	50
eachersurseseachers and other professional and	125 9	. [	14	6	-	1
technical	16	-	3	2	8	3
rofessional and technical	3		3	1 5	1	1
ther professional or technical	10	_	- 1	2	3	5
ales	-	-	-	-	-	-
anitation workers	9		= 1	1 -	8	-
raft workers	8	-	1	1 1	5	1
lue-collar and manual	126	1	9	14	80	22
olice	21	-	1	3	17	-
irefighters	15 4	-	-	-	15 4	-
olice and firefightersther combinations of protective	*	-			-	-
ther protective	5	-	3	1	1	-
ervice workers		-				
rofessional, technical, and clerical	16 25	-	2 3	5	8 17	1
lerical and blue-collarrcfessional, technical, and blue-collar.	31		2	3	14	12
ales and blue-collar	2	-	=	-	2	7.5
rotective and blue-collar	12	-	-	2	10	-
rofessional, clerical, and blue-collar.	33	-	2	3	19	9
ales and clericalales, blue-collar, and clerical	1 :		-		_	
ervice and blue-collar	-	-	+	-	-	-
		L	Workers	involved		
	103.7	4.8	17.9	16, 1	124.4	30.5
All occupations	193.7					
eachersursesurses	50.1	_	4.8	4.9	24.3	16.0
eachers and other professional and	:		• • •	•0		• •
technical	9.6	- }	1.9	3.1	4.0	.6
rofessional and technical	.6	-		.1	.1	- 4
ther professional or technicallerical	-8	_	- 4	.1	.3	.2
ales		-	-	• • •	-	-
anitation workers	.8	-	-	. 1	-7	-
raft workers	1.2	_	.3	(2)	1.2	- 3
ombination of blue-collar workers	30.6	4.8	3.6	2.3	14.8	5.2
olice	3.1		. 3	- 4	2.5	-
irefighters	4.8	-	-	-	4.8	-
olice and firefighters	-5		_	_	.5	-
ther combinations of protective ther protective	.6		. 4	.1	(2)	_
ervice workers	-	-	-	-	_	-
rofessional, technical, and clerical	22.9	-	. 3	-2	21.9	-5
derical and blue-collar	8.6 28.4	-	.9	1.7	5.8 23.3	. 2 4. 1
rofessional, technical, and blue-collar. ales and blue-collar	.3		- 3	'-	23.3	4-1
rotective and blue-collar	4.9	-	-	.6	4.2	-
rcfessional, clerical, and blue-collar.	23.3	-	4.6	.5	15.2	3.0
ales and clerical	_	-	=	i -	_	_
Service and blue-collar	_		_	] -	_	1 -

Table 18. Continued—Work stoppages by occupation and level of government, 1978

Occupation	Total	Federal	State	County	City	Special district
			Days idle d	uring year		
all occupations	1,706.7	27.8	180.2	185.6	1,047.5	265.7
eachers	554.5	-	25.9	31.4	343.9	153.3
urseseachers and other professional and	5.8	-	.5	4.9	-	.5
technical	150.2	-	38.9	70.6	36.3	4.5
rofessional and technical	8.8	-	-	.1	7.9	.8
ther professional or technical	2.2	-	. 6	1.7	-	-
lerical	3.9	-	-	1.5	1.1	1.2
ales	l . <del>.</del> 1	-	-	† <del>.</del>	· -	-
anitation workers	2.5	-	-	- 1	2.4	-
raft workers	3.1	-	-	-	3.1	1 :
ombination of blue-collar workers	2.4	-	.3	(2)	1.7	25.5
lue-collar and manual	250.3	27.8	62.5	39.9	94.6	25.5
olice	5.9 25.7	-	.6	. 6	4.7	-
irefighters	3.5	-	-	-	25.7 3.5	•
olice and firefighters	3.3			I	3.5	1 -
ther combinations of protective ther protective	1.6		.9	.4	.3	
ervice workers	'	_ 1	• •	"		1
rofessional, technical, and clerical	92.6		1.5	3.0	80.3	7.7
lerical and blue-collar	47.1	-	8.0	5.3	33.6	.2
rcfessional, technical, and blue-collar.	250.2	-	.3	10.6	205.3	34.0
les and blue-collar	3.5	~		"-	3.5	
rotective and blue-collar	25.7	-	_	12.3	13.5	-
rcfessional, clerical, and blue-collar.	267.3	- 1	40.1	3.2	186.2	37.7
ales and clerical	-	-	-	-	-	-
ales, blue-collar, and clerical	-	-	-	-	-	-
ervice and blue-collar	-	- 1	-	-	-	-

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Few than 50. NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes (-) denote zeros.

Table 19. Work stoppages in government by level, function, and occupation, 1978<sup>1</sup>

(Workers and days idle in thousands)					I								
			essiona technic				uction a			Prot	ective		
Level and function	Total	Teachers	Nurses	Other	Clerical		Crafts	Other	Police	Fire	Police and fire		Other
					Stop	pages be	ginning	in yea	.r				
All functions	2/481	125	9	27	10	9	3	134	21	15	4	5	119
Administrative services	9	_	-	_	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	5
Welfare services	7 28	-	_	2 -	1 -	_	=	-	20	1	_	4	3
rire protection	18 34	-	_	-	_	- 8	1	19	- 1	15	-	-	3 5
ducation	264	124	-	18	7	=	-	39 13	-	_	-	1	75
Streets and highways Parks and recreation	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	_	_	_	<u> </u>		-	_	_	-	_	
Hospitals and health services	18 20	-	9	5	-	-	_	1 16	- 1	-	_	-	3
Transportation and allied facil Other utilities	8	_	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	2
Other Combinations	10 57	1	-	1	_	1	-	7 33	-	-	4	-	17
Federal	1	_	_	_	_	_		1	_	_	_	_	-
Administrative services	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-		-	-	-	-
Welfare services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Fire protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-
Education	-	-	_	-		-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Streets and highways Parks and recreation	-	-		-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_
Libraries	_	_	_	_	-		-	_	-	-	_	-	_
Hospitals and health services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Transportation and allied facil Other utilities	! =	-	-	-	-	-	i -	-	- 1	-	-	j -	-
Other	1	-	-	-	_	-	-	1 -	_	-	_	-	-
		10			_	_	_	10		_	_	,	9
State Administrative services		14	2	6	-	:	-	10	1 -	-	-	3	-
Welfare services	2 4	_	_	1		-	1 :	_	1	-	_	3	1
Fire protection	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-		-	_	=	-
Sanitation services Education	29	14	_	3	-	-	-	6	-	-	_	-	6
Streets and highwaysParks and recreation	_	-	-	_	_		_	_	-	_	·	-	-
Libraries	-		-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	:	-	-
Museums	6		2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	. 2
Transportation and allied facil Other utilities		_	<u> </u>	i -	-	-	_	. 2	: :	_	-	-	-
Other	1	-	i -	-	-	_	-	1		-	-	-	-
Combinations	1		İ		-		_	1.		-	-		i -
Administrative services		14		8	2	1 -	_	15	3	_	-	1 -	17
Welfare services	4	-	-	1	_	-	-	-	3	-	j -	-	3
Law enforcement and correction. Pire protection	-	_	-	_ =	_	1 -	-	-		=	=	1 -	=
Sanitation services Education	1 26	14	: <u>-</u>	3	1		_	1 2	_	-	_	į -	6
Streets and highways Parks and recreation		-	-	-	-	-	:	6	: '	-	: :	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-		-	-	-	-
Buseums		=	6	2	_	-	-	_		-	-	1 -	_
Transportation and allied facil Other utilities	2		1 -	_	_	. I	-	2 2	-	-	-	-	1
Other	1			1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Combinations	9			1	_	1		-	1		_		5
Administrative services	262 6	47	-	9	3	8 -	3	. 85 : 1	17	15 -	4	1	70
Welfare services Law enforcement and correction.	20	_	_	-	1	-	-		- 16	- 1	-	-	3
Fire protection	18	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	- !	15	-	-	3
Sanitation services Education	32 108	46	_	8	1	. 8	1 -	17	1 .	_	_	3	5 40
Streets and highways	7	-	-	-	-	-	:	7	-	-	_	i -	-
Parks and recreation Libraries	-	1 -	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Museums	3	-	-	1		-	_	1	-	-	<u> </u>	1	1
Transportation and allied facil	13	_	-		-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	4
Other utilities	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	_	-	-	2
Combinations	47	1	_	-	-	i -	-	30		-	4	-	12

Table 19. Continued—Work stoppages in government by level, function, and occupation, 1978¹

								_		_			
			ofessional Production and Protective d technical										
Level and function	Total	Teachers	Nurses	Other	Clerical	Sanita- tion	Crafts	Other	Police	Fire	Police and fire	Other	Other
	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		S1	toppages b	eginning	j in yea	ar - Co	ntinued	l		I	
pecial district	106	50	1	4	5	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	23
Administrative services	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	=		_
Law enforcement and correction. Fire protection	_	-	_	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	_	-	_
Sanitation services	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 1	-	-	_	-	-
Education	101	50	-	4	5 -	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	23
Parks and recreation	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Libraries	=	_	_	-	_		_	_	-	-	_	- 1	_
Hospitals and health services Transportation and allied facil	1 3	i -	1 -	-	-	_	_	3	-		-		_
Other utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combinations	-	_	-	-	_		-	-	_	-	:	-	Ξ
				<u> </u>	L	Workers	involve	ed.		I	l		
All functions	193.7	50-1	1.0	11.0	0.6	0.8	1,2	31.7	3.1	4.8	0.5	0.6	88.
		30.1	'''			-			-		"-	"-	
dministrative serviceselfare services	.9 .6		-	(3)	.1	-	-1	(3)			-	-	
aw enforcement and correction	4.8 4.6		_	_	_	-	-	_	3.1	1.0	_	.5	
ire protectionanitation services	4.4	-	-	-	-	.7	1.1	2.0	(3)	-	-	-	
ducationtreets and highways	119.5	46.5	_	10.0	.3	_	-	6.1	-	_	] [	(3)	56
arks and recreation	(3)	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ibraries	-	-	-		-	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	
ospitals and health services	2.6		1.0	- 9	-	=	-	.1	-	_	_	_	3
ransportation and allied facil ther utilities	16.2		_	-	-	-	(3)	13.1	_	-	-	_	
ther	5.9	3.5	-	(3)	-	.1	-	5.7 3.6	-	-	.5	-	24
ombinations	32.7			.1									
ederal	4.8	_	-	_	_	_	-	4.8	_	_	:	_	
Welfare services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Law enforcement and correction. Fire protection	-	_		-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Sanitation services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	
Education	_	_	-	_		] [	_	-	_	_	_	] [	
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	
Libraries	_	_	:	-	-	Ξ.	-	-	_	-	] [	-	
Hospitals and health services	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	-	
Transportation and allied facil Other utilities	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	
Combinations	4-8	_	-	_	_	_	-	4.8	_	Ξ	-	-	
	17 0			2.3	_	_	-	3.9	.3	_	_	.4	6
tate	17.9	_	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Welfare services	.7		-	(3)	_	_	_	_	- 3	-	-	-4	
Fire protection		_	-	-	_	-	-		-	-	_	-	
Sanitation services	15.0	4.8	-	1.9		-	-	2.7	-	-	_	-	5.
Streets and highways	-	_		_	-	_	_	:	-	_	_	_	
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Huseums	-8	_	.1	.4		_	_	]. I	-	-	_	-	
Transportation and allied facil	.4	-	-		-	_	_	.4	-	_	_	_	
Other utilities	.2		-	-	-	-	-	. 2	-	-	_		
Combinations	.6	_	-	-	-	-	-	.6	-	-	-		
ounty	16.1		.8	3.6		.1	-	2.4	- 4	-	_	1	3
Administrative services	. 6		-	(3)	(3)		-	] -	_	-	_	-	
Law enforcement and correction.	- 5		-	``-	-	=	-	1 =	- 4	_	_	-1	
Fire protection	.1	-	-	-		-	_	.1	_	-	-	-	
Education	9.4		_	3.1	(3)	_	-	.3		_	_	=	1
Streets and highways Parks and recreation	.2	-	-	=	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	-	
Libraries	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	-	] -	-	_	-	
				1	L.			1				1	1
Museums	1.2		. 8	- 4	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Museums	1.2 1.5 .6	_	- 8	-4	-	=	-	1.5	-	-	=	-	

Table 19. Continued -- Work stoppages in government by level, function, and occupation, 19781

(Workers and days idle in thousands)													
Jana and function	m-4-1		essional echnica	1	Clerical		iction a intenanc			Prot	ecti∀e		Other
Lewel and function	Total	Teachers	Nurses		Cleffcal	Sanita- tion	Crafts	Other	Police	Fire	Police and fire	Other	ocner
		1			Worker	s involv	red - C	ontinue	d		1	L	L
City	124.4	24.3		4.1	0.3	0.7	1.2	15.3	2.5	4.8	0.5	(3)	70.8
Administrative services	.3	-	-	-	.1	-	.1	(3)	-		-	- -	- 1
Law enforcement and correction. Fire protection	3.6 4.6		-	-	=	-	- 1	-	2.4	1.0 3.8	=	-	. 1 . 8
Sanitation services Education	4.3 68.7	20.8	=	4.0	.1	.7	1.1	2.0 1.7	(3)	=	-	(3)	42.0
Streets and bighways Parks and recreation Libraries	(3)	(3)	=	=	-	-	-	.3 - -	-	=	=	=	=
Museums	.5	=	-	.1	_	-	-	.1	-	:	_	-	.3
Transportation and allied facil Other utilities			-	-	-	=	(3)	7.3	Ξ.	:	-	-	3. 1 . 3
Other	30.3	3.5	=	=	-	-	-	.7 3.0	=	=	- 5	=	23.3
Special district	30.5	16.0	0.1	1.0	.2	=	-	5.4	-	=	-	-	7.8
Administrative services	=	=	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	=	=	-	-
Fire protection	(3)	=	_	:	Ξ.	=	-	(3)	-	=	-	-	<u>-</u>
Education Streets and highways	26.5	16.0	=	1.0	.2	-	=	1.5	_	=	=	=	7.8
Parks and recreation		-	=	=	-	=	-	=	-	-	-	-	=
Museums Hospitals and health services Transportation and allied facil	.1	-	.1	=	=	-	-	3.9	-	=	_	-	-
Other utilities	-	-	_	-	=	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-
Combinations				-	-	-			-		_	-	
					Da	ys idle	during	year					
All functions	1,706.7	554.5	5.8	161.2	3.9	2.5	3.1	252.7	5.9	25.7	3.5	1.6	686.4
Administrative services	10.2		=	- 9	1.7	_	.7	.1	-	-	-	-	7.6 3.1
Welfare services	4.5 12.6 22.4	-	=	-	-	=	=	=	5.9	5.0 20.8		1.3	1.7
Sanitation services	20.4	-	-	151.0	1.6	2.4	-	12.9 70.1	.1	-	_	.3	2.9 478.8
Streets and highways Parks and recreation	2.1	-	-	'	=	-	-	2.1	=	=	_	Ξ.	_
Libraries	25 6		5.8	8.9	=	-	=	3	=	=	]	-	10.6
Hospitals and health services Transportation and allied facil Other utilities	25.6 133.5 6.7		-	-	=	-	.2	107.6	-	-	_	-	26.0
Other	38.7	-	-	.3	-	.1	-	37.8 17.6	-	_	3.5	_	152.4
Federal	27.8	1	_	_	-	_	_	27.8		<u> </u>	_	-	<u>-</u>
Administrative services Welfare services Law enforcement and correction.	-	-	-	=	-	=	-	-	=	-	-	=	=
Fire protection	] =		=	-	-	=	_	=	-	:	=	-	-
Education Streets and highways	=	_	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	=	:	=
Parks and recreation Libraries	-		=	=	-	=	=	=	=	-	-	-	-
Museums Hospitals and health services Transportation and allied facil	-		=	-	-	-		=	-	-	-	=	<u> </u>
Other utilities	27.8		=	=	=	=	-	27.8	-	=	-	-	· -
Combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative services	180.2	-	-5	39.4	-	-	=	62.9	- 6	-	-	-9	50.0
Helfare services	1.6	-	-	-2	=	=	-	=	.6		1		-
Sanitation services Education	169.1	-	-	38.9	_	_	-	56.0	-	-	-	-	48.3
Streets and highways	_	=	-	=	-	=	:	:	-	-	_	-	-
Libraries	-		=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals and health services Transportation and allied facil	1.2		-5	-4	-	=	-	.5	<u> </u>	-	=	=	.3
Other utilities Other Combinations	5.8		-	=	-	=	=	5.8		=	=		] [
CANTEGETARS****************			<u></u>	<u>.                                    </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1 .0	1				I

Table 19. Continued—Work stoppages in government by level, function, and occupation, 1978¹

	Total		essiona technica		Clerical		uction : intenan			Prot	ectí <b>ve</b>		Other
Level and function		Teachers	Nurses	Other		Sanita- tion	Crafts	Other	Police	Fire	Police and fire		
		L		L	Days id	e durin	g year	- Cont	inued	L	<u>'</u>		
ounty	185.6	31.4	4.9	72.4	1.5	0.1	-	40.0	0.6	_		0.4	34.
Administrative services	8.8	-	_	-	1.4	i -	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.
Welfare services	2.4	-	-	.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.
Law enforcement and correction.	1.0	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	.6	-	-	- 4	
Fire protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Sanitation services	. 1	-	, -	-	-	-	-	- 1	- i	-	-	-	
Education		31.4	-	70.6	. 2	-	-	.8		-		-	6.
Streets and highways	1.0	_	-	-	-	-	-	1.0		-	-	-	
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	
Libraries	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nu se ums		-			-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	1
Hospitals and health services	5.4		4.9	.6	-	-	-	-		-	·-	-	1
Transportation and allied facil		-	-	-	-	-	-	35.3		-	-	-	
Other utilities	4.7	-	-	_	-	-	-	2.8		-	-	-	1.
Other	3	i -	-	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Combinations	16.7	-	-	.1	-	.1	-	.1	-	-	-	-	16.
		202.0						04.3					
ity		343.9	-	44.2	1.1	2.4	3.1	96.3		25.7	3.5	.3	522.
Welfare services	1.3			_	.3	_	.7	-1	-	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement and correction.	10.1		_	_		-	-	-	4.6	5.0	-	_	
Fire protection	22.4					_	-	-	4.6	20.8		-	1.
Sanitation services	19.4	1 [	_	[	_	2.4	2.2	11.8	!	20.8	-	-	2.
Education services	642.3	252.8	_	36.3	.2	2.4	2.2	8.7	• •				
Streets and highways	1.1		_	36.3		_	_	1.1		_	]	. 3	344.
Parks and recreation	1.1				_	_	1 [		-			-	
Libraries		• •	_	_	_	_	_	_		Ī	Ξ,		
Museums		]	-		_	_		_			_1	_	
Hospitals and health services	18.4	1 []	_	7.9	_	_	_	.3			-	_	10.
Transportation and allied facil				/• -		_		51.6	_		: II	_	
Other utilities	2.0		_			_	.2	1.5		-	-1	-	26.
Other			_					4.2		-		_	
Combinations	247.4		_	_	_			16.9	_	-	3.5	_	136.
COMP1344 (1020)	247.44	j /				-		10.3			3.3	_	130.
ecial district	265.7	153.3	.5	5.3	1.2	-	-	25.8		_	-	-	79.
Administrative services	_	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	-1	-	'''
Welfare services	-	- 1	_	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	
Law enforcement and correction.	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	i -	_	-	-	_	
Fire protection	_ '	- i	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
Sanitation services	1.0	-	-	-	_	_	_	1.0	_	-1		_	
Education	244.0	153.3	_	5.3	1,2	-	_	4.5	_	-	-	-	79.
Streets and highways	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	'''
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	_	-		-	-1	_	
Libraries	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-		_ }	-	_	1
Museums	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	1
Hospitals and health services	- 5	; _	.5	-	-	_	_	_	i - I	-	-1	_	l
Transportation and allied facil	20.2	-!	-	_	-	_	_	20.2	_	-	_	_	l
Other utilities	-	- 1	_	_	-	-	-		_	_	_	-	1
Other	_	-	_	- 1	_	_		-	_	-	-	_	l
Combinations		1 t	-		_			ı	_		1		ı

¹ The situations reported here have, for statistical purposes, been deemed to fall within the Bureau's counted in each. Workers and days idle have been allocated among the respective groups.

¹ Fewer than 50.

² The total number of stoppages and taken place in violation of any law or public policy.

² The total number of stoppages reported for all furtions or an individual level may not equal the sum of its components because individual stoppages occurring in two or more groups have been

Table 20. Work stoppages in government by State, affiliation, and recognition, 1978'

(Workers and days idle in thousands)				<del></del>				
State	Total	All union	ns and associ	iations	APL - CIO			
		Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information	Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information	
			Stoppa	ges beginning	in year			
All States	481	411	22	13	163	12	4	
Alabama	14	2	5	-	2	5	-	
Alaska	2	1 2	! :	1 -	1 1	1 -	<u>-</u>	
Arizona	. 2	1	i I	[	1	1	_	
Arkansas	∠3	20	1	1 1	11	1		
						,	!	
Colorado	2	2	j -	-	-	-	-	
Connecticut	6	6	-	_	4	-	-	
Delaware	2	2	i -	-	1	-	-	
District of Columbia	3	2 2	ļ <u> </u>	_	2 2	_	1 -	
Florida	3	2	_	-		· -	· -	
Georgia	2	_	1	_	_	-	-	
Hawaii	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	
Idaho	1 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Illinois	38	32	2	3	10	_	2	
Indiana	23	19	2	-	6	1	-	
Y		_	_	_	! _	_	i r _	
Iowa	2	2	: [		2	_		
Kentucky	. 3	2	1	_	2	1	-	
Louisiana	7	. 4	i		1 2	į į	! -	
Maine	4	3	-	1	-	-	-	
		_	!					
Maryland	1 9	<b>1</b> 9	-	_	1 8	_	· -	
Massachusetts	74	72		2	17	1 -	! -	
Minnesota	6	6	_	-	2	_	_	
Mississippi	3	3	-	-	1	_	-	
						i	ļ I	
Missouri	8	6	2	-	4	· -	-	
Montana	7	5	1	1	3	1	-	
Nebtaska	1	1	-	_	1	_	-	
New Compension	1	1		-	1	1 -		
New Bampshire	ı '	'			i .	1		
New Jersey	25	25	_	_	6	-	-	
New Mexico		-	-	-	-	-	-	
New York	16	15	_	1	12	_	-	
North Carolina	6	1	-	-	-	i -	-	
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	· -	
Ohic	67	59	2	2	2.3	1	1	
Oklahoma	1 1	1	-	-	1	<u> </u>	! :	
Cregon	4	4	-	-	i	-	-	
Pennsylvania	69	. 66	-	2	22	-	1	
Rhode Island	5	5	-	-	-	-	<del>-</del>	
	:						!	
South Carclina	1 -	-			1 -	1 -		
South Dakota	10	5	3		3	2	1	
Texas	3		1	-	-			
Utah	;	-	ż	-	-	-	-	
	1		i		1	İ		
Vermont	. 3	3	<u>-</u>	-	1	-	-	
Virginia	1	1		-	1	-	-	
Washington	16	16	-		7	T.	Ī .	
West Virginia	4	2 4	:	1	2 2	1 -	1	
Wisconsin	1 -	:	i - I	<u> </u>	1 1	_	1 -	
-,	L	L			1		1	

Table 20. Continued—Work stoppages in government by State, affiliation, and recognition, 1978

State		Other unions	5	Empl	No union		
	Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information	Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information	No union
	-		Stoppag	es beginning	in year		
All States	34	5	2	214	5	7	35
Alabama		- !	_	_	_	-	7
Alaska	-	-	-	_	_	-	1
Arizona	-	-	-	1	-	-	_
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
California	-	- j	-	9	-	1 1	1
		i i				ı	
Colorado	- !	-		2	-	-	-
Connecticut	I I			2			
District of Columbia		-	-	<u>'</u>		-	1
Plorida	-	-	-	_	-	-	i
. 2022 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	l i	1		l			
Georgia	- 1	1	-	-	-	- !	1
Hawaii	- :	-	-	-	-	- [	-
Idaho	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Illinois	3	-	-	19	2	1	1
Indiana		-	-	13	1	- (	2
TOWA		_	_	_	_	_	_
Kad sa s	· [		-	[		_	_
Kentucky		_	-	_	_ [	-	_
Louisiana	1	-	_	1	1	_	2
Maine	1	-	_	2	_	1	-
Maryland	_	_	_	_	_	-	-
Massachusetts	_ :	-	-	1	-	- !	-
Michigan	4	-	1	51	-	1	-
Minnesota	3	- ;	-	1	-	-	-
Mississippi	1	- 1	-	1	-	-	-
		2		1	_	_	_
Missouri	1	2	1	2		_ 1	_
Montana Nebraska			-			_	_
Nevada	_	-	_	<u>-</u>	_	-	_
New Hampshire	-	-	-	i -	-	-	-
•							
New Jersey	3	-	-	16	-	- 1	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	- I	-
New York		-	-	3	-	1	5
North Carolina	1			-		!	3
North Dakota	_	-		_	_	-	
Ohio	4	_	-	32	1 1	1	4
Oklahoma	<u>.</u>	- i	•	· ~=		<u>-</u> i	<u>-</u>
Oregon	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	8	-	-	36	-	1	1
Rhode Island	1	-	-	. 4	-	-	-
South Carolina	+	-	-	<u> </u>	- '	-	-
South Dakota	:	-	-	-	- 1	-	-
Tennessee	1	1	-	1	-	-	2
Texas	-	1	-	<u>-</u>	-		2
Jtah	-	-	•	-	•	- 1	-
Vermont	-	- !	-	2	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	l -	-	-	-
Washington	1	-	-	8	-	-	-
West Virginia	1		-	-	-	-	2
Wisconsin	1 1	-	-	1 -			
Wyoming	- 1	-	-	_	- 1	-	-

Table 20. Contnued—Work stoppages in government by State, affiliation, and recognition, 1978

(Workers and days role in modsairds)								
State	Total -	All union	s and associ	ations	AFL - CIO			
	IOTAL	Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information	Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information	
			We	orkers involve	ed .			
All States	193.7	187.3	3.1	1.4	106.6	1.9	0.2	
Alabama	2.0	-4	1.4	-	.4	1.4	-	
Alaska	. 6	.6	_	-	-6	-	-	
ArizonaArizona	2.3	2.3 .1	1 - 1	_	.1		_	
California	4.0	3.9	(2)	.1	2.4	(2)	_	
Colorado	.2	. 2	_	İ _	_	_	_	
Connecticut	2.5	2.5	_	-	. 4	-	-	
Delaware	2.8	2.8	-	-	(2)	-	-	
District of Columbia	3.2	3.1 .3	:	-	3.1	-	-	
Georgia	.4	_	.3	-	-	_	_	
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Idaho	(2)	(2)		-	!	-		
IllinoisIllinoisIllinois	10.3	9.9 3.1	.1	.3	2.2	.1	.1	
101404	3.2	3.1	•••		• ′	·''	_	
Iowa	- !	-	j -	· -	-	-	-	
Kansas	. 6	-6	1 .	_	.6			
KentuckyLouisianaLouisiana	4.0	-8 3.8	(2)		.8 3.4	.1		
Baine	.3	. 2	-	.1	-	-	_	
Maryland	. 1	, 1	_	-	.1	_	_	
Massachusetts	6.7	6.7	-	-	5.8	_	-	
Michigan	20.1	20.0	_	. 1	4.8	_		
Minnesota	.7	.7 .6	-	-	.1	-	-	
mrosrssffr	1							
Missouri	4.6	4.2 .9	-4	-	3.8	-	_	
Montana Nebraska	.9	.1	(2)	.1	. 1	(2)	: _	
Nevada	7-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
New Hampshire	.5	<b>.</b> 5	-	-	-5	_	_	
New Jersey	11.1	11.1	-	-	5.0	-	_	
New Mexico		3.9	_	-		-	-	
New York	4.1	.2	-	.3	2.5	_	_	
North Dakota	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Ohio	32.6	32.1	.2	.3	17.4	.1	(2)	
Oklahoma	.1	.1	_	-	.1	-	=	
Oregon	49.0	.5 48.5	_	.3	(2) 38.7	_	(2)	
Pennsylvania	2.5	2.5	Ξ.	• 3	-	Ξ.	(2)	
	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
South Carolina	[]	_	-	-	- !	! <u>-</u>	_	
Tennessee	8.0	7.5	3	-	4.0	.2	-	
Texas	.3	-	_ 1	-	- 1	i -	-	
Otah	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	
Vermont	.5	-5	_	-	(2)	-	-	
Virgipia	9.7	•5 9.7	1 -	_	.5 5.3	-	-	
Washington	3.7	9.7	_	_	3.3	]	_	
Wisconsin	1.3	1.3	-	-	1.3	-	_	
Wyoming	-	-	-	i -	-	-	-	

Table 20. Continued—Work stoppages in government by State, affiliation, and recognition, 1978'

workers and days idle in thousands)	Γ		<del>-</del>				T
State	:		_				
		Other unions	5	Emp1	loyee associa	itions	No union
	Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information	Officially recognized	Not recognized	Wo information	
			Wo	rkers involv	red	<u> </u>	
All States	6.5	0.9	0.1	74.2	0.3	1.1	1.9
labama	-	-	_	-	<u>-</u>	_	(2)
laskarizonarizona	1 -	-	_	2.2	_	_	1-7
rkansas	-	-	-		-	-	(2)
alifornia	-	-	-	1.5	-	.1	(2)
	]			_			
olorado	1 -	_		2.2	<u>-</u>	:	(
nnecticut	_	_	!	2.1	_	i I	
lawarestrict of Columbia	_	_	_	2.0	_	_	121
Orida	-	_	_	-	_	-	(2) (2)
							, , ,
orgia	-	.3	-	-	-	-	
Waii	-	-	_		-	-	
8 ho	-2		_	(2) 7.6	.1		423
linoisdiana			_	2.4	::	l • <u>·</u>	(2) (2)
#TG###					• •	ł	1-7
¥a	-	-	-	_	-	ļ <u>-</u>	١,
nsas	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	
ntucky	-	-	-	-	-	-	•
uisiana	.3	-	-	.1	(2)	-	
ine	(2)	-	-	.2	-	.1	
ryland	_	_	-	_	_	_	Ι.
ssachusetts	-	_	-	. 9	-	_	
.chigan	.8	- 1	(2)	14.3	-	.1	} .
nnesota	.1	-	-	.6	-	-	
ssissippi	.2	-	-	.1	-	-	
annumi.	.3	.4	_	.1	_	_	1.
ssouri Ontana		• • • • •	.1	:i	_	_	
biaska	-	_	-		-	_	[
evada	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
w Hampshire	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	
y Jersey	1.1	-	-	5.0	-	_	
w Mexico	_	_	_	1.3	-	.3	
orth Carolina	.2	_	_	1.3		·	
orth Dakota	"-	-	-	-	-	-	•
							ł
iio	.8	-	-	13.9	.1	.3	(2)
lahosa	-	-	-	.5	-	-	1 .
regon	2. 1	_		7.7	-	.2	.
nnsylvania	(2)		_	2.5	_	"-	
	1-,			233			
outh Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	
outh Dakota	-	-	-			-	
endessee	.2	(2)	-	3.3	-	-	
2X8S	_	.1	_		-	<u> </u>	· .
a h	-	- i	•	-	-	-	
ermont	_	_	_	.4	_	-	
rginia	1 -	-	_	1 1	-	-	
sbington	(2)	- 1	-	4.4	- i	-	
est Virginia	-	-	-		-	-	
isconsin	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	(2)	-	-	Ι .
yoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 20. Continued—Work stoppages in government by State, affiliation, and recognition, 1978'

(Workers and days idle in thousands)		1					
State	Total	All union	s and associ	ations		AFL - CIO	
		Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information	Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	ays idle dur	ing year	L	
All States	1,706.7	1,667.3	16.0	14.6	888.2	8.0	1.2
Alabama	10.1	3.9	5.6	_	3.9	5.6	_
Alaska	14.7	14.6		_	14.6		-
Arizona	11.1	11.1	-	-	.1	-	-
Arkansas	2.9	2.9	-	_	2.9	-	-
California	65.7	65.5	(2)	_1	53.8	(2)	-
Colorado	3.2	3.2	-	-	ļ <u>-</u>	-	_
Connecticut	22.0	22.0	_	1 :	1.4	_	1 -
Delaware	70.0	70.0		!	(2)	_	_
District of Columbia	3.4	3,3	1 3	1	3.3	1 [	1 _
rtottud		1			İ		İ
Georgia	4.8	-	4.5	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	_	1 5	-	_	-	-	-
IdahoIllinois	72.0	69.7	.8	1.4	32.2	_	.9
Indiana	13.3	12.4	.8	-	3.3	.7	• • •
Iowa		-	_	_	_	-	_
Kansas	3.1	3,1	_	_	3.1	į	-
Kentucky	4.6	4.4	1	_	4.4	' .1	-
Louisiana	25.2	25.0	(2)	-	23.4	-	-
Maine	.5	.3	-	. 2	-	-	-
Maryland	.8	.8	-		.8	-	-
Massachus€tts	55.2	55.2	-		20.5	_	-
Hichigan	134-0	133.9	]	-1			
Minnesota	13.6 2.9	13.6	-	-	1.7		1 -
ntographts		!					
Missouri	12.9	11.1	1.8	-	9.9	1	-
Bontana	7.6	7.4	. 1	.1	6.5	.1	-
Nebraska	. 1	.1	-	-	.1	· -	
Nevada New Hampshire	1,2	1.2	-	-	1.2	!	_
Non Jonesia	76.7	76.7	_	_	26.1	_	_
New Mexico	,,,,	70.7	Ī	: [	20.1	·	i
New York	39.4	39.0	-	. 4	28.5		-
North Carolina	7.7	5.8	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	439.7	427.4	1.1	11.0	316.1	1.0	.2
Oklahoma	75,1	,1			.1	-	-
Oregon	3.1	3.1	-	-	(2)	_	-
Pennsylvania	349.1	345.3		1.3	177.5	-	. 1
Rhode Island	7.1	7.1	-	-	-		-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota		45 0	_	_	17.0	-	-
Tennessee	47.6	45.9	.8		17.9	-4	
TerasOtah	-5	-	• •	=	1 -	1 -	
Vermont	2.9	2.9	-	_	.5	_	i -
VermontVirginia	2.8	2.8	; <del>-</del>	-	2.8	1 -	1 -
Washington	108.8	108.8	-	-	53.3		-
West Virginia	11.7	10.3	-	-	10.3	-	-
Wisconsin	40.2	40.2	-	-	40.1	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	i -

Table 20. Continued—Work stoppages in government by State, affiliation, and recognition, 1978'

State		Other unions	ı	Empl	oyee associa	tions	No union
	Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information	Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information	
			D4	ays idle dur	ing year		
All States	79.3	6.9	0.1	699.9	1.0	13.2	8.9
labama	_	_	_	_	_ i	_	.7
laska	_	_	_	_		_	. 1
rizona	-	1 -	_	11.0	- 1	-	-
rkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1
alifornia	-	-	_	11.7	-	.1	-1
olorado	_	_	_	3.2	_	_	_
onnecticut		_	_	20.6	]	_	
elaware	-	-	_	70.0			-
istrict of Columbia		-	-	-	-	-	.1
lorida	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1
	_	4.5	_		_		.3
eorgiaawaiiawaii			_	1			
da ho	_	_	-	.3	_	_	
llinois	.6	-	_	37.0	.8	.5	(2)
ndiana	-	-	-	9.1	.1	-	•
owa	-	-	_	_	-	-	
nsas	-	-	-	-	-	-	
entucky	_	! _	_	-			
Ouisiana	.9	_	_	- 6	(2)	.2	•
aine	(2)		_	.3	-	.2	
aryland	-	-	_	_	_	-	-
assachusetts	-	-	_	34.7	-	-	
ichigan	7.3	-	(2)	113.8	-	.1	
innesota	3.6	-	-	8.3	-	-	
ississippi	1.3	-	-	.6	-	-	•
issouri	.9	1.8	_	.3	_	_	
ontana	-	_	.1	. 9	_	-	
ebraska	-	-	_	-	-	-	
evada	_	_	-	-	-	- 1	
ew Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ew Jersey	3.0	i -	-	47.6	- 1	- 1	
ew Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	
w York	-	-	-	10.4	-	-4	
orth Carolina	5.8	i -	-	_			1.1
orth Dakota	-	_	-	· -	-	-	
nio	2.2	_	_	109.1	-1	10.8	_
lahoma		_	_	-	• •		•
egon	-	-	-	3.1	_	-	
ennsylvania	52.9	-	-	114.9	-	1.2	2.
node Island	(2)	-		7.1	- '	-	
outh Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	
outh Dakota		-					
ennessee	.6	.5 .1		27.4	-		
ah		' '		_	_	_	•
			1			1	
ermont	-	-	-	2.4	-	-	
rginia		-	-	+	-	-	
shington	(2)	-	-	55.4	-	-	
st Virginia	-	-	_	-	-	- 1	1.
sconsin	(2)	_		.1	-	- 1	

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

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes (-)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Fewer than 50

Table 21. Work stoppages by region and State, 1978¹

	Stoppag	es beginning :	in <b>y</b> ear	Days idle (all s	during year toppages)
Region and State	Number	Mean duration (days) <u>2</u> /	Workers involved	Number	Percent of est. non- agricultural working time 3/
United States	4,230	19.7	1,622.6	36,921.5	0.17
egion I	246	23.4	52.4	929.9	.07
Connecticut	55	30.4	8.4	238.5	.07
Maine	24 117	41.0 18.1	7.6	213.5 330.5	.21
New Hampshire	15	27.2	25.2 3.1	60.5	.05 .07
Rhode Island	36	13.9	7.2	75.4	.08
Vermont	11	17.3	. 9	11.5	.02
egion II	534	21.9	162.7	2,639.3	.11
New Jersey	219	13.0	51.2	555.8	.07
New York	328	26.0	111.4	2,083.5	.12
egion III	755	17.5	255.3	9,181.7	.38
Delaware	23	29.8	8.7	139.2	.22
District of Columbia	26	14.1	6.4	63.6	.04
Maryland	46 480	16.7	14.1 154.5	230.8	.06
PennsylvaniaVirginia	480 69	17.4 22.9	35.4	4,063.9 1,291.2	.35 .25
West Virginia	142	10.9	36.1	3,392.9	2.20
egion IV	418	16.1	203.3	4,736.9	-14
Alabama	69	16.8	21.6	1,069.0	.32
Florida	50	12.4	20.2	227.8	.03
Georgia	40	9.2	23.8	202.6	.04
Kentucky	102	18.7	63.2	2,092.7	-68
Mississippi	29 31	23.1	11.6	201.8	.10
South Carolina	21	11.9 8.5	12.3 10.3	124.8 69.0	.02
Tennessee	91	18.4	40.3	749.3	.17
egion V	1,431	22.9	496.0	11,395.8	-25
Illinois	314	17.6	135.7	3,037.1	.26
Indiana	211	23.1	62.0	1,497.0	.27
Richigan	300 91	24.0	93.7	1,756.9	.20
Minnesota	441	30.6 25.6	35.0 141.3	775.0 3,756.6	.18 .34
Wisconsin	110	21.8	28.2	573.2	.12
egion VI	192	17.3	100.7	1,478.3	.07
Arkansas	28	15.9	8.6	120.8	.07
Louisiana	38	15.0	20.8	235.5	.07
New Mexico	21	15.1	9.2	223.7	.20
Oklahoma	23 91	34.1 15.6	10.2 52.0	262.0 636.3	.10 .05
**************************************					
egion VII	168 47	15.9 14.8	80.9 12.8	1,065.4	.09
Kansas	21	9.2	14.5	165.8 119.5	.06 .05
Missouri	92	23.0	39.3	700.8	.14
Nebraska	14	5.9	14.2	79.3	.05
egion VIII	73	6.6	43.8	596.6	.09
Colorado	37	7.4	17.1	185.9	-07
Mon tana	19	6.9	7.9	56.1	.08
North Dakota	5 3	6.1	3.2	17.4	.03
Utah	11	6.9	1.3 5.4	7.1 204.9	.01
Wyoming	5	5.0	8.8	125.3	.26
egion IX	347	20.6	159.9	2,756.6	.10
Arizona	31	11.7	20.2	317.7	. 14
California	296	23.3	124.3	2,295.4	.10
Hawaii	18	10.7	12.4	99.7	.11
Nevada	11	11.3	3.0	43.7	.05
egion X	153	23.3	67.5	2,141.0	-28
AlaskaIdaho	12 15	57.0 10.6	1.5 5.0	58.2 41.3	-14 -05
Oregon	44	22.2	19,6	570.3	.05
Washington	94	24.3	41.4	1,471.1	.39

Stoppages extending across State lines are counted separately in each State affected; workers involved and days idle are allocated among the States.
 Mean duration is calculated only for stoppages ending in the year, and is weighted by multiplying the duration of each stoppage by the workers involved.

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

Excludes private household workers.

Table 22. Work stoppages by region, State, and occupation, 1978¹

					Occupation			
Region and State	Total	Professional and technical	Clerical	Salesworkers	Production and maintenance	Protective	Service	Combination
*****	***	<u> </u>	L	Stoppages beg	inning in year	· <del> </del>		
United States	4,230	203	36	36	3,484	51	148	272
Region I	246	18	4	2	196	5	10	11
Connecticut	55 24	3	2	1	39 18	1 1	3	5
Baine Bassachusetts	117	6	1	2	93	1 1	7	7
New Hampshire	15	1 -		ī	13			l i
Rhode Island	36	2	-	1	29	2	-	2
Vermont	11	3	1	1	5	-	_	1
Region II	534	21	10	4	439	2	19	39
New Jersey	219	14	3	3	175	-	9	15
New York	328	8	7	2	271	2	10	28
Region III	755	42	5	8	621	2	32 2	45
Delaware	23	2	-	2	15	- 1	2	2
Columbia	26	6	_	2	12	-	1	5
Maryland	46		_	2	38	_ [	i	5
Pennsylvania	480	35	5	5	381	2	23	29
Virginia	69	- 1	-	1	59	-	3	6
West Virginia	142	- 1	-	3	127	-	2	10
egion IV	418	6	-	3	382	6	7	14
Alabama	69	1 1	-	-	63	-	-	5
Florida	50	2	-	-	41	-	3	4
Georgia	40	3	-	-	33	-	1	3
Kentucky	102 29		-	3 -	94 25	1	_	5 3
Mississippi	31	i i		1 -	27	1	-	2
South Carolina	21	'	-		20	1 - 1	_	ī
Tenn essee	91	3	-	-	80	4	3	i
Region V	1,431	96	11	13	1,134	19	37	121
Illinois	314	20	2	3	252	2	12	23
Indiana	211	13	- 1	4 3	177	3	4 8	10 43
Michigan	300 91	44	i	1	198 75		3	43
Ohio	441	15	ż	5	345	13	ă	48
Wisconsin	110	4	-	2	97	1	2	4
egion VI	192	3	3	3	167	2	7	7
Arkansas	28	-	-	_	25	-	-	3
Louisiana	38	2	1	-	28	2	2	3
New Mexico	21	-	-	!	17		1	2
Oklahoma Texas	23 91	1	2	1 2	19 78	-	4	4
to gion WTT	168	1 1	_	6	139	4	8	10
egion VII	47	<u> </u>	_	2	38	1 1	4	3
Kansas	21	-	-	_	16	2	i	2
Missouri	92	1	-	4	74	2	2	9
Nebraska	14	-	-	-	11	-	1	. 2
egion VIII	73	4	2	1	54	5	1	6
Colorado	37	2	2	1	27	-	1	4
Montana	19	2	-	-	10	4	-	3
North Dakota	5	1 -	-	-	2	] []	Ī	2
South Dakota	11		-		9	1 1	-	1
Utah	5	-	Ξ.	-	4	-	Ξ	i
egion IX	347	13	1	4	270	4	23	32
Arizona	31	1	<u>.</u>	-	24	1 1	2 2	4
California	296	12	1	4	224	4	20	31
Hawaii	18	1	-	- 1	14	1 - 1	1	2
Nevada	11	-	-	-	8	-	1	2
Region X	153	13	-	2	109	2	9.	18
Alaska	12	!!!	_	-	4	1	3	3
Idaho	15 44	1 4	-	1	12 35		1	1 4
Oregon	94			2	63		5	14
					0.0	<u> </u>		۱ <u>.                                    </u>

Table 22. Continued—Work stoppages by region, State, and occupation, 1978¹

(Workers and days idle in thousands)								
Region and State			,	1	Occupation			
	Total	Professional and technical	Clerical	Salesworkers	Production and maintenance	Protective	Service	Combinations
		·		Workers	involved	-	<del></del>	<del></del>
United States	1,622.6	96.3	2.8	14.0	937.6	10.0	24.7	537.2
Region I	52.4 8.4	6.6 2.6	.2	1.5	37.8 4.7	(2)	1.4	4.4
Maine	7.6	. 2	-	.1	7.2	(2)	-	(2)
Massachusetts New Hampshire	25.2 3.1	1.9	(2)	.8	18.1 3.0	.3	1.3	2.8
Rhode Island	7.2	1.4		.2	4.5	.1	_	1.0
Vermont	.9	-4	(2)	(2)	•3	-	_	(2)
Region II	162.7	5.8	1.0	4.6	118.6	.4	12.1	20.2
New Jersey	51.2 111.4	2.9	.3	4.2	42.4 76.2	.4	11.8	4.8 15.4
	255.3	12.6		1,2	157.9	l .		
Region III  Delaware  District of	8.7	2.8	.1	(2)	5.6	.9	2.2	80.3
Columbia	6.4 14.1	.9	_	.1	4.4 5.2	_	-1	1.0
Pennsylvania	154.5	8.8	.1	.8	93.9	.9	1.8	48.2
Virginia	35.4 36.1	-	-	(2)	22.3 26.5	_	:1	12.9
Region IV	203.3	8.1	_	.5	120.4	4.3	_4	69.7
Alabama	21.6	(2)	-	-	13.7	_		7.9
Florida Georgia	20.2	1.8	-	-	8.8	_	.2	9.4
Kentucky	63.2	-	_	.5	10.2 47.1	_	- 1	12.3 15.6
Mississippi	11.6 12.3	.5	-	-	7.1 5.3	.1	-	4.4
South Carolina	10.3	-	_	-	6.4	(2)	_	6.5 3.9
1ennessee	40.3	4.6	-	-	21.8	4-1	.1	9.7
Region V	496.0	43.3	.8	2.8	304.7	2.5	3.9	137.8
Illinois	135.7 62.0	8.6 2.3	.2	.3	84.6 49.8	.1	.5 .1	41.4 9.4
Michigan	93.7	14.3	(2)	1.6	51.5	1 -	.5	25.8
Minnesota Ohio	35.0 141.3	6.0	(2)	(2)	14.4 85.5	2.3	2.4	14.1 38.3
Wisconsin	28.2	.4		.1	19.0	(2)	.1	8.7
Region VI	100.7	4.3	.4	.2	58.8	.2	.4	36.4
Arkansas	8.6 20.8	3.3	(2)	] [	3.0 10.8	_ 2	.2	5.7 6.2
New Mexico	9.2	-	-	(2)	6.5	-	(2)	2.6
Oklahoma Texas	10.2 52.0	1.0	- 4	(2)	5.4 33.1	-	.2	4.7 17.2
Region VII	80.9 12.8	1.0		2.5 .1	19.7 5.4	-7	1.4	55.5 7.2
Kansas	14.5	- 1	Ξ.	- 1	1.6	.6	(2)	12.3
Missouri Nebraska	39.3 14.2	1.0	-	2.4	11.8 .9	.2	1.2	22.7 13.3
Region VIII	43.8	.3	.1	(2)	22.9	.2	(2)	20.3
Colorado	17.1 7.9	.1	.1	(2)	13.6 .7	.1	(2)	3.3 6.9
North Dakota	3.2	.1	-	-	.1	1 :	_	3.0
South Dakota	1.3	-	-	-	(2) 2,8	(2)	-	1.3 2.5
Ryoming	8.8	- !	-	-	5.6	-	Ξ.	3.3
Region IX	159.9	10.0	.1	-4	64.7	.2	2.3	82,2
Arizona	20.2 124.3	2.2 7.7	. ī	-4	14.4 36.2	.2	(2) 2.0	3.5 77.6
Hawaii	12.4	i 'i	-	-	11.8	-	. 2	.3
Nevada	3.0	-	-	-	2.2	-	(2)	-8
Region X	67.5	4-4	-	-2	32.2	.1	. 4	30.2
AlaskaIdaho	1.5 5.0	(2)	-		.6 1.9	(2)	(2) (2)	.7 3.1
Oregon	19.6	.6	-	(2)	10.6	-	-	8.4
Washington	47.4	3.7		-2	19.0	.1	.3	18.0

Table 22. Continued—Work stoppages by region, State, and occupation, 1978

(Workers and days idle in thousands) Occupation Total Professional Clerical Salesworkers Production Protective Service Combinations Region and State and technical and maintenance Days idle during year United States..... 36,921.5 1.574.6 35.3 235.8 29.580.0 58-6 348.3 5.088.9 744.9 197.3 211.7 2.1 68.5 5.6 929.9 39.7 24.3 238.5 213.5 330.5 (2) 1.2 .5 10.4 56.8 41.9 . 1 205.4 .6 59.1 2.0 3.1 1.1 5.1 11.5 .1 Vermont..... 56.3 6.7 49.6 77.3 4.8 2,249.3 .8 214.4 2,639.3 36.5 1.5 431.1 88.1 126.2 . 8 29.0 1.818.2 835.9 216.5 24.2 19.4 Region III..... 9,181.7 1,1 139.2 66.0 1.4 4.2 16.3 33.6 188.9 3,611.5 .2 1.7 31.2 1.1 7.3 21.1 36.1 259.4 391.1 140.9 Maryland....Pennsylvania....Virginia.... 125.3 . 9 19.4 1.2 3,249,9 3.392.9 4,736.9 1,069.0 80.3 6.7 4 306 2 16.5 12.1 315.1 4,306.2 1,035.8 154.2 141.7 2,006.4 171.8 33.1 37.5 48.1 79.6 29.5 Alabama.
Florida.
Georgia.
Kentucky.
Bississippi.
North Carolina.
South Carolina. 25.3 12.1 10.8 227.8 202.6 2,092.7 6.7 201.8 124.8 .6 .4 31.9 15.5 40.0 4.0 15.5 . 6 749.3 38.8 654.4 Tennessee..... 52.4 12.5 3.0 11.1 14.2 1,671.1 11.395.8 873.9 16.9 .7 100.3 8.676.0 3,037.1 1,497.0 1,756.9 6.1 35.3 44.9 2,597.8 1,311.4 1,177.2 342.7 1.0 332.8 137.6 392.3 54.6 775.0 360.0 3,756.6 573.2 265.9 21.9 13.4 11.2 2,772.1 3.3 7.1 683.6 . 1 70.2 258.2 25.3 24.6 1,478.3 Region VI..... 31.0 4.9 1,153.0 1.1 28.6 1.6 120.8 235.5 95.5 185.0 .8 1.1 1.1 23.0 212,8 10.4 128.6 8.0 4.1 26.2 69.2 Texas..... 1,065.4 165.8 119.5 700.8 79.3 519.3 132.5 3.6 16.0 494.4 31.1 8.0 24.0 1.1 2.1 10.7 3.1 .5 63.9 50.4 8.0 23.0 298.8 359.7 53.2 1.2 1.2 .3 .3 487.6 1.5 596-6 20.6 171.2 6.5 1.3 2.0 12.7 56.1 16.3 1.1 12.1 5.1 10.1 . 4 Utah..... 204.9 194.3 112.2 125.3 13.1 882.5 14.3 854.0 1.6 12.6 1,720.4 291.2 1,309.9 43.6 1.2 39.7 Region IX..... 4.4 8.2 4.4 8.2 2.295.4 71.6 7.2 7.6 99.7 43.7 90.2 2.1 Region I......Alaska.....Idaho..... 2,141.0 58.2 41.3 1,674.9 263.4 5.5 59.1 1.0 16.6 (2) 80.2 154.3 Oregon 58.1 1,127.6 Washington....

Stoppages extending across State lines are counted separately in each State affected; workers involved and days idle are allocated among the States.
 Fewer than 50. NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes (-) denote

Table 23. Work stoppages in States having 25 stoppages or more by industry group, 1978

(Workers	and days	idle in	thousands)

		Alabam	a 		Arizon	a	Arkansas			
Industry group	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	
	Number	Workers inwolved	stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	
All industries 1/	69	21.6	1,069.0	31	20.2	317.7	28	8.6	120.8	
Manufacturing 1/	36	8.2	441.4	10	3.0	107.9	17	2.5	76.5	
rdnance and accessories	- 1 - 2	1.2	1.4 2/58.2	1 -	(2)	.6	1	.1	3.8	
pparel, etc. 4/	3	.4	2.3	- 2	-	34.5	-	-	2.6	
furnitureurniture and fixturesaper and allied products	1	.2	.5 68.0	=	-5	-	2	.1	1.9	
rinting, publishing, and allied industries hemicals and allied products etroleum refining and related industries	1 3	(2) .1	1.2 3/2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
tubber and miscellaneous plastics productseather and leather productstone, clay, and glass products	1 - 1	1.0	2.0	1 -	(2) (2)	.2	1 1 3	.5 .1 .4	12.2 4.0 10.3	
rimary metal industries	5 8	1.6	13.1 128.5	1 2	.1	1.7	3	.4	15.1	
achinery, except electrical. lectrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	2 2 1	1.4 .4 .1	2.4 139.9 11.9	1 1 -	1.6	67.2	1 2 -	.3	22.4	
iscellaneous manufacturing industries  Nonmanufacturing 1/	33	13.4	627.6	21	17.2	209.9	11	6.1	44.3	
griculture, forestry, and fisheries	13	3.6	575.9	- 2	9	12.2	=	-	14.5	
ontract construction	4 2	7.7	40.5	9 4 2	9.6 3.1 1.1	13.4 103.8	2 4 2	.1 5.6	23.4 2.5	
inance, insurance, and real estate ervicesovernment 2/	14	2.0	10.1	2 2	.1	1.1	- 3	-1	2.9	
		Californ	ia	Colorado				Connecti	ticut	
All industries 1/	296	124.3	2,295.4	37	17.1	185.9	55	8.4	238.5	
Banufacturing 1/	153	33.0	1,311.1	9	1.1	15.2	19	3.0	162.8	
rdmance and accessoriesood and kindred productsobacco manufacturesobacco mill products.	2 8 - -	1.3 1.1	81.1 14.2	-	-	-	4	-4	8.3	
pparel, etc. 4/	-	_	.2	-	-	-	-	-	_	
umber and wood products, except furniture urniture and fixtures aper and allied products	10 13 7	2.4 1.4 2.2	40.9 40.1 178.4	-	-		- 1 3	- .1 .4	4.7 4.4	
rinting, publishing, and allied industries	3 11	.7	38.6 16.6	-	=	=	-	-	-	
etroleum refining and related industries	2	.2	4.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ubber and miscellaneous plastics productseather and leather productstone, clay, and glass productstimary metal industries	8 - 9 14	1.3 1.4	3.7 21.7 35.1 53.2	- - 4	5	7.7	1 - 2 3	.1 .1 .5	17.2 - - 63.6	
abricated metal products 5/	30	3.3	65.5	2	.1	2.1	2	•5	51.3	
achinery, except electrical	8 18	2.3 12.9	34.3 40.6 642.1 (3)	-		5.3 - -	1 -	.1	7.9 .1	
iscellaneous manufacturing industries	4	-	-	70	16.0		-			
Monmanufacturing 1/griculture, forestry, and fisheries	143	91.3	984.2 32.5 3.5	28	16.0	170.7 - 76.1	37	5.5	75.7 - -	
Contract construction	12	13.6	9.8 207.0	9	11.6 3.3	60.8	6	.5	4.2 23.0	
holesale and retail trade  inance, insurance, and real estate iervices	2 31 23	61.3 .8 9.5 4.0	545.1 13.1 107.5 65.7	1 3	(2)	2.3 .3 1.3	12 1 5	.4	9.3 7.5 9.7	

Table 23. Continued—Work stoppages in States having 25 stoppages or more by industry group, 1978

Markore	and d	ave idi	la in ti	housands)

	Dis	trict of C	olumbia		Plorid	a	Georgia			
Industry group	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle durin year (all	
	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	
All industries <u>1</u> /	26	6.4	63.6	50	20.2	227.8	40	23.8	202.6	
Manufacturing 1/	. 1	(2)	.2	13	2.2	64.7	20	8.3	107.3	
Ordnance and accessoriesord and kindred productsobacco manufacturesextile mill products	-	-	-	1 2 - -	.4	6.9 .4 -	1	.2	4.3	
pparel, etc. 4/	- -	-	-	-	-	20.4	2	.2	1.4	
Paper and allied products	-	-	- 1	2	.1	1.8	1	. 1	-6	
Printing, publishing, and allied industries. hemicals and allied productset etroleum refining and related industries.	<u>-</u>		-	- 1	.1	3.7	-	-	- -	
aubber and miscellaneous plastics										
productseather products	-	_		_	-	-	1	.2	.4	
tone, clay, and glass products	-	=	-	2	-1	1.7	3 1	.9	20.9	
Pabricated metal products 5/	-		-	2	.6	3.9	2	.1	1.5	
achinery, except electricallectrical machinery, equipment, and	-	_	_		-	.3		-	_	
suppliesransportation equipment	-	=	-	1	.6	11.5 13.3	4	.9 5.5	8.2 69.2	
nstruments, etc. 6/ iscellaneous manufacturing industries	1	(2)	.2	1	(2)	.9	1 -	(2) -	- 2	
Nonmanufacturing 1/	25	6.4	63.4	37	18.1	163.1	20	15.4	95.3	
griculture, forestry, and fisheries	-	-	-	1	.4	2.0	_ '	_	2.7	
ning ontract construction ansportation, communication,	4	1.1	16.3	11	4.1	46.0	8	1.2	10.3	
electric, gas, and sanitary services holesale and retail trade	9 2	1.1	15.9 <u>3</u> /1.2	11	10.3	63.9 9.8	6 3	12.7	65.6 4.0	
inance, insurance, and real estate ervices overnment 2/	2 5 3	.1 .9 3.2	1.4 14.2 14.4	1 5 3	(2) 2.0 .3	1.9 35.6 3.4	- 1 2	1.0	8.0 4.8	
-		Illinoi	5	Indiana				Iowa		
All industries 1/	314	135.7	3,037.1	211	62.0	1,497.0	47	12.8	165.8	
banufacturing 1/	128	25.4	1,063.5	135	41.0	1,019.9	27	4.3	121.9	
rdnance and accessories	- 8	- 8	6.2	15	1.9	45.3	- 6	- 9	21.0	
opacco manufacturesextile mill products	1	.2	1.7	-	- ,	-	-	-	-	
pparel, etc. 4/umber and wood products, except	2	.6	19.3	1	2	3/4.1	-	-	(2)	
furnitureurniture and fixtures	4 3	.1	3.5 87.3	1	.1	1.5	1	(2)	.1	
aper and allied products	6	1.3	18.3	5 2	.9	80.9	-		-	
rinting, publishing, and allied industries	- 8	1.1	185.0	2 4	.9 .3	3.5 15.8	2	- 3	7.3 14.1	
industries	2	.2	5.8	1	.3	14.8	-	-	-	
piber and miscellaneous plastics	6	1.3	26.0	6	1.2	27.2	1	.2	11.8	
eather and leather productstone, clay, and glass products	10	1.3	22.9	3	.4	26.4	2	.1	.8	
rimary metal industrieshricated metal products 5/	14 24	2.1 4.6	78.7 131.4	13 28	3.1 4.4	84.9 96.1	3	-6 -4	5.3 16.0	
achinery, except electrical	16	5.5	246.4	17	8.1	228.3	5	9	27.7	
ectrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	15 7	3.3 1.6	37.4 178.2	21 12	8.7 8.9	104.5 224.5	1 2	.2	7.0 10.8	
sansportation equipment	2 2	.2	6.3 9.3	1 1 3	•.9 •7 •5	34.4 23.5	-	-	10.8	
Nonmanufacturing 1/	186	110.3	1,973.6	76	21.0	477.1	20	8.6	43.9	
griculture, forestry, and fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	
iningontract construction	65 19	27.8 23.0	1,048.2 380.4	11 12	4.6 4.0	260.3 21.8	5	1.0	6.9	
tansportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services molesale and retail trade	20 30	37.4 9.1	354.5 86.3	14 12	7.7 1.0	133.2 44.5	9	7.4	35.1 1.1	
inance, insurance, and real estateervices	1 13 38	.3 2.4 10.3	5.5 26.8 72.0	1 3 23	.1 .4 3.2	1.9 2.2 13.3	2	(2)	- 9	

Table 23. Continued—Work stoppages in States having 25 stoppages or more by industry group, 1978

		Kentuck	у		Louisia	па	Maryland			
Industry group	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle durin year (all	
	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	
All industries 1/	102	63.2	2,092.7	38	20.8	235.5	46	14.1	230.8	
Banufacturing 1/	45	31.2	642.0	13	1.2	26.7	23	5.4	130.3	
rdnance and accessoriesood and kindred productsobacco manufacturesextile mill products	3	- - - -	7.3	2	.6	12.4	- 2 - +	.5	4-4	
pparel, etc. 4/	2	.5	4.9 8.3	1 -	-1	3.2	-	-	- -	
urniture and fixturesaper and allied products	1	.6	19.6 1.0	-	-	-	1 2	1.7	64.8	
rinting, publishing, and allied industries	3	.5	48.7	4	-2	6.8	1	1.7	14.9 <u>3</u> /1.0	
Auther and miscellaneous plastics										
productseather products	5	2.0	13.4	-		-	-	-	(3)	
stone, clay, and glass productsrimary metal industries	3 5 4	1.5 1.7	55.5 52.6 96.3	2 - - -	.1	1.3	2 2 5	.2 .2 .5	2.1 2.1 18.0	
achinery, except electrical	3	4.6	97.4	1	.1	.7	-	-	-	
supplies	4 - -	16.3 1.7	194.6 42.5 -	1	(2)	1.7	2 1 - 1	.1	10.8 9.8 -	
Nonmanufacturing 1/	57	32.0	1,450.7	. 25	19.6	208.8	23	8.7	100.5	
griculture, forestry, and fisheries		-	<del>.</del>	-	-	-	   <del>-</del>	-		
ining	32 2 8	12.1 .8 15.2	1,239.9 18.5	7	8.4 6.9	137.6	- 8 5	7.0	31.0 29.7 31.1	
holesale and retail tradeinance, insurance, and real estate	11	3.0	103.4	- 1	- 3	5.9	3 2 4	.1	4.2	
ervicesovernment 2/	3	(2)	4.6	7	4.0	25.2	i	.1	.8	
		Bassa chus	etts	Michigan				Minneso	ta	
All industries 1/	117	25.2	330.5	300	93.7	1,756.9	91	35.0	775.0	
Manufacturing 1/	52	9.6	136.4	140	30.9	888.7	44	9.0	207.2	
rdnance and accessoriesood and kindred productsobacco manufacturesextile mill productsextile mill productsextile mill productsextile mill productsextile mill products	- 5 - 3	1.5	9.9	12	6.1	44.7	- 4 - 1	.5	23.6	
pparel, etc. 4/	1	(2)	.1	_	-	_	_	-	-	
umber and wood products, except furniture urniture and fixtures. aper and allied products.	- 1 5	.2	1.4 5.4	4 4 9	.6 .6 1.6	17.0 5.5 75.7	2 2 1	.1 .5 1.6	7.4 37.4	
rinting, publishing, and allied industries	_ 2 _	2	6.8	2 8 -	.2	7.2 32.6	2 1	1.1	1.5	
uther and miscellaneous plastics productseather and leather productstone, clay, and glass productstimary metal industries.	1 1 2 9	.1 .1 .2 4.1	8.4 .2 1.8 38.3	6 - 8 13	.7 1.7 2.1	18.4 - 50.8 85.8	1 - 1 3	(2)	1.9 - - 30.9	
achinery, except electrical	6	1.1	11.3	20	2.9	94.2	9	1,2	28.0	
lectrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	4 2 1	.2	.4	8 13 3	2.8 3.6 1.5	108.6 150.2 78.7	2 4 1	.4	5.3 4.8 18.6	
iscellaneous manufacturing industries	-	-	-	3	.6	14.3	1		6.6	
Nonmanufacturing 1/	66	15.6	194.0	160	62.8	868.2	47	26.1	567.8	
griculture, forestry, and fisheries ining ontract construction ransportation, communication,	14	2.6	31.0	- 29	19.5	291.2	18	5.8	106.	
electric, gas, and sanitary services holesale and retail trade	15 20	1.6 1.9	50.8 17.7	13 24	14.3	222.1 114.9	. 8	17.5 1.0	411.	
inance, insurance, and real estate	2 7	2.0	15.2 24.1	17	4.3	6.7 99.3	1 4	(2)	2	

Table 23. Continued—Work stoppages in States having 25 stoppages or more by industry group, 1978

(Workers and days idle in thousands) Mississippi Bissouri Stoppages beginning in year Stoppages beginning in year Stoppages beginning in year Days
idle during
year (all
stoppages) Days idle durin year (all stoppages) Days
idle during
year (all
stoppages) Industry group Number Workers Number Workers Number Workers involved involved involved 201.8 All industries 1/..... 92 39.3 700.8 219 555.8 Manufacturing 1/..... 18 5.6 141.2 42 7.3 162.4 111 19.7 333.4 1.4 49.0 5 20.1 1.9 12.2 (2) 16.2 Apparel, etc. 4/...
Lumber and wood products, except
furniture...
Furniture and fixtures...
Paper and allied products... 3 1.5 - 1 18.6 \_ 3 12.8 19.5 1.5 56.3 16 1.0 1 (2) 2 3.9 (2) . 6 . 3 Euther and miscellaneous plastics 19.9 (2) 1.5 (2) 1.0 (2) 5.9 16.4 31.6 20 2.3 15.3 1.9 35.3 3 5.7 13 20.0 1.3 4.5 1.5 21.8 1.3 83.6 10.4 2.0 11 6.1 50 32.1 538.4 108 31.6 424.4 bonmanufacturing 1/-----60.6 Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries...
Mining.
Contract construction.
Transportation, communication,
electric, gas, and sanitary services..
Wholesale and retail trade... 10.3 72.1 6.6 .6 .8 3.8 13 13 14 24 33 3.9 27.1 17.2 20.0 357.8 74.7 12.7 51.6 32.3 Pinance, insurance, and real estate.... 13.0 12.9 .6 2.9 4.6 New York North Carolina Ohio All industries 1/..... 328 111.4 2.083.5 31 12.3 124.8 441 141.3 3.756.6 1,861.1 hanufacturing 1/..... 167 53.7 1,163.3 17 3.7 56.6 275 72.5 2.3 18.1 16 2.0 10 . 3 5.6 7.8 147 - 4 8 1.1 \_4 2,9 3.0 Apparel, etc. 4/...
Lumrer and wood products, except
furniture...
Furniture and fixtures.
Faper and allied products. 9.4 (2) . 8 .2 1 23.5 . 8 1.4 1.4 2.3 13 1.9 39.6 . 3 10.0 18.3 . 2 2.0 Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products.

Leather and leather products.

Stone, clay, and glass products.

Primary metal industries.

Fabricated metal products 5/.... 23.0 17 3.6 70.8 . 8 19.1 90.1 28.5 28 26 65 (2) 3.3 3.4 7.6 4 - 9 19.4 350.2 31 13.1 70.9 1 .2 4.6 41 11.0 423.5 117.3 235.0 26.4 37.6 2.1 5.0 19 23 12.0 8.0 .9 1.4 11 14.9 920.2 14 1,895.5 161 57.7 166 Nonmanufacturing 1/..... Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries...
Mining.
Contract construction.

Transportation, communication,
electric, gas, and sanitary services..
Wholesale and retail trade... 82.1 498.5 7.1 1.1 13 9 813.3 36 15.0 10.6 21 32 22.4 2.7 493.9 69.7 18 45 13.1 105.4 71.6 53.6 (2) 2.2 27.7 95.5 39.4 1.4 16.8 4.1 9.8 Finance, insurance, and real estate.... 2.1 32.6 58.4 439.7 

Table 23. Continued—Work stoppages in States having 25 stoppages or more by industry group, 1978

		Oregon			Pennsylva	nia	Rhode Island			
Industry group	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	
	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Humber	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	
All industries 1/	44	19.6	570.3	480	154.5	4,063.9	36	7.2	75.4	
Manufacturing 1/	28	9.7	461.2	222	56.1	1,504.0	15	3.4	48.9	
rdnance and accessoriesood and kindred productsobacco manufacturesextile mill products	3	1.0	10.1	19 - 7	1.4	31.8 11.7	-	-	-	
pparel, etc. 4/ umber and wood products, except furniture	- 3	1.7	37.4	7	.7	5.3 7.8	-	- -	-	
urniture and fixtures	8	4.6	336.7	9 5	1.3 2.1	16.4 47.6	1 -	.3	3.8	
rinting, publishing, and allied industries	- 2	(2)	.8	3 9	1.0	3/19.9 21.2	2	.3	.5	
industries	1	.1	2.2	1	.3	12.3	-	-	-	
ubber and miscellaneous plastics productsexher and leather products	1	.1	.5	5 1	.5	8.0 5.8	1	.1	.8	
eather and leather products itone, clay, and glass products	2 3	.4	3.8 28.0	16 22	2.9	66.6 358.1	- 3	1.0	12.2	
rimary metal industriesabricated metal products 5/	2	.3	6.7	46	9.4	246.5	2	1.6	15.8	
achinery, except electrical	1	(2)	1,1	27	11.0	303.1	3	.2	1.9	
supplies	- 2	1.0	33.9	17 10	3.7 9.3	101.0 149.9	3	1.1	13.9	
nstruments, etc. 6/	-	=	=	8 3	4.3	72.5 18.7	:	-	(3)	
Nonmanufacturing 1/	16	9.9	109.2	258	98.4	2,559.9	21	3.9	26.5	
griculture, forestry, and fisheries ining batract construction ransportation, communication,	1	4	4.5	43 24	25.9 4.5	1,813.7 42.1	- 3	.5	5.1	
electric, gas, and sanitary services bolesale and retail trade	6 4	4.5 4.4	39.2 62.0	27 60	10.3 2.8	208.0 71.8	3 5	.1	3.4	
inance, insurance, and real estate erwicesovernment 2/	1 - 4	(2)	.4 - 3.1	4 31 69	.8 5.1 49.0	15.9 59.1 349.1	1 4 5	2.5	3.1 5.2 7.1	
		Tenness	ee	Texas				Virgini	a	
All industries 1/	91	40.3	749.3	91	52.0	636.3	69	35.4	1,291.2	
Banufacturing 1/	52	17.0	543.5	43	20.0	351.9	36	13.6	193.9	
rdnance and accessories	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	
ood and kindred products	5	-8	4.1	2 -	-5	12.5	4	.9	9.4	
extile mill products	3	1.3	30.3	1	(2)	.1	1	(2)	1.2	
pparel, etc. 4/	4	.5	9.1	2	.7	4.9	1	.4	3.8	
furniture urniture and fixturesaper and allied products	1 1	1.0	14.0 3.8 33.4	1	:1	1.1 29.7	2	1.2	7.1 (3) 36.0	
rinting, publishing, and allied industries	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	
hemicals and allied productsetroleum refining and related industries	-	- 6	4.8	3	4.1	11.7 21.5	-	2.0	46.0	
ubber and miscellameous plastics	2	.3	25.6	3	1.1	19.0	_	_	١.	
eather and leather productstone, clay, and glass products	3	.7	5.8	=	"	1	- 2	.8	11.4	
rimary metal industriesabricated metal products 5/	4 7	4.1	59.6 67.3	3 7	.8 1.6	2.8 38.3	1 2	.2	23.5	
achinery, except electrical	9	4.0	244.7	6	.8	21.4	3	.7	6.8	
lectrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	2	1.6	34.4 5.6	1 8 -	9.2	6.6 182.2	14 3	4.2	7.9	
iscellaneous manufacturing industries	-	-	-	-		700	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing 1/ and fighting	39	23.3	205.8	48	32.0	284.4	33	21.8	1,097.3	
griculture, forestry, and fisheries	1 :	-1	43.5	-	-	123 5	15	7.0	694.0	
ontract construction	5 9	9.9 1.7	10.4 60.4 32.5	13 7 14	8.7 17.6 3.6	72.6 32.2	6 5	13.2	393.4 3.9	
inance, insurance, and real estate ervices	3 10	1.5	10.9 47.6	1 10 3	(2) 1.7	.9 45.0	1 1	(2) (2)	2.8	

Table 23. Continued—Work stoppages in States having 25 stoppages or more by industry group, 1978

(Workers and days idle in thousands)										
		Washingt	on		West Virg	inia	Wisconsin			
Industry group	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	
	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	
All industries 1/	94	41_4	1,471.1	142	36.1	3,392.9	110	28.2	573.2	
Manufacturing 1/	39	16.5	1,053.3	40	8.1	139.1	69	13.2	366.3	
Ordnance and accessories	6 -	.9	16.3	1 -	.2	5.6	7 - 2	.7	31.0 - 2.6	
Apparel, etc. 4/	_	_	_	_		3•2 	_	-	-	
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	6 - 11	2.2	18.6 - 986.0	3 - 2	.3	5.9 6.7	4 3 4	.9 .2 .7	24.7 2.2 13.7	
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	1 1	(2)	4.0	3	1.2	12.5	3 1	-1	2.8 5.1 -	
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	2 - 2 - 4	.2	2.3 - 5.4 - 1.4	4 1 5 3 8	.6 .3 .8 .2	14.6 3.3 5.1 22.7 19.3	- 1 5 6 11	- -8 -1 1-8	6.5 3.4 84.7 16.0	
hachinery, except electrical	2	.2	5.3	3	.8 1.2	19.4	11	2.7	40.0	
supplies	2 -	(2)	13.1	- - 1	1	- - - 1	5 1 1	1.7	84.5 16.8 2.4	
Nonmanufacturing 1/		24.9	417.8	102	28.0	3,253.8	41	15.1	∠06.9	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Bining	- 17 11 8	2.7 11.7	5.9 171.9 129.2	- 62 8 9 13	16.6 1.4 8.4	3,094.4 3.3 131.3 7.0	7 11	4.1 8.9	51.2 56.3 29.8	
Finance, insurance, and real estate Services	1 2 16	(2) .1 9.7	.8 1.2 108.8	- 6 4	- .4 .6	6.2 11.7	1 3 4	1 1 1.3	1.4 28.0 40.2	

The number of stoppages reported for a miaor industry group or division may not equal the sum of its components because individual stoppages occurring in 2 or more groups have been counted in each. Workers involved and days The have been allocated among the respective groups.

Includes other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials.

Excludes ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

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

The situations reported here have, for statistical purposes, been deemed to fall within the Bureau's definition of a work stoppage. This decision does not constitute a legal determination

that a work stoppage has taken place in violation of any law or public policy.

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

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

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes (-) denote

Table 24. Work stoppages by State and metropolitan area, 19781

All stoppages   August   Surbard	State and metropolitan area	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	State and metropolitan area	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all stoppages)
Alabers		Number				Number		
Alabama	All stoppages	4,230	1,622.6	36,921.5				41.1 62.8
Notistate   7   3.9   20.3   Codar Rapides   6   1.7   35.   Alashar   6   1.7   35.   Alashar   7   3.9   20.3   Codar Rapides   6   1.7   35.   Alashar   7   3.9   20.3   Codar Rapides   6   1.7   35.   Alashar   7   3.9   20.3   Codar Rapides   6   1.7   35.   Alashar   7   3.9   20.3   Codar Rapides   6   1.7   35.   Alashar   7   3.9   20.3   Codar Rapides   6   1.7   35.   Alashar   7   3.9   20.3   Codar Rapides   7   3.9   20.3   Codar Rapides   7   3.9   20.3   Codar Rapides   7   3.9   20.3   Codar Rapides   7   3.9   20.3   Codar Rapides   7   3.9   20.3   Codar Rapides   7   3.9   20.3   Codar Rapides   7   3.9   20.3   Codar Rapides   7   3.9   20.3   Codar Rapides   7   3.9   20.3   Codar Rapides   7   3.9   20.3   Codar Rapides   7   3.9   20.3   Codar Rapides   7   3.9   20.3   Codar Rapides   7   3.9   20.3   Codar Rapides   7   3.9   20.3   Codar Rapides   7   3.9   20.3   Codar Rapides   7   3.9   20.3   Codar Rapides   7   3.9   20.3   Codar Rapides   7   3.9   20.3   Codar Rapides   7   20.3   Codar Rapides	Alabama				Terre Haute		1.7	44.5
Solidar	Birmingham		4.7		Iowa			
Alaska							'-'	33.9
Arthona	Alaska	12		58.2	IA-IL			75.2
## Process   1	Anchorage				Illinois portion			74.0
Tursion					Des Moines			1.1
Arkannes					Sioux City. IA-NE		.7	3.7
South   AB-CK		28			Iowa portion			3.7
Little Rock-Worth Little Rock. 7	Fort Smith, AR-CK							4.5
Lailfornia. 296 124, 3 2,295.4 Restacky. 102 63.2 2,002.2 Rahaberi-Satta Ana-Garden Grove. 16 16.9 90.8 Rahaberi-Satta Ana-Garden Grove. 16 16.9 90.8 Rahaberi-Satta Ana-Garden Grove. 16 16.9 90.8 Rahaberi-Satta Ana-Garden Grove. 16 16.9 90.8 Rahaberi-Satta Ana-Garden Grove. 18 14.5 90.8 Rahaberi-Satta Ana-Garden Grove. 18 14.5 90.8 Rahaberi-Satta Ana-Garden Grove. 19 14.5 17.8 Rahaberi-Satta Markey-Ventura. 7 7.6 16.9 Rahaberi-Satta Markey-Ventura. 7 7.6 16.9 Rahaberi-Satta Markey-Ventura. 7 7.6 16.9 Rahaberi-Satta Markey-Ventura. 7 7.6 16.9 Rahaberi-Satta Markey-Ventura. 19 10.2 16.7 Rahaberi-Satta Markey-Ventura. 19 10.2 16.7 Rahaberi-Satta Markey-Ventura. 19 10.2 16.7 Rahaberi-Satta Markey-Ventura. 19 10.2 16.7 Rahaberi-Satta Markey-Ventura. 19 10.2 16.7 Rahaberi-Satta Markey-Ventura. 19 10.2 16.7 Rahaberi-Satta Markey-Ventura. 19 10.2 16.7 Rahaberi-Satta Markey-Ventura. 19 10.2 16.7 Rahaberi-Satta Markey-Ventura. 19 10.2 16.7 Rahaberi-Satta Markey-Ventura. 19 10.2 16.7 Rahaberi-Satta Markey-Ventura. 19 10.2 16.5 Ra					Richita			15.5
Anahele-Santa Ana-Cardon Grove   16		,		2,295.4	Kentucky	102	63.2	2,092.7
FreeDo.   10   1.6   37.8   Kentucky portion   24   27.7   344.   105 Angeles-long Beach   114   57.8   74.7   1424.   106 Aland-East Bay   37   7.0   424.   106 Aland-East Bay   37   7.0   424.   106 Aland-East Bay   37   7.0   424.   106 Aland-East Bay   37   7.0   424.   106 Aland-East Bay   37   7.0   424.   106 Aland-East Bay   37   7.0   425.   125.			16.9	90.8	Lexington-Favette			21.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach					Louisville, KY-IN			
Oakland-East Bay - Ventura         37         7.0         424.7         Louisiana         38         20.8         235.         1.1         13         20.8         235.         1.2         110.         8 representation of the control					Paducab			10.6
Ormard-Simi Valley-Ventura. 7 6 16.9 Riverside-San Benardion-Ontario. 19 10.2 13.1 Lake Charles. 3 7 1.2 10.8 Riverside-San Benardion-Ontario. 19 10.2 13.1 Lake Charles. 5 8.4 133. Sacramento. 11 1 1.9 86.7 Rew Orleans. 12 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Cakland-East Bay				Louisiana	38		235.5
Sacrasento	Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	7	.6		Baton Rouge			10.9
San Diego					Lake Charles			
San Prancisco								213.5
San Jose 6 6 29.0 8altisore. 25 8.0 84. San Mateo county. 7 8 21.2 Santa Cruz. 10 1.2 27.1 8asachusetts. 117 25.2 330.	San Francisco	27		60.4	Maryland		14.1	230.8
Santa Cruz. 10 1.2 2.7.1 Boston	San Jose				Baltimore			84.3
Stockton	San Mateo county				Massachusetts			131.5
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	Stockton				Fall River. MA-RI			45.9
Colorado			. 8	46.6	Massachusetts portion		1.2	41.7
Colorado Springs	Colorado							12.1
Connecticut					Massachusetts portion			9.8
Bridgeport	Connecticut	55			Pittsfield	1		26.7
Hartford	Bridgeport	11		94.4	Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke,			
New London-Norwich, CT-RI   10	Hartford							13.2
Connecticut portion								41.6
Norwalk					Michigan			1,756.9
Belaware   23   8.7   139.2   Flint   16   3.9   58.     Wilnington, DE-MD-NJ   20   8.5   141.4     Delaware portion   18   8.4   131.1     District of Columbia   26   6.4   63.6     Washington, DC-MD-VA   37   10.1   99.5     District of Columbia portion   26   6.4   63.6     Maryland portion   7   2.4   10.8     Wirginia portion   7   2.4   10.8     Wirginia portion   7   2.4   10.8     District of Columbia   7   5.6   41.7     Miami   7   5.6   41.7     Miami   7   5.6   41.7     Miami   7   5.6   41.7     Miami   7   5.5   6.4     Orlando   7   1.5   16.4     Arapa-St. Fetersburg   12   3.8   52.1     Carrella   8   1.6   8.5     Baylana   8   1.6   8.5     Baylana   8   1.6   8.5     Baylana   8   1.6   8.5     Baylana   8   1.6	Norwalk	[ 5			Ann Arbor			19.3
Wilmington, EF-MD-NJ	Waterbury	,			Detroit			58.5
Delayare portion	Delaware				Grand Rapids	34		301.3
District of Columbia       26       6.4       63.6       Kalamazoo-Portage       16       1.7       27.         Washington, DC-MD-VA       37       10.1       99.5       Lansing-Bast Lansing       17       2.6       24.         District of Columbia portion       26       6.4       63.6       Saginaw       12       3.9       59.         Airyland portion       7       2.4       10.8       Bulth-Superior, MN-WI       22       5.5       57.         Plorida       50       20.2       227.8       Buluth-Superior, MN-WI       22       5.5       5.7         Jacksonville       7       7.5       6       41.7       Wisconsin portion       16       3.5       43.         Miani       14       4.0       74.4       Wisconsin portion       7       2.0       35.         Massina       14       4.0       74.4       Wisconsin portion       7       2.0       35.         Minai       14       4.0       74.4       Wisconsin portion       7       2.0       35.         Taspa-St. Fetersburg       12       3.8       52.1       Hinnesota portion       54       22.2       607.         Atlanta       15       12.7<	Delaware portion	18			Jackson	14	1.8	47.8
District of Columbia portion   26	District of Columbia	26						27.0
Maryland portion	Washington, DC-MD-VA							205.0
Virginia portion	Maryland portion	13					3.9	59.5
	Virginia portion	j 7	2.4	10.8	Minnesota			775.0
Miami	Plorida	1 50						79.5
Driando		10						35.7
Tampa-St. Fetersburg. 12 3.8 52.1 Hinnesota portion 54 22.2 607.  deorgia. 40 23.8 202.6 Hississippi. 29 11.6 201.  Atlanta. 15 12.7 112.0 Biloxi-Gulfport. 6 .9 1.  Savannah. 8 1.6 18.5 Jackson. 5 1.3 26.  Hawaii. 18 12.4 99.7 Kissouri. 92 39.3 700.  Honolulu. 14 11.3 97.7 Kansas City, MO-KS. 33 16.6 38.3 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11	Orlando							608.1
Atlanta 15 12,7 112,0 Biloxi-Gulfport 66 .9 1. Savannah 8 1,6 18.5 18.5 18.5 18.5 1.3 26. Hawaii 18 12,4 99.7 Hissouri 97.0 Sissouri 97.0 29 39.3 700. Honolulu 14 11.3 97.7 Kansas City, Mo-KS 33 16.6 343. Illinois. 314 135.7 3,037.1 Kansas portion 29 13.3 322. Illinois. 314 135.7 3,037.1 Kansas portion 5 33.3 20. Chicago Northwestern Indiana Standard Consolidated Area 132 57.0 897.6 Missouri portion 41 14.1 153. Chicago ½/ 116 50.5 685.2 Illinois portion 15 13.8 441. Pecatur 9 1.8 68.0 Montana 19 7.9 56. Peoria 8 9.4 86.4 Great Falls 6 19 7.9 595. Springfield 6 6 6 5.2 Illinois portion 15 13.8 441. Springfield 6 6 6 5.2 Illinois portion 11 14.2 79. Springfield 6 6 6 5.2 Nebraska 14 14.2 79. Indiana portion 11 3.3 22.6 Law Yegas 5 7.7 5. Nevada 11 3.0 43. Indiana portion 11 3.3 22.6 Law Yegas 5 7.7 5. Fort Wayne 26 12.6 127.2 Wey Rampshire 15 3.1 60.	Tampa-St. Fetersburg	. 12	3.8	52.1	Minnesota portion	54		607.4
Savannah	Georgia				Mississippi	29		201.8
Hawaii	Savannah				Jackson	5		26.7
Honolulu	Ha waii	. 18		99.7	Missouri	92	39.3	700.8
Illinois	Honolulu	. 14	11.3	97.7	Kansas City, MO-KS	33		343.2
Chicago Northwestern Indiana   Standard Consolidated Area   132   57.0   897.6   Missouri portion   41   14.1   153.5					MISSOURI PORTION	29		20.8
Standard Consolidated Area   132   57.0   897.6   Missouri portion   41   14.1   153.	Chicago Northwestern Indiana	. 314	135.7	1	St. Louis, BO-IL	. 54	27.9	595.7
Decatur         9         1.8         68.0         Montana         19         7.9         56.           Peoria         8         9.4         86.4         Great Falls         6         5         3.           Bockford         10         3.3         102.3         Nebraska         14         14.2         79.           Springfield         6         6         6         2         0maha, NE-IA.         12         6.8         45.           Indiana         211         62.0         1,497.0         Nebraska portion.         11         6.0         41.           Evansville, IN-KY         12         3.6         27.5         Nevada         11         3.0         43.           Indiana portion         11         3.3         22.6         Las Vegas         5         7         5.           Fort Wayne         26         12.6         127.2         Wew Rampshire         15         3.1         60.	Standard Consolidated Area				Missouri portion	. 41	14.1	153.9
Peoria	Chicago 2/	. 116			Illinois portion	15		441.8 56 1
Bockford     10     3.3     102.3     Nebraska     14     14.2     79.       Springfield     6     6     5.2     Omaha, NE-IA     12     6.8     45.       Indiana     211     62.0     1,497.0     Nebraska portion     11     6.0     41.       Evansville, IN-KY     12     3.6     27.5     Nevada     11     3.0     43.       Indiana portion     11     3.3     22.6     Las Vegas     5     7     5       Fort Wayne     26     12.6     127.2     New Hampshire     15     3.1     60.					Great Falls		. 5	3.7
Springfield     6     6     5.2     Omaha, NE-IA     12     5.8     45.       Indiana     211     62.0     1,497.0     Nebraska portion     11     6.0     41.       Evansville, IN-KY     12     3.6     27.5     Nevada     11     3.0     43.       Indiana portion     11     3.3     22.6     Las Vegas     5     .7     5.       Fort Wayne     26     12.6     127.2     New Hampshire     15     3.1     60.	Rock ford	. 10		102.3	Nebraska	. 14	14.2	79.3
Indiana     211     62.0     7,497.0     Nebraska portion     11     5.0     43.       Evansville, IN-KY     12     3.6     27.5     Nevada     11     3.0     43.       Indiana portion     11     3.3     22.6     Las Vegas     5     7     5       Fort Wayne     26     12.6     127.2     New Hampshire     15     3.1     60.	Springfield	. 6	.6	5.2	Omaha, NE-IA	.] 12	6.8	45.6
Indiana portion.     11     3.3     22.6     Las Vegas.     5     .7     5.       Fort Wayne.     26     12.6     127.2     New Hampshire.     15     3.1     60.	Indiana	. 217			Nebraska portion			41.5 43.7
Fort Wayne	Evansville, IN-KY				Las Vegas	`  ' <u>'</u>		5.4
	Port Wayne	. 26		127-2	New Hampshire	15	3.1	60.5
	Gary-Hammond-East Chicago 2/	. 18	6.6	212.3	New Jersey	219		555.8 6.6

Table 24. Continued—Work stoppages by State and metropolitan area, 19781

Justic   Suppages	State and metropolitan area	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	State and metropolitan area	Stop begins	Days idle during year (all	
Long Tracei-Asbury Park		Number		stoppages)		Number		
Long tranch-aboury Fark   6	Jersey City 3/	27	10.3	73.2	Johnstown	9	.6	14.3
### Absolute 3	Long Branch-Asbury Park	6	1.1	29.2	Lancaster			6.7
Rever   3		1			Northeast Fennsylvania 5/			
Factorson-Clifton-Passaic 3/ 47 7.9 74.9 Rev Jersey portion. 27 5.7 713.0 resides	Amboy-Sayreville 3/							
Trenton	Newark 3/							
## Manager   21   9.2   223.7   Seading   14   3.2   53.2   ## Albuquerque   33   11.3   2,85.1   ## Albuquerque   36   11.5   3   4.5   ## Albuquerque   36   11.5   3   4.5   ## Albuquerque   36   11.5   3   4.5   ## Albuquerque   36   11.5   3   4.5   ## Albuquerque   36   11.5   3   4.5   ## Albuquerque   36   11.5   3   4.5   ## Manager   36   11.5   3   4.5   ## Manager   36   11.5   3   4.5   ## For For Consoliance   3   4.5   ## For For Consoliance   3   4.5   ## Albuquerque   3   4.5   ## Albuquerque   3   4.5   ## Albuquerque   3   4.5   ## Albuquerque   3   4.5   ## Albuquerque   3   4.5   ## Albuquerque   3   4.5   ## Albuquerque   3   4.5   ## For For Consoliance   3   4.5   ## Albuquerque   4   4.5   ## Albuquerque   4   4.5   ## Albuquerque   4   4.5   ## Albuquerque   4   4.5   ## Albuquerque   4   4.5   ## Albuquerque   4   4.5   ## Albuquerque   4   4.5   ## Albuquerque   4   4.5   ## Albuquerque   4   4.5   ## Albuquerque   4   4.5	Trenton				Pittsburgh			
Albageegee. 7 1.3 28.1 York. 9 9.3.5 99.5 Norlor York of the Collaboration of the Collaborati					Reading			
Albany-Schemoctady-Troy					York		3.5	
Bincharton, NT-PA						36	7.2	75.4
Mew Tork Portion	Albany-Schenectady-Troy							
### Buffalo	Binghauton, NY-PA							
Rings for New Force   State								
New York City 19								
New York City 4/								
Sew Tork-Hortheastern New Jersey   Standard Consolidated Area   318   113.2   1,743.0   Chattanooga, Th-GA   6   2.6   44.9   3   2   4.9   2   3.0   Kingsport-Bristol, Th-TA   6   1.2   4.2   4.5   6   6   2.6   6   2.6   4.9   3   2   2   3.0   Kingsport-Bristol, Th-TA   6   1.2   4.2   4.5   6   6   2.6   4.9   3.0   Kingsport-Bristol, Th-TA   6   1.2   4.2   4.5   6   6   2.6   4.5   4.5   6   6   2.6   4.5   4.5   6   6   2.6   4.5   4.5   6   6   2.6   4.5   4.5   6   6   2.6   4.5   4.5   6   6   6   2.6   4.5   4.5   6   6   6   2.6   4.5   4.5   6   6   6   2.6   4.5   4.5   6   6   2.6   4.5   4.5   6   6   2.6   4.5   4.5   6   6   2.6   4.5   4.5   6   6   2.6   4.5   4.5   6   6   2.6   4.5   4.5   6   6   2.6   4.5   4.5   4.5   6   6   2.6   4.5   4.5   6   6   2.6   4.5   4.5   6   6   2.6   4.5   4.5   6   6   2.6   4.5   4.5   6   6   2.6   4.5   4.5   6   6   2.6   4.5   4.5   6   6   2.6   4.5   4.5   6   6   2.6   4.5   4.5   6   6   2.6   4.5   4.5   6   6   2.6   4.5   4.5   6   6   6   2.6   4.5   4.5   6   6   6   2.6   4.5   4.5   6   6   6   6   4.5   4.5   6   6   6   6   4.5   4.5   6   6   6   6   4.5   4.5   6   6   6   6   4.5   6   6   6   6   4.5   6   6   6   6   4.5   6   6   6   6   6   6   6   6   6								
Standard Consolidated Area. 318   113.2   1,743.0   Tennessee portion		'''		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Chattanooga, IN-GA			
Bochester         12         1.8         34.9         Knowvile         21         8.8         105.6           Spracuse         21         5.5         186.1         10.0         Mesphis, Th-MS-AR         29         15.5         146.2           Syracuse         21         5.5         186.1         Tensese portion         28         15.3         144.6           Seth Carolina         31         12.3         124.8         Tensese portion         28         15.3         144.6           Arabotec Gastonia         6         1.7         13.1         1         Saladion         91         52.0         636.3           Arabotec Gastonia         8         1.3         12.3         18.8         14.0         18.8         14.0         18.8         14.0         25.5         636.3         18.8         14.0         18.8         14.0         18.8         14.0         25.5         63.6         34.2         14.1         18.3         4.2         15.0         18.2         18.3         14.2         18.2         18.3         19.2         14.2         18.2         18.2         18.2         18.2         18.2         18.2         18.2         18.2         18.2         18.2         18.2		318	113.2	1,743.0	Tennessee portion			
Bookland county 4/	Poughkeepsie						1.2	
Syracuse   21   5.5   186.1   Tennessee portion   28   15.3   144.4   Tennessee portion   8   3.4   2.5.5   Tennessee portion   8   3.4   2.5   Tennessee portion   8   3.4   2.5   Tennessee portion   8   3.4   2.5   Tennessee portion   8   3.4   2.5   Tennessee portion   8   3.4   2.5   Tennessee portion   8   3.4   2.5   Tennessee portion   8   3.4   2.5   Tennessee portion   8   3.4   2.5   Tennessee portion   8   3.4   2.5   Tennessee portion   8   3.4   2.5   Tennessee portion   8   3.4   2.5   Tennessee portion								
Fest-claste   19	Rockland county 4/							
Oxth Carolina         31         12.3         124.8         Teas         97         52.0         636.3           Charlotte-Castonia         6         1.7         13.1         Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange         13         12.5         138.5         13.8         Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange         13         12.5         138.5         13.8         13.9         13.0         13.0         12.0         23.5         13.0         13.0         13.0         14.0         189.4         14.0         189.4         14.0         189.4         14.0         189.4         14.0         189.4         14.0         189.4         14.0         189.4         14.0         189.4         14.0         189.4         14.0         189.4         14.0         189.4         14.0         189.4         14.0         189.4         14.0         189.4         14.0         189.4         14.0         189.4         19.2	Syracuse							
Charlotte-Gastonia	Pestchester county 4/				Nash VIIIe-Davidson			
Signate					Resument-Port Arthur-Orange			
High Roint         8         1.3         30.0         El Paso         5         4         7.9           wilmington         5         1.2         23.5         Galveston-Teras City         9         1.0         25.9           orth Dakota         5         3.2         17.4         Houston         28         5.6         67.8           Aton         441         141.3         3.756.6         Terarkana, TI-AR         7         3.2         64.6           Akron         25         3.5         103.9         Terarkana, TI-AR         7         3.2         64.6           Cincinnati, OH-KI-IN         46         11.5         149.1         Utah         11         5.4         204.6           Cincinnati, OH-KI-IN         46         11.5         149.1         Utah         11         5.4         204.6           Ohio portion         42         9.2         132.0         Salt Lake City-Oyden         6         2.3         27.1           Columbus         42         11.0         190.1         Virginia         69         35.4         1,291.2           Dayton         31         9.8         182.8         8         182.8         8         12.2         2.7		, ,		15.1	Dallas-Fort Worth			
Silangton   S		8	1.3	30.0				
orth Dakota         5         3.2         17.4         Houston         28         5.6         6.7.8           Argo-Boornead, ND-BN         5         1.0         14.8         San Antonio         7         1.0         29.6           Akron         25         3.5         103.9         Terarkana, TX-AR         7         3.2         64.6           Canton         26         8.1         151.1         Tyler         6         3.6         14.8           Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN         46         11.5         14.9.1         Utah         11.5         5.4         204.9         9.2         132.0         Salt Lake City-Ogden         6         2.3         27.1         204.9         3.2         2.7         204.9         3.2         2.7         2.7         2.2         3.2         2.7         2.2         3.2         2.2         3.2         2.2         3.2         2.2         3.2         2.2         2.2         3.2         2.2         2.2         3.2         2.2         2.2         3.2         2.2         2.2         3.2         2.2         2.2         3.2         2.2         3.2         2.2         3.2         2.2         3.2         2.2         3.2         2.2 <t< td=""><td></td><td>5</td><td></td><td>23.5</td><td>Galveston-Texas City</td><td>9</td><td></td><td></td></t<>		5		23.5	Galveston-Texas City	9		
Akron         441         144.3         3,756.6         Texarkana, TX-AR         7         3.2         64.6           Akron         25         3.5         103.9         Texas portion         5         2.7         55.2         5.7         55.2         5.7         55.2         7         55.2         7         55.2         7         55.2         7         55.2         7         55.2         7         55.2         7         55.2         7         55.2         7         55.2         7         55.2         7         55.2         7         55.2         7         55.2         7         55.2         7         55.2         7         55.2         7         55.2         7         55.2         14.8         15.1         14.8         14.8         15.2         14.8         15.2         14.8 <t< td=""><td>orth Dakota</td><td></td><td>3.2</td><td></td><td>Houston</td><td></td><td></td><td>67.8</td></t<>	orth Dakota		3.2		Houston			67.8
Akron. 25 3.5 103.9 Teras portion. 5 2.7 55.2 Canton. 26 8.1 151.1 Tyler. 6 3.6 14.8 Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN. 46 11.5 149.1 Utah. 11 5.4 204.9 Ohio portion. 42 9.2 132.0 Salt Lake City-Ogden. 6 2.3 27.1 1.5 Columbus. 42 11.0 190.1 Dayton. 31 9.8 19.9 11.5 Vermont. 11 ,9 11.5 Dayton. 8 1.9 11.5 Vermont. 11 ,9 11.5 Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Fortsaouth, Van-NC. 9 3.7 90.1 Lima. 12 2.7 37.9 Virginia portion. 9 3.7 90.1 Lorain-Flyria 13 2.6 124.3 Richmond. 9 3.7 90.1 Lorain-Flyria 12 1.1 36.6 Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Fortsaouth, Van-NC. 9 3.7 90.1 Lorain-Flyria 13 2.6 124.3 Richmond. 5 2.4 11.9 Steubenville-Weitron, OH-W 12 1.7 52.4 Norfolk-Weitron. 9 3.7 90.1 Norfolk-Virginia portion. 12 3.0 6.6 Norfolk-Virginia portion. 12 3.0 6.6 Norfolk-Virginia portion. 12 3.0 8.8 Norfolk-Virginia portion. 12 3.0 43.8 Norfolk-Virginia portion. 12 3.0 43.8 Norfolk-Virginia portion. 12 3.1 25.8 Norfolk-Virginia portion. 12 3.1 25.8 Norfolk-Virginia portion. 12 3.1 25.8 Norfolk-Virginia portion. 12 3.1 25.8 Norfolk-Virginia portion. 12 3.1 25.8 Norfolk-Virginia portion. 12 3.1 25.8 Norfolk-Virginia portion. 12 3.1 25.8 Norfolk-Virginia portion. 12 3.1 25.8 Norfolk-Virginia portion. 12 3.1 25.8 Norfolk-Vi	Pargo-Moorhead, ND-MN		1.0					
Tyler.   Canton.   Canto	hio							
Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN.	Akron				Texas portion			55.2
Ohio portion.         42	Canton				U+-h			14.8
Cleweland. 72 24.8 575.9 Vermont. 11 9.9 11.5 Columbus. 42 11.0 190.1 Virginia. 69 35.4 1,291.2 Dayton. 31 9.8 182.8 182.8 Norfolk-virginia Beach 8 1.9 11.5 Lima. 12 2.7 37.9 Virginia portion. 9 3.7 90.1 Lima. 12 2.7 37.9 Virginia portion. 9 3.7 90.1 Lima. 12 1.2 1.8 Springfield. 11 2.1 21.8 Springfield. 7 1.1 36.6 Nashington. 94 1.4 1.4 1.471.1 Steubenville-Weiton, OH-WV 12 1.7 52.4 Norfolk-vergeneeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeee	Objection							
Columbus   42	Cleveland.							
Dayton				190.1		69		
Basilton-Middletown	Dayton	31	9.8	182.8	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-			•
Lorain-Elyria	Hamilton-Middletown				Portsmouth, VA-NC			
Mansfield.	Lima				Virginia portion			
Springfield.         7         1.1         36.6         Washington         94         41.4         1,471.1           Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV         12         1.7         52.4         Richland-Kennewick         15         2.6         6.0         6.0         6.0         6.0         6.0         6.0         6.0         6.0         6.0         6.0         6.0         7.0         9.0         11.6         5.2         4.0         8.0	Lorain-Elyria							
Steubenville-Weirton, OB-WV         12         1,7         52,4         Richland-Kennewick         15         2,6         6,0           Ohio portion.         5         8         40,8         Seattle-Everett         33         14,5         387,4         21,1           Toledo, OH-BI         28         14,8         262.3         Tacoma         9         2.4         21,1           Johio portion.         22         14,0         239.3         West Virginia         142         36.1         3,92.9           Bichiqan portion.         7         8         23.0         Charleston.         16         6.4         96.0           Voungstown-Warren.         22         6.4         141.1         Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OB.         16         6.4         96.0           Alaboma.         23         10.2         262.0         West Virginia portion.         12         3.0         43.8           Tulsa.         15         7.0         200.6         Parkersburg-Barietta, WV-OB.         8         2.5         36.7           Portland, GR-Wa.         30         14.8         558.4         Wheeling, WV-OB.         15         3.5         3.6         27.3           Washington portion.         25         <								
Ohio portion					Richland-Kennewick			
West Virginia portion			1.4					
Toledo OH=NI	West Virginia portion		.0		Spokane			
Ohio portion.         22         14.0         239.3         West Virginia         142         36.1         3,392.9           Michigan portion.         7         8         23.0         Charleston.         16         1.7         25.3           Youngstown-Warren.         22         6.4         141.1         Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH.         16         6.4         96.0         96.0           Tulsa.         15         7.0         200.6         Parkersburg-Barietta, WY-OH.         8         2.5         36.7           regon.         44         19.6         570.3         West Virginia portion.         5         1.6         27.3           Portland, CR-WA.         30         14.8         598.4         Wheeling, WY-OH.         15         3.5         36.6           Gregon portion.         25         11.0         253.2         Wheeling, WY-OH.         12         3.1         25.8           Washington portion.         7         3.8         345.3         4,063.9         Risconsin.         110         28.2         573.2           ennsylvania         480         154.5         4,063.9         Kenosha.         10         1.2         24.9           PA-NJ.         20         2.7	Toledo, OH-MI	28		262.3	Tacoma	13		
Youngstown-Warren   22   6.4   141.1   Huntington-Ashland, WV-XI-OH.   16   6.4   96.0   43.8   43	Ohio portion						36.1	
klahoma     23     10.2     262.0     West Virginia portion     12     3.0     43.8       Tulsa     15     7.0     200.6     Parkersburg-Barietta, WP-OBL     8     2.5     36.7       regon     44     19.6     570.3     West Virginia portion     5     1.6     27.3       Portland, GR-WA     30     14.8     598.4     West Virginia portion     15     3.5     36.6       Oregon portion     25     11.0     253.2     West Virginia portion     12     3.1     25.8       Washington portion     7     3.8     345.3     Nisconsin     110     28.2     573.2       Allentown-Eethlehem-Faston, PA-NJ     20     2.7     69.0     Kenosha     6     9     59.7       Pennsylvania portion     18     2.6     68.7     Madison     10     7     40.4       Altona     8     5     6.6     Hilwaukee     35     10.6     175.3       Erie     14     3.6     63.1     Racine     6     1.4     14,9	Michigan portion							25.3
Tulsa     15     7.0     200.6     Parkersburg-Barietta, NY-OH.     8     2.5     36.7       regon     44     19.6     570.3     West Virginia portion     5     1.6     27.3       Portland, CR-NA     30     14.8     598.4     Wheeling, WY-OH.     15     3.5     36.6       Oregon portion     25     11.0     253.2     West Virginia portion     12     3.1     25.       Washington portion     7     3.8     345.3     Wisconsin     110     28.2     573.2       Allentown-Fethleben-Easton, PA-NJ     20     2.7     69.0     Kenosha     6     9     59.7       Pennsylvania portion     18     2.6     68.7     Malison     10     7     40.4       Altona     8     5     6.6     Hiwakee     35     10.6     175.3       Erie     14     3.6     63.1     Racine     6     1.4     14,9	Youngstown-Warren				Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH			
Rest Virginia portion   5   1.6   27.3	Klahona				West Virginia portion			
Portland, CR-WA         30         14.8         598.4         Wheeling, WY-OR         15         3.5         36.6           Oregon portion         25         11.0         253.2         West Virginia portion         12         3.1         25.8           Washington portion         7         3.8         345.3         Wisconsin         110         28.2         573.2           Allentown-Fethlehem-Easton, Pa-NJ         20         2.7         69.0         Kenosha         6         9         59.7           Pennsylvania portion         18         2.6         68.7         Madison         10         7         40.4           Altona         8         5         6.6         Miwaukee         35         10.6         175.3           Erie         14         3.6         63.1         Racine         6         1.4         14.9					West Wirginia portion			
Oregon portion.         25         11.0         253.2         West Virginia portion.         12         3.1         25.8           Mashington portion.         7         3.8         345.3         Visconsin.         110         28.2         573.2           ennsylvania.         480         154.5         4,063.9         Appleton-Oshkosh.         10         1.2         24.9           Allentown-Eethlehem-Easton, PA-WJ.         20         2.7         69.0         Green Bay.         8         1.3         14.9           Pennsylvania portion.         18         2.6         68.7         Madison.         10         .7         40.4           Altona.         8         .5         6.6         Milwaukee         35         10.6         175.3           Frie.         14         3.6         63.1         Racine.         6         1.4         14,9					Wheeling WV-OR			
Washington portion	Oregon portion							
ennsylvania     480     154.5     4,063.9     Appleton-Oshkosh     10     1.2     24.9       Allentown-Fethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ     20     2.7     69.0     Kenosha     6     .9     59.7       Pennsylvania portion     18     2.6     68.7     Madison     10     .7     40.4       Altoona     8     .5     6.6     Milwaukee     35     10.6     175.3       Erie     14     3.6     63.1     Racine     6     1.4     14.9	Washington portion				Wisconsin			573.2
Allentown-Eethlehem-Faston, PA-NJ. 20 2.7 69.0 Kenosha. 6 9 59.7 Pennsylvania portion. 18 2.6 68.7 Madison. 10 .7 40.4 Altoona. 8 .5 6.6 Milwaukee. 35 10.6 175.3 Erie. 14 3.6 63.1 Racine. 6 1.4 14.9					Appleton-Oshkosh			
PA-NJ.     20     2.7     69.0     Kenosha     6     .9     59.7       Pennsylvania portion.     18     2.6     68.7     Madison.     10     .7     40.4       Altoona.     8     .5     6.6     Milwaukee     35     10.6     175.3       Brie     14     3.6     63.1     Racine     6     1.4     14.9	Allentown-Eethlehem-Easton,			•	Green Bay	8	1.3	14.9
Pennsylvania portion.     18     2.6     68.7     Madison.     10     .7     40.4       Altoona.     8     .5     6.6     Milwaukee.     35     10.6     175.3       Erie.     14     3.6     63.1     Racine.     6     1.4     14.9	PA-NJ				Kenosha		.9	59.7
Brie	Pennsylvania portion						.7	40.4
	Altoona							
	Brie Harrisburg	14	3.6	63.1 58.9	Racine	6	8.8	14.9 125.3

Includes data for each metropolitan area in which 5 stoppages or more began in 1978. 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 logging and mining industries are excluded. Stoppages occurring in more than one metropolitan area are counted separately in each area affected; the workers involved and days idle are allocated to the respective areas.

Included in the Chicago, III—Northwestern Indiana Standard Consolidated Area.

NOTE:Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes  $\{\cdot\}$  denote zeros.

Included in the New York—Northeastern New Jersey Standard Consolidated Area.
 Included in the New York City SMSA and New York—Northeastern New Jersey Standard Consolidated Area.
 Includes Scranton and Wilkes-Barre-Hazelton.

Table 25. Work stoppages by industry group and duration, 19781

Industry group	Total	1 đay	2-3 days	4-6 days	7-14 days	15-29 days	30-59 days	60-89 days	90 days
		<u></u>		Stoppages	ending in	year			4
All industries	2/4,250	383	366	446	792	858	706	308	391
Manufacturing	2/2,134	84	134	184	363	489	434	189	257
rdnance and accessories	. 2	-	-	-	-	1			1
ood and kindred products	164	10	7	10	30	50	26	19 -	12
extile mill products	41	2	1	5	12	4	8	4	5
pparel, etc. 3/	48	4	3	5	10	8	6	2	10
furniture printure and fixtures per and allied products	66 59 88	2 -	2 6 6	4 6 6	12 6 15	19 21 19	14 12 19	7 4 10	6 4 13
inting, publishing, and allied			,		5		,	4	9
industries nemicals and allied products	37 114	4	3	6	15	20	32	14	11
etroleum refining and related industries	21	-	2	2	2	4	5	4	2
bber and miscellaneous plastics	88	1	8	5	13	21	25	7	8
eather and leather productstone, clay, and glass products	133	1	1 9	1 12	3 22	42	2 20	12	15
timary metal industries	207 359	8	15 27	17 21	28 61	48 74	31 91	24 27	36 47
chinery, except electrical	286	10	13	24	50	66	63	24	36
lectrical machinery, equipment, and supplies.	192	24	12	33	35	37	30	10	11
ransportation equipment	152 31	6 .	6 2	16	31	31 11	30	10	22
iscellaneous manufacturing industries.	35	1	ī	2	6	9	7	5	4
Nonmanufacturing	2/2,117	299	232	262	430	369	272	119	134
riculture, forestry, and fisheries	14 274	138	1 59	2 33	6 15	2 12	2 8	1 3	- 6
ontract construction	383	25	50	60	105	73	43	14	13
ransportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services. colesale and retail trade	258 451	14 15	17 15	23 37	52 73	53 110	43 92	24 53	32 56
nance, insurance, and real estate	21 235	10	14	1 23	8 54	3 55	4 43	2 16	20
overnment 6/	483	96	76	83	119	61	37	6	5
		<del></del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Worker	s involved				
All industries	2/1,779.8	96.5	105.2	238.5	275.7	198.2	176.9	415.0	273
Manufacturing	2/567.9	17.7	38.8	68.3	85.1	114.9	101.8	65.7	75
rdnance and accessories	1.6 31.9	1.9	4.3	1.4	9.7	7.6	3.9	1.3	1
obacco manufacturesextile mill products	13.8	.4	(7)	4.0	2.0	1.5	2.5	2.9	
pparel, etc. <u>3</u> /	6.8	.5	. 2	.6	2.2	1.3	_4	.5	1
umber and wood products, except furniture	12.1	2	.3	2.2	.6	3.4	2.7	1.9	
urniture and fixturesaper and allied products	8.9 24.4	-	1.1	1.3	2.7	3.2 3.0	1.2 9.7	.8 2.4	i 1
rinting, publishing, and allied industries	23.9	_	2.1	8.0	.5	. 4	.9	10.9	1
hemicals and allied productsetroleum refining and related	19.7	-7	1.7	1.3	.9	1.6	6.3	5.6	Į.
industries	6.3	-	.3	4.1	.2	-4	.4	.9	1
ubber and miscellaneous plastics products	16.9	.1	3.1	1.0	1.5	3.8	5.9	.8	
eather and leather productstone, clay, and glass products	1.3 19.6	.4	1.0	1.7	2.6	6.9	4.0	1,1	1
rimary metal industriesabricated metal products 4/	54.1 58.9	1.6	4.4 5.7	3.0 2.3	10.2	10.6	8.4 13.1	3.9 3.3	
chinery, except electrical	87.5	3.3	4.9	11.1	16.9	14.6	18.5	6.8	11
ectrical machinery, eguipment, and supplies	77.0	6.8	3.2	15.7	7.7	12.8	11.2	16.7	
ransportation equipment	88.0 9.8	- 4	4.6	9.3	14.5 1.7	26.2 1.6	7.2 4.2	3.9 1.1	21
iscellaneous manufacturing industries.	5.1	.1	.1	-5	.7	.8	1.1	1.0	1
Nonmanufacturing	2/1,211.9	78.8	66.4	170.1	190.6	83.3	75.1	349.3	
griculture, forestry, and fisheries	283.1	27.4	(7) 19.4	16.2	44.4	3.4	1.0	.2	170
ontract constructionransportation,	169.0	5.0	17.4	25.1	53.2	28.3	26.2	11.0	
electric, gas, and sanitary services. holesale and retail trade	394.3 121.8	20.7	11.7	6.0 67.0	3.6 11.2	4.7 14.8	6.8 13.2	326.8 5.4	
inance, insurance, and real estate	7.5 37.7	-1	1.3	. 4 14. 1	6.5	5.2 5.1	.6 4.9	.1 2.7	
ervicesovernment 6/	196.8	22.5	15.8	41.4	70.8	21.7	21.9	2.3	

Table 25. Continued—Work stoppages by industry group and duration, 1978<sup>1</sup>

(Workers and days idle in thousands)		,					·····		
Industry group	Total	1 day	2-3 days	4-6 days	7-14 days	15-29 đ <b>ay</b> s	30-59 days	60-89 days	90 days and over
			L	Da	ys idle				L
All industries	2/39,751.9	96.5	219.0	840.7	1,811.7	2,892.0	5,027.0	6,386.2	22,478.8
Sanufacturing	2/15,541.9	17.7	81.1	227.0	607.0	1,639.5	2,928.5	2,686.0	7,355.1
Ordnance and accessories	86.5 509.8	1.9	- 8.9	4.8	62.6	6.9	119.1	64.9	79.6 134.5
Tobacco manufactures	1.0	-	-1		.9		=	-	
Textile mill products	341.3	-4	.2	14.4	14.2	25.6	76.7	146.5	63.2
Apparel, etc. 3/	167.6	.5	- 4	2.4	15.1	19.3	10.2	22.7	97.0
furniture	248.5	.2	.9	8.8	3.9	54.8	79.4	55.8	44.8
Furniture and fixtures	293.2		1.5	2.1	4.2	40.9	29.6	36.2	178.8
Paper and allied products	885.4	1 -1	2.2	4.0	18.7	47.1	303.1	106.9	403.5
Printing, publishing, and allied		1 1	!	i		+			
industries	775.3		3.9	30.6	3.7	5.3	29.1	636.0	66.7
Chemicals and allied products	746.2	.7	3.2	5.0	6.7	26.0	175.0	306.6	222.9
Petroleum refining and related		i	_				!		
industries	94.0	-	-8	20.4	1.6	6.3	11.5	42.8	10.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics		1 }	}	1	ŀ	1			
products	350.4	. 1	4.7	3.6	8.3	56.5	163.8	37.6	75.6
Leather and leather products	53.3	-	.2	.8	4.1	-[	4.5	-	43.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	458.2	-4	2.4	5.7	16.8	103.5	103.4	53.2	172.7
Primary metal industries	1,932.2	1.6	9.8	10.4	84.2	133.4	244.1	191.7	1,257.0
Fabricated metal products 4/	1,722.9	1.2	11.4	7.9	62.4	221.7	361.5	172.1	884.8
Machinery, except electrical	2,310.5	3.3	11.7	29.5	126.3	223.3	519.0	354.7	1,042.7
supplies	1,159.7	6.8	7.1	46.6	60.3	193.2	321.1	155.8	368.6
Transportation equipment	2,936.3	-4	10.3	28.4	91.4	327.2	209.0	202.2	2,067.3
Instruments, etc. 5/	262.8	1 1	1.2	!	14.8	23-2	138.2	51.2	34.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.	206.9	-1	-1	1.5	6.4	12.3	30.1	49.2	107.2
Nonmanufacturing	2/24,210.1	78.8	138.0	613.7	1,204.7	1,252.5	2,098.5	3,700.2	15,123.7
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	35.4	-	.1	-5	4_4	2.9	14.9	12.6	-
Mining	12,939.3	27.4	38.8	49.6	184.4	48.1	32.8	36.6	12,521.5
Contract construction	2,262.6	5.0	37.7	89.9	382.4	384.3	744.3	437.3	181.8
electric, gas, and sanitary services.	4,257.2	20.7	21.5	19.8 257.7	28.2 80.5	70.9	217.2 371.9	2,691.3	1,187.6 829.7
Wholesale and retail trade	2,036.5	2.3	1.6	257.7	80.5	221.1	3/1.9	271.4	829.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	177.1	.1	-1	1.6	1.7	98.9	13.3	2.6	59.0
Services	737.8	.7	2.5	54.1	45.4	70.5	121.5	143.3	299.8
Government 6/	1,764.2	22.5	35.8	140.5	477.7	355.8	582.6	105.1	44.3

goods; watches and clocks.

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

\* Fewer than 50.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes  $(\cdot)$  denote zeros.

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

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

Includes other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials.

Excludes ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

Includes professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical</sup> 

Table 26. Work stoppages by major issue and duration, 1978<sup>1</sup>

(Workers and days idle in thousands)							•				
Major issue	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		
				Stoppage	s ending i	n year					
All issues	4,250	383	366	446	792	858	706	308	391		
General wage changes	2,755	90	142	244	562	676	554	232	255		
Supplementary benefits	66	6	7	6	12	17	11	3	- 4		
Wage adjustments	129	21	25	17	28	8	17	4	9		
Hours of work	16	-	2	1	2	3	3	2	3		
Other contractual matters	216	28	16	21	44	32	30	16	29		
Union organization and security	272	19	23	26	39	43	47	23	52		
Job security	130	23	17	11	24	17	15	11	12		
Plant administration	497	158	93	87	56	50	22	13	18		
Other working conditions	58	15	. 8	9	11	4	2	3	6		
Interunion cr intraunion matters	99	22	32	22	12	7 )	3		1		
Not reported	12	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	2		
		Workers involved									
All issues	1,779.8	96.5	105.2	238.5	275.7	198.2	176.9	415.0	273.8		
General wage changes	838.8	19.7	27.5	148.6	212.3	148.5	150.2	49.7	82.2		
Supplementary benefits	19.9	3.3	4.2	.7	2.3	4.6	3.6	.9	. 4		
Wage adjustments	38.4	5.2	8.1	5.7	8.8	1.9	6.1	.7	1.8		
Hours of work	4.2	-	.1	.7	. 1	. 5	.7	1.1	1.0		
Other contractual matters	42.0	6.0	2.1	4.8	9.7	7.2	4.8	1.7	5.8		
Union organization and security	38.5	1.8	3.2	11.4	2.7	9.7	3.7	1.3	4.6		
Job security	392.1	5-4	6.1	8.2	17.6	6.6	3.1	341.4	3.8		
Plant administration	340.7	44-1	39.9	47.2	15.7	15.7	3.4	2.8	171.8		
Other working conditions	32.0 32.6	7.4	1.3	2.1	3.4	2.9	.2	15.4	1.7		
Interupion or intraunion matters	.7		12.0	8.9	3.0		.9	(2)	.6		
not reported		(2)	:'		'	(2)	:'1	(2)			
				D	ays idle						
All issues	39,751.9	96.5	219.0	840.7	1,811.7	2,892.0	5,027.0	6,386.2	22,478.8		
General wage changes	18,721.2	19.7	59.7	554.3	1,427.4	2,257.3	4,309.9	2,385.3	7,707.7		
Supplementary benefits	329.9	3.3	8.8	2.6	19.0	74.8	126.6	43.3	51.6		
Wage adjustments	462.2	5.2	16.6	14-4	46.8	29.5	136.6	32.2	180.8		
Hours of work	221.4		-2	2.2	- 6	9.3	21.3	60.0	127.9		
Other contractual matters	1,170.0	6.0	4.4	14.4	47.1	94.8	125.7	79.6	798.0		
Union organization and security	832.4	1.8	7.0	36.6	18.4	113.8	94.1	70.2	490.3		
Job security	4,144.7	5-4	13.5	34.8	123.5	95.3	89.5	3,478.1	304.5		
Plant administration	13,439.7	44.1	81.4	144.5	94.4	179.5	92.7 5.2	140.5 96.7	12,662.6		
Interunion or intraunion matters	152.1	3.6	24.8	28.4	11.4	28.5	23.0	90./	107.7 32.4		
Not reported	19.9	(2)	24.0	20.4	.5	26.5	23.0	-4	15.3		
NOC TOPOTOGRAFICATION AND TOPOTOGRAFICATION	17.3	14/		• -	• -	••	2.4	- 4	13.3		

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

NOTE: Because of rounding,  $\overline{\text{autheor}}$  individual items may not equal totals. Dashes (-) denote zeros.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Fewer than 50.

Table 27. Work stoppages by contract status and duration, 1978¹

	Stoppages ending in year											
Contract status and duration	Stop	pages	Workers	involved	Days	idle						
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent						
All stoppages	4,250	100.0	1,779.8	100.0	39,751.9	100.0						
day	383	9.0	96.5	5.4	96.5	-2						
to 3 days	366	8.6	105.2	5.9	219.0	-6						
to 6 days	446	10.5	238.5	13.4	840.7	2,1						
to 14 days	792	18.6	275.7	15.5	1,811.7	4.6						
5 to 29 days	858	20.2	198.2	11.1	2,892.0	7.3						
0 to 59 days	706	16.6	176.9	9.9	5,027.0	12.6						
0 to 89 days	308	7.2	415.0	23.3	6,386.2	16.1						
O days and over	391	9.2	273.8	15.4	22,478.8	56.5						
egotiation of first agreement	0.00	10.5		2.2	4 202 5							
or union recognition	444	10.4	40.1	2.3	1,383.5	3.5						
1 day	12 19	.3	1.5	(2)	.5	(2)						
# to 6 days	37	.4 .9	1.8	.1	3.8	(2)						
4 to 6 days	37 69	1.6	4.9 6.1	-3	16.2 40.8	(2)						
7 to 14 days	90	2.1	6.7	.3 .4	97.3	-1						
30 +0 50 days	90	2.1	7.8	.4	225.8	.2 .6						
30 to 59 days	46	1.1	3.4	.2	183.4	-6 -5						
90 days and over	79	1.9	9.0	.5	815.7	2.1						
enegotiation of agreement												
(expiration of reopening)	2.824	66.4	1,399.9	78.7	35,256.5	88.7						
1 day	105	2.5	23.9	1.3	23.9	.1						
1 day	150	3.5	29.7	1.7	66.1	. 2						
4 to 6 days	246	5.8	165.2	9.3	610.7	1,5						
7 to 14 days	579	13.6	220.8	12.4	1,462.0	3.7						
15 to 29 days	683	16.1	166.0	9.3	2,532.2	6.4						
30 to 59 days	560	13.2	153.5	8.6	4,420.5	11.1						
60 to 89 days	238	5.6	383.3	21.5	5,382.5	13.5						
90 days and over	263	6.2	257.5	14.5	20,758.7	52.2						
ouring term of agreement												
(negotiation of new												
agreements not involved)	653	15.4	276.1	15.5	1,844.7	4.6						
1 day	225	5.3	64.2	3.6	64.2	- 2						
2 to 3 days	162	3.8	67.3	3.8	139.1	.4						
4 to 6 days	121	2.8	52.0	2.9	164.8	. 4						
7 to 14 days	85	2.0	41.5	2.3	265.6	.7						
15 to 29 days	29	.7	12.5	.7	99.6	. 3						
30 to 59 days	19	. 4	10.6	.6	247.9	.6						
60 to 89 days	6	.1	27.3	1.5	773.7	1.9						
90 days and over	6	.1	.8	(2)	89.7	.2						
o contract or other contract												
status	151	3.6	37.9	2.1	435.2	1.1						
1 day	34	.8	6.8	- 4	6.8	(2)						
2 to 3 days	26	.6	4.2	- 2	6.8	(2)						
4 to 6 days	27 20	.6	9.1	-5	28.0	.1						
7 to 14 days		•5	3.4	• 2	19.9 107.2	(2)						
15 to 29 days	18 9	- 4	9.1 3.7	.5 .2	94.1	.3						
30 to 59 days	7	.2	.6		26.0	.2						
60 to 89 days	10	.2	1.0	(2) - 1	146.4	:4						
-												
o information on contract	178	4.2	25.8	1.4	832.1	2.1						
1 day	7	.2	1.2	. 1	1.2	(2)						
2 to 3 days	9	.2	2.2	.1	3.3	(2)						
2 to 3 days	15	-4	7.3	- 4	21.0	.1						
7 to 14 days	39	. 9	3.9	. 2	23.4	.1						
15 to 29 days	38	.9	3.9	• 1	55.6	- 1						
30 to 59 days	26	-6	1.3	1	38.7	-1						
60 to 89 days	11	-3	_ • 5	(2)	20.6	1						
90 days and over	33	. 8	5.5	.3	668.3	1.7						

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 28. Work stoppages by contract status and mediation, 19781

	Stop	pages	Workers	involved	Days idle		
Contract status and mediation agency	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
All stoppages	4,250	100.0	1,779.8	100.0	39,751.9	100.0	
Government mediation 2/	2,335	54.9	1,239.8	69.7	31,991.4	80.5	
Federal mediation	1,778	41.8	1,042.7	58.6	29,004.8	73.0	
State mediation	320	7.5	102.6	5.8	1,298.5	3.3	
Federal and State mediation combined	131	3.1	57.3	3.2	1,282.9	3.2	
Other mediation	106	2.5	37.3	2.1	405.3	1.0	
rivate mediation	119	2.8	38.7	2.2	863.3	2.2	
o mediation reported	1,535	36.1	446.1	25.1	5,093.7	12.8	
No information	261	6.1	55.2	3.1	1,803.5	4.5	
Regetiation of first agreement	444	10.4	40.1	2.3	1,383.5	3.5	
Government mediation 2/	221	5.2	21.2	1.2	812.4	2.0	
Federal mediation	163	3.8	16.1	.9	734.7	1.8	
State mediation	32	.8	1.8	. 1	18.5	(3)	
Pederal and State mediation combined.	11	.3	1.4	.1	27.0	.1	
Other mediation	15	.4	1.9	. 1	32.2	1	
Private mediation	18	-4	.8	(3)	15.7	(3)	
No mediation reported	177	4.2	15.6	.9	425.4	1.1	
No information	28	.7	2.5	.1	130.1	.3	
Renegotiation of agreement (expiration							
or reopening)	2,824	66.4	1,399.9	78.7	35,256.5	88.7	
Government mediation 2/	1,954	46.0	1,137.8	63.9	29,574.4	74.4	
Federal mediation	1,512	35.6	963.7	54.1	26,923.8	67.7	
State mediation	262	6.2	94.3	5.3	1,116.8	2.8	
Federal and State mediation combined.	116	2.7	55.6	3.1	1,240.8	3.1	
Other mediation	64	1.5	24.2	1.4	293.0	.7	
Private mediation	63	1.5	24.8	1.4	805.3	2.0	
No mediation reported	686	16.1	205.8	11.6	3,801.6	9.6	
No information	121	2.8	31.5	1.8	1,075.2	2.7	
Curing term of agreement (negotiation							
of new agreement not involved)	653	15.4	276.1	15.5	1,844.7	4.6	
Government mediation 2/	77	1.8	60.4	3.4	1,105.0	2.8	
Pederal mediation	43	1.0	44.8	2.5	997.4	2.5	
State mediation	18	- 4	5.4	.3	33.5	.1	
Federal and State mediation combined.	2	(3)	.2	(3)	1.3	(3)	
Other mediation	14	.3	10.1	.6	72.8	- 2	
Private mediation	28	.7	10.3	.6	29.4	.1	
No mediation reported	532	12.5	197.5	11.1	639.4	1.6	
No information	16	- 4	7.9	-4	70.9	.2	
so contract or other contract status	151	3.6	37.9	2.1	435.2	1.1	
Government mediation 2/	. 29	.7	11.1	.6	159.1	.4	
Pederal mediation	15	.4	10.0	.6	147.8	-4	
State mediation	2	(3)	.3	(3)	6.3	(3)	
Federal and State mediation combined.	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	. 4	(3)	
Other mediation	11	.3	.8	(3)	4.6	(3)	
Private mediation	10	.2	2.7	. 2	12.9	(3)	
No mediation reported	104	2.4	22.8	1.3	134.2	. 3	
No information	8	- 2	1.2	.1	129.0	.3	
o information on contract status	178	4.2	25.8	1.4	832.1	2.1	
Government mediation 2/	54	1.3	9.3	.5	340.5	.9	
Federal mediation	45	1.1	8.2	.5	201.0	.5	
State mediation	6	1	.9	i i	123.4	.3	
Federal and State mediation combined.	1	(3)	-1	(3)	13.3	(3)	
Other mediation	2	(3)	.2	(3)	2.7	(3)	
Private mediation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	36 88	.8	4.5 12.0	.3	93.2	.2	

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

2 Includes stoppages involving workers in which private mediation was also employed.

3 Fewer than 60.

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

Dashes (·) denote zeros.

Table 29. Work stoppages by contract status and type of settlement, 1978¹

	Stoppages ending in year								
Contract status and type of settlement	Stop	pages	Workers	inwolwed	Days idle				
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
All stoppages	4,250	100.0	1,779.8	100.0	39,751.9	100.0			
ormal settlement reached, all issues resolved, procedure for handling unresolved issues of formal settlement, short protest or sympathy	3,551	83.6	1,314.3	73.8	34,918.6	87.8			
strike	187	4.4	63.8	3.6	137.2	.3			
rike broken	170	4.0	30.4	1.7	423.1	1.1			
rk resumed under court injunction	41	1.0	337.5	19.0	2,546.5	6.4			
ployer out of business	38	.9	4.7	.3	286.6	.7			
information	263	6.2	29.2	1.6	1,439.8	3.6			
gotiation of first agreement or union recognition	444	10.4	40.1	2.3	1,383.5	3.5			
Formal settlement reached, all issues resolved, procedure for handling unresolved issues No formal settlement, short protest or sympathy	378	8.9	35.7	2.0	1,207.7	3.0			
strike	-	- !	-	-	-	_			
Strike broken	41	1.0	2.7	.2	56.0	.1			
Work resumed under court injunction	2	(2)	.1	(2)	2,6	(2)			
Employer out of business	6	.1	.2	(2)	11.3	(2)			
No information	17	-4	1.4	.1	105.9	.3			
negotiation of agreement (expiration or reopening)	2,824	66.4	1,399.9	78.7	35,256.5	88.7			
procedure for handling unresolved issues No formal settlement, short protest or sympathy	2,626	61.8	1,048.1	58.9	31,724.3	79.8			
strike	2	(2)	7.1	-4	15.4	(2)			
Strike broken	50	1,2	6.0	.3	255.9	.6			
ork resumed under court injunction	9	.2	323.8	18.2	2,482.1	6.2			
Employer out of business	24	.6	3.6	.2	239.9	.6			
No information	113	2.7	11.2	.6	538.8	1.4			
ring term of agreement (negotiation of new agreement not involved)	653	15.4	276.1	15.5	1,844.7	4.6			
procedure for handling unresolved issues No formal settlement, short protest or sympathy	384	9.0	184.0	10.3	1,556.3	3.9			
strike	184	4.3	56.6	3.2	121.6	.3			
Strike broken	51	1.2	20.0	1.1	83.0	.2			
ork resumed under court injunction	26	.6	12.4	.7	56.9	1			
mployer out of business	2 6	(2)	.5 2.7	(2)	10.0 16.9	(2) (2)			
contract or other contract status	151	3,6	37.9	2.1	435.2	1.1			
Formal settlement reached, all issues resolved, procedure for handling unresolved issues No formal settlement, short protest or sympathy	124	2.9	35.1	2.0	299.3	.8			
strike	1	(2)	.1	(2)	.2	(2)			
Strike broken	15	,4	1.1	`-1	8.5	(2)			
ork resumed under court injunction	3	.1	.7	(2)	4.4	(2)			
aployer out of business	2	(2)	(2)	(2)	1,1	(2)			
o information	6	.1	.8	(2)	121.6	.3			
information on contract status	178	4.2	25.8	1.4	832.1	2.1			
procedure for handling unresolved issues No formal settlement, short protest or sympathy	39	-9	11.4	.6	130.9	.3			
strike	13	-			10 -	ري -			
Strike broken	13 1	.3	-5	(2)	19.7	(2)			
Work resumed under court injunction Employer out of business	4	(2)	.4	(2) (2)	24.3	(2) • 1			

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

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes (-) denote zeros.

Table 30. Work stoppages by major issue and type of settlement, 1978<sup>1</sup>

		For settlemen		No fo settlement			Employer out of business	No information
Major issue	Total	All issues resolved	Procedure for handling unresolved issues	Short protest or sympathy strike	Strike broken	Work resumed under court injunction		
		·	.:	Stoppages en	ding in ye	ar		
All issues	4,250	3,184	367	187	170	41	38	263
eneral wage changes	2,755	2,362	190	-	50	6	17	130
upplementary benefits	66	54	4	-	1	1	2	4
age adjustments	129	86	14	13	7	3	1	5
ours of work	16	13	1	- }	-	-	2	-
ther contractual matters	216	109	8	-	10	2	5	82
nion organization and security	272	144	46	2	45	4	7	24
ob security	130	94	13	6	8	6	2	1
lant administration	497	256	49	133	37	12	-	10
ther working conditions	58	32	6	7	2	4	2	5
nterunion or intraunion matters	99	25	36	26	8	3	-	1
ot reported	12	9	-	-	2	-	_	1
	:			Workers	involved			
All issues	1,779.8	1,185.9	128.4	63.8	30,4	337.5	4.7	29.2
eneral wage changes	838.8	741.9	74.1	_	3.9	2.8	1.7	14.5
upplementary benefits	19.9	19.2	. 3	_ i	.1	1	'.í	17.2
age adjustments	38.4	20.8	3.9	10.2	1.9	.3	.5	.8
ours of work	4.2	4-1	.1		-	1 -	.1	1 1
ther contractual matters	42.0	27.2	6.2	_ '	.6	.1	.7	7.3
nion organization and security	38.5	19.9	8.1	2.7	3.4	.1	. 3	4.0
ob security	392.1	54.2	7.0	1.1	2.0	326.5	1.2	.2
lant administration	340.7	261.9	20.4	36.6	15.8	4.7	_	1.3
ther working conditions	32.0	27.7	1.4	1.0	. 2	.6	. 2	.9
nterunion or intraunion matters	32.6	8.5	7.1	12.2	2.5	2.3	-	(2)
ot reported	.7	.5		-	(2)	-	<u> </u>	. 1
				Days	idle			
All issues	39,751.9	32,551.6	2,367.0	137.2	423.1	2,546.5	286.6	1,439.8
eneral wage changes	18,721.2	16,087.9	1,917,1	_	106.8	53.2	72.6	483.7
upplementary benefits	329.9	322.1	2.7		1.7	33.2	72.0	2.6
age adjustments	462.2	287.3	14.6	32.7	3.5	1.5	31.3	91.3
ours of work	221.4	213.6	.1	- 32.7	-		7.7	
ther contractual matters	1,170.0	419.0	38.0	-	6.1	.8	48.7	657.5
nion organization and security	832.4	435.6	151.4	6.7	102.7	3.1	21.8	111.2
ob security	4,144.7	1,468.5	106.9	2.0	15.4	2,459.6	92.0	. 2
lant administration	13,439.7	13,089.2	96.0	63.6	127.1	19.9	-	43.7
ther working conditions	258.5	179.6	14.5	1.0	2.5	1.1	11.7	48.0
nterunion or intraunion matters	152.1	30.6	25.8	31.3	57.2	7.2		.1
ot reported					. 1			

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

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes (-) denote zeros.

Fewer than 50.

Table 31. Work stoppages by industry group and type of settlement, 1978<sup>1</sup>

	Formal settlement reach			No fo settlement		Work		
Industry group	Total	All issues resolved	Procedure for handling unresolved issues	Short protest or sympathy strike	Strike broken	resumed under court injunction	Reployer out of business	No infor- mation
			St	oppages endi	ng in year			
All industries	2/4, 250	3,184	367	187	170	41	38	263
Manufacturing	<u>2</u> /2,134	1,756	116	4	72	8	24	154
Ordnance and accessories	2 164	1 130	1 9	-	- 8	-	- 5	12
Tobacco manufactures	2 41	2 33	-	-	_ 2	-	-	5
apparel, etc. 3/	48	32	2	-	4	1	3	6
umber and wood products, except furniture	66	50	4	1	2	1	-	8
Paper and allied products	59 88	47 73	8 9	-	1	-	1 3	2 8
Printing, publishing, and allied								
industries	37 114	28 101	3 3	- 1	4	_ [	-	2 8
Petroleum refining and related	21	15	2	-	1	_	-	3
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics								
productseather products	88 9	68	8 1	-	2 -	2	1 -	7
stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries	133 207	112 170	4 12	-	4 5	- 1	1 3	12 16
Fabricated metal products 4/	359	306	16	-	9	1	4	23
Machinery, except electrical	286	236	14	2	14	-	2	18
supplies Pransportation equipment	192 152	166 128	6 12	-	11 2	1 -	- 1	8
Instruments, etc. 5/	31 35	28 26	3 4	-	1	-	-	- 4
Nonmanufacturing		1,429	251	183	98	33	14	109
griculture, forestry, and fisheries	14	8	3	_	1	_	_	2
ining	274 383	64 290	19 49	173	10 25	6 14	1	1
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services Holesale and retail trade	258 451	193 347	16 26	1	13 20	3 2	4 7	28 48
Pinance, insurance, and real estate	21	16	1	-	2	2	-	
Servicessovernment 6/	235 483	162 351	36 101	4	10 17	4	2	23 6
				Workers in	<b>v</b> ol <b>v</b> ed			
All industries	2/1,779.8	1,185.9	128.4	63.8	30.4	337.5	4.7	29.
Banufacturing	2/567.9	479.5	36.2	6.4	18.7	2.6	4.0	20.
ordnance and accessories	1.6	-4	1.3	-	_	_	-	
Pood and kindred products	31.9	27.0	1.5	-	1.3	-	.8	1.
extile mill products	13.8	13.5	(7)	-	.1	-	-	•
upparel, etc. 3/	6.8	5.8	.1	-	.1	.1	-2	•
furniture	12.1 8.9	9.4	1.0	1.2	(7)	- 1	(7)	:
Paper and allied products	24.4	21.1	1.4	-	(7)	-	1.3	-
rinting, publishing, and allied industries	23.9	21.9	1.0		.9	-	-	
Chemicals and allied productsetroleum refining and related	19.7	18.5	.7	(7)	(7)	-	-	•
industries	6.3	1.8	.1	-	4.0	-	-	•
products	16.9	11.5	1.8	-	.1	1.1	.4	1.
eather and leather productstone, clay, and glass products	1.3 19.6	17.9	.4	-	.4	- 4	.1	
rimary metal industries	54.1 58.9	45.5 52.9	4.1	-	1.3	.8	.6	1. 2.
achinery, except electrical	87.5	72.6	2.8	5.2	4.7	-	.1	2.
lectrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	77.0	66.5	3.1	-	4.4	.1	-	2.
ransportation equipment	88.0 9.8	72.4	11.9	-	.9	-	-2	2.
iscellaneous manufacturing industries	5.1	3.9	.6	<u>-</u>	.1	-	-1	•
Nonmanufacturing		706.4	92.1	57.3	11.6	334.9	•7	8.
griculture, forestry, and fisheries	1.7 283.1	1.1 220.4	9.7	48.5	(7) 2.6	1.7	(7)	:
contract constructionransportation, communication,	169.0	148.6	9.5	2.3	3.6	5.0	-	(7)
electric, gas, and sanitary services	394.3 121.8	60.9 112.5	5.8 5.4	2.5 (7)	1.6 .5	321.8	.3	1. 3.
	1	1						
inance, insurance, and real estate	7.5	7.3	(7) 14.8	-	(7)	.2	- 1	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Continued—Work stoppages by industry group and type of settlement, 19781

(Workers and days idle in thousands)								
Tableston and		Formal settlement reached		No formal settlement reached		Work resumed		
Industry group	Total	All issues resolved	Procedure for handling unresolved issues	Short protest or sympathy strike	Strike broken	resumed under court injunction	Employer out of business	No infor- mation
				Days id	le			
All industries	<u>2</u> /39,751.9	32,551.6	2,367.0	137.2	423.1	2,546.5	286.6	1,439.8
Manufacturing	2/15,541.9	12,930.2	998.0	17.0	303.9	47.2	233.9	1,011.8
Ordnance and accessories	86.5 509.8	6.9 400-8	79.6 28.4	-	13.5	-	38.9	28.2
Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products	1.0 341.3	1.0 334.3	1.0	=	2.0		-	3.9
Apparel, etc. 3/	167.6	135.6	1.9	-	2.9	2.5	8.8	15.9
furniture Furniture and fixtures Paper and allied products	248.5 293.2 885.4	223.4 188.8 697.1	11.3 28.6 45.2	4.8	2.0	-4	1.5	6.6 74.2 34.6
•	885.4	097.1	45.2	_	.6	_	107.9	34.0
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	775.3 746.2	707.6 703.3	9.3 26.3	(7)	50.7 2.3	<u> </u>	:	7.8 14.2
industries	94.0	59.4	2.2	-	20.0	-	-	12.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	350.4	254.0	39.2	_	9.8	2.3	9.9	35.2
Leather and leather products	53.3	5.5	3.3	_	-	31.8	-	12.7
Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries	458.2 1,932.2	412.0 1,378.0	3.7	1 -	12.2	2.4	7.6	22.8 142.8
Fabricated metal products 4/	1,722.9	1,495.7	76.0	-	31.5	7.5	16.4	95.9
Machinery, except electrical	2,310.5	2,074.0	72.5	12.2	31.3	-	7.7	112.8
supplies Transportation equipment	1,159.7 2,936.3	1,026.9 2,472.4	62.0 99.7	-	34.1 24.0	.2	1.4	36.5 339.0
Instruments, etc. 5/	262.8 206.9	233.3 120.2	29.4 70.5	_	,1	-	=	16.2
Nonmanufacturing	2/24,210.1	19,621.4	1,369.0	120.2	119.2	2,499.4	52.8	428.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Mining	35.4 12,939.3 2,262.6	19.2 12,790.1 2,169.9	12.9 33.0 44.2	91.1 4.3	7.5 23.0	10.3 21.3	1.4	3.2 5.9 (7)
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services Wholesale and retail trade	4,257.2 2,036.5	1,512.4	212.1 522.7	6.1	24.0	2,428.4	32.9 15.9	41.4 203.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	177.1 737.8	173. 2 300. 9	1.9	-	1.4	.6		_
Services	1,764.2	1,382.4	293.4	18.1	20.1	4.0 34.5	2.6	161.4 13.0

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

stoppages that ended during the year and may include cuences normal surview which separate previous year.

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

Includes other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials.

Excludes ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

Includes professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods; watches and clocks.
• The situationsreported here have, for statistical purposes, been deemed to fall within the Bureau's definition of a work stoppa? This decision does not constitute a legal determination that a work stoppage has taken plac. In violation of any law or public policy.
? Fewer than 50.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes  $\{\cdot\}$  denote zeros.

Table 32. Work stoppages by contract status and procedure for handling unsettled issues, 1978'

	Stoppages ending in year								
Contract status and procedure for handling unsettled issues	Stop	pages	Numi	er	Days idle				
	Number	Percent		Percent		Percent			
All stoppages 2/	235	100.0	417.3	100.0	3,053.0	100.0			
rkitration	54	23.0	31.1	7.5	162.2	5.3			
irect megotiations	63	26.8	17.0	4.1	123.3	4.0			
eferral to a government agency	50	21.3	331.2	79.4	2,499.6	81.9			
ediation	42	17.9	23.9	5.7	182.6	6.0			
act finding	8	3.4	5.0	1.2	23.6	.8			
ther procedures	14	6.0	3.1	.7	14.5	.5			
ombinations of the above procedures	4	1.7	6.0	1.4	47.2	1.5			
egotiation of first agreement or union									
recognition	31	13.2	2.6	.6	70.9	2.3			
Arbitration	4	1.7	.7	- 2	29.5	1.0			
Direct negotiations	9	3.8	.9	-2	23.7	.8			
Referral to a government agency	9	3.8	•2	-1	7.7	- 3			
Mediation	8	3.4	.7	. 2	9.0	. 3			
Fact finding	- 1	-		-		-			
Other procedures	1	- 4	(3)	(3)	1.0	(3)			
Combinations of the above procedures	-	-	-	-	-	-			
enegotiation of agreement (expiration	101	43.0	376.8	00.3	2,814.4	92.2			
or reopening)	101	8.5		90.3	74.4	2.4			
Arbitration	20	13.6	14.7	3.5	44.1	1.4			
Direct negotiations	32	2.6	5.3 327.3	1.3 78.4	2,480.5	81.2			
Referral to a government agency	29	12.3	22.7	5.5	166.7	5.5			
Mediation	8	3.4	5.0	1.2	23.6	.8			
Fact finding	3	1.3			5.7				
Other procedures	3		.5	• 1		.2			
Combinations of the above procedures	3	1.3	1.2	.3	19.4	.6			
ouring term of agreement (negotiation of	81	34.5	35.2	8.4	150.2	4.9			
new agreement not involved)	27	11.5	14.5	3.5	53.5	1.8			
Arbitration	13	5.5	9.8	2.3	50.8	1.7			
Eirect negotiations	30	12.8	3.5	.8	10.0	.3			
Mediation	, , , i	.4	.1	(3)	4	(3)			
Fact finding	<u>:</u>	• • •	• <u>'</u>	(3)_	• : 1	(3)			
Other procedures	9	3.8	2.5	. 6	7.8	.3			
Combinations of the above procedures	1	.4	4.8	1.1	27.8	. 9			
o contract or other contract status	19	8.1	2.1	.5	14.9	.5			
Arbitration	2	.9	.7	. 2	4.3	.1			
Lirect negotiations	7	3.0	.8	.2	2.6	.1			
Referral to a government agency	5	2.1	.2	(3)	1.5	. 1			
Bediation	4	1.7	.3	`,1	6.4	. 2			
Fact finding	_ 1	-		- 1	-				
Other procedures	1	.4	(3)	(3)	.1	(3)			
Combinations of the above procedures	-		· · ·	· · · ·	-	\-/ <sub>-</sub>			
o information on contract status	3	1.3	.6	. 2	2.6	.1			
Arbitration	1	.4	.4	.1	.4	(3)			
Direct negotiations	2	. 9	.2	(3)	2.1	` .1			
Referral to a government agency	-	-	-	'-	-	-			
Mediation	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Fact finding	-	-	-	- 1	-	-			
Cther procedures	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Combinations of the above procedures	- 1	-	- 1	-	-	_			

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

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

\* Fewer than 50.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes (-) denote zeros.</sup> 

#### CORRECTION

Data on work stoppages by contract status and media-tion (table 28) and by type of settlement (table 29) were in-correct as published in Bulletin 2032. Analysis of Work Stoppages, 1977. The corrected tables follow.

Table 28. Work stoppages by contract status and mediation, 1977<sup>1</sup>

	Stoppages ending in year								
Contract status and mediation agency	Stoppages		Workers	involved	Days idle				
conclude seaters and mediation agency	Number	Percent	Humber	Percent	Number	Percent			
All stoppages	5,535	100.0	1,860.0	100.0	31,904.6	100.0			
Government mediation 2/	2,605	47.1	869.0	46.7	22,176.3	69.5			
Federal mediation	2,077	37.5	689.2	37.1	18,827.7	59.0			
State mediation	315	5.7	112.0	6.0	2,052.4	6.4			
rederal and State mediation combined	112	2.0	46.0	2.5	1,103.8	3.5			
Other mediation	101	1.8	21.9	1.2	192.3	.6			
Private mediation	118	2.1	15.7	.8	191.0	.6			
No mediation reported	2,566	46.4	913.7	49.1	7,680.8	24.1			
No information	246	4.4	61.6	3.3	1,856.5	5.8			
Negotiation of first agreement	451	8.1	54.3	2.9	1,117.7	3.5			
Government mediation 2/	226	4.1	31.9	1.7	715.5	2.2			
Federal mediation	181	3.3	20.4	1.1	617.7	1.9			
State mediation	27	.5	9.3	.5	67.2	-2			
Federal and State mediation combined.	. 5	-1	-6	(3)	24.5	. 1			
Cther mediation	13	.2	1.6	- 1	6.0	(3)			
Private mediation	23	.4	1.1	.1	14.0	(3)			
No mediation reported	189	3.4	20.6	1.1	346.2	1.1			
ho information	13	.2	. 6	(3)	42.0	•1			
Renegotiation of agreement (expiration	3,296	59.5	1,099.6	59.1	26,643.6	83.5			
or reopening)	2,193	39.6	794.7	42.7	20,969.5	65.7			
Government mediation 2/	1,771	32.0	637.8	34.3	17,808.8	55.8			
Federal mediation	250	4.5	96.7	5.2	1,910.3	6.0			
State mediationFederal and State mediation combined.	104	1.9	44.8	2.4	1,078.5	3.4			
	68	1.2	15.4	.8	172.0	.5			
Other mediationPrivate mediation	66	1 1.2	10.0	.5	159.6	.5			
No mediation reported	880	15.9	246.0	13.2	3,998.4	12.5			
ho information	157	2.8	49.0	2.6	1,516.2	4.8			
During term of agreement (negotiation		]							
of new agreement not involved)	1,463	26.4	660.8	35.5	3,399.7	10.7			
Government mediation 2/	61	1.1	26.1	1.4	189.1	_6			
Federal mediation	40	.7	21.5	1.2	164.1	.5			
State mediation	9	.2	1.5	.1	14.0	(3)			
federal and State mediation combined.	1	(3)	.5	(3)	.5	(3)			
Other mediation	11	.2	2.6	.1	10.6	(3)			
Private mediation	23	-4	4.5	.2	16.3	.1			
Nc mediation reported	1,372	24.8	628.2	33.8	3,183.2	10.0			
hc information	7	.1	2.0	. 1	11.1	(3)			
No contract or other contract status	126	2.3	24.2	1.3	200.5	-6			
Government mediation 2/	31	.6	7.5	.4	98.4	.3			
Federal mediation	15	.3	2.6	-1	87.8	3			
State mediation	7	.1	2.6	.1	6.8	(3)			
Federal and State mediation combined.	-		-	1 -	1				
Other mediation	9	-2	4.2	.1	3.7	(3)			
Frivate mediation	6	.1	2	(3)		(3)			
No mediation reported	88	1.6	16.4	(3)	91.6 9.4	(3)			
No information									
ho information on contract status	199	3.6	41-1	1.1	543.0	1.7			
Government mediation 2/	94	1.7	8.8	.5	203.8	-6			
Federal mediation	70	1.3	6.9	. 4	149.4	-5			
State mediation	22	-4	1.9	1	54.2	. 2			
Federal and State mediation combined.	2	(3)	(3)	(3)	.3	(3)			
Other mediation	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Private mediation	-			-	1	1 -			
No mediation reported	37	.7	2.5	1 .1	61.4	•2			
No information	66	1.2	9.8	.5	277.8	1 .9			

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

\* Pewer than 50.

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

\* Dashes (·) denote zeros.

Table 29. Work stoppages by contract status and type of settlement, 1977

	Stoppages ending in year								
Contract status and settlement	Stop	pages	Workers involved		Days idle				
contract status and settlement	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
All stoppages	5,535	100.0	1,860.0	100.0	31,904.6	100.0			
ormal settlement reached, all issues resolved, procedure for handling unresolved issues o formal settlement, short protest or sympathy	4, 180	75.5	1,393.4	74.9	26,922.7	84.4			
strike	803	14.5	240.1	12.9	743.6	2.3			
trike broken	143	2.6	140.5	7.6	2,032.6	6.4			
ork resumed under court injunction	54	1.0	30.9	1.7	105-1	- 3			
aployer out of business	29 326	5. 9	17.6 37.5	.9 2.0	1,657.4	1.4 5.2			
egotiation of first agreement or union recognition	451	8. 1	54.3	2.9	1,117.7	3.5			
procedure for handling unresolved issues No formal settlement, short protest or sympathy	380	6.9	47.9	2,6	856.7	2.7			
strike	1	(2)	.2	(2)	.2	(2)			
Strike broken	38	.7	3.2	. 2	117.4	.4			
Nork resumed under court injunction	6	-1	-3	(2)	2.9	(2)			
Employer out of business	3	-1	.1	(2)	3.7	(2)			
No information	23	-4	2.7	-1	136.9	.4			
enegotiation of agreement (expiration or reopening)	3,296	59.5	1,099.6	59.1	26,643.6	83.5			
procedure for handling unresolved issues No formal settlement, short protest or sympathy	3,041	54.9	1,048.5	56.4	24,685.4	77.4			
strike	4	.1	1.9	-1.	4.9	(2)			
Strike broken	73	1.3	12.3	.7	458.3	1.4			
Work resumed under court injunction	.7	-1	1.8	-1	15.4	(2)			
Employer out of business	17	-3	17.2	9	424.0	1.3			
No information	154	2.8	17.9	1.0	1,055.7	3.3			
uring term of agreement (negotiation of new agreement not involved)	1,463	26-4	660.8	35.5	3,399.7	10.7			
procedure for handling unresolved issues No formal settlement, short protest or sympathy	610	11.0	269.8	14.5	1,143.8	3.6			
strike	793	14.3	237.9	12.8	737.9	2.3			
Strike broken	19	-3	123.8	6.7	1,426.7	4.5			
Work resumed under court injunction	38	(2)	28.7	1.5 (2)	85.2	.3 (2)			
Employer out of husiness	2	(2)	.1 .6	(2)	5.9	(2)			
contract or other contract status	126	2.3	24.2	1.3	200.5	.6			
procedure for handling unresolved issues No formal settlement, short protest or sympathy	111	2.0	23.2	1.2	186.2	-6			
strike	5	-1	-2	(2)	.6	(2)			
Strike broken	4	-1	-7	(2)	5.5	(2)			
	2	(2)	-1	(2)	1.6	(2)			
Work resumed under court injunction		(2)	-1	(2)	4.3	(2)			
Bork resumed under court injunction Employer out of business	2 2	(2)	-1	(2)	2.3	(2)			
Work resumed under court injunction		3.6	21.1	1.1	543.0	1.7			
Hork resumed under court injunction	2		į		1	1.7			
Work resumed under court injunction	2 199 38 -	3.6	21.1 4.1 -	1.1 .2	543.0 50.6	1.7			
Hork resumed under court injunction	2 199 38 - 9	3.6	21.1 4.1 - .5	1.1 .2 	543.0 50.6  24.8	1.7			
Hork resumed under court injunction	2 199 38 -	3.6	21.1 4.1 -	1.1 .2	543.0 50.6	1.7			

No information. 145

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Fewer than 50.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes (-) denote zeros.

# Appendix. Scope, Definitions, and Methods

#### Scope

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

#### **Definitions**

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

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

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

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

# **Methods**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Component	Total economy measure	Nonagricultural sector measure	Private nonagricultural sector measure
Employment	Establishment series plus wage and salaried farm workers.	Establishment series.	Establishment series less government.
Estimated working time	Above employment times working days.	Above employment times working days.	Above employment times working days.
Days of idleness as a percent of es-			,
timated total working time	Total Idleness X 100	Total idleness less farm X 100	Total idleness less farm
	Above working time	Above working time	and government
			Above working time X 100

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

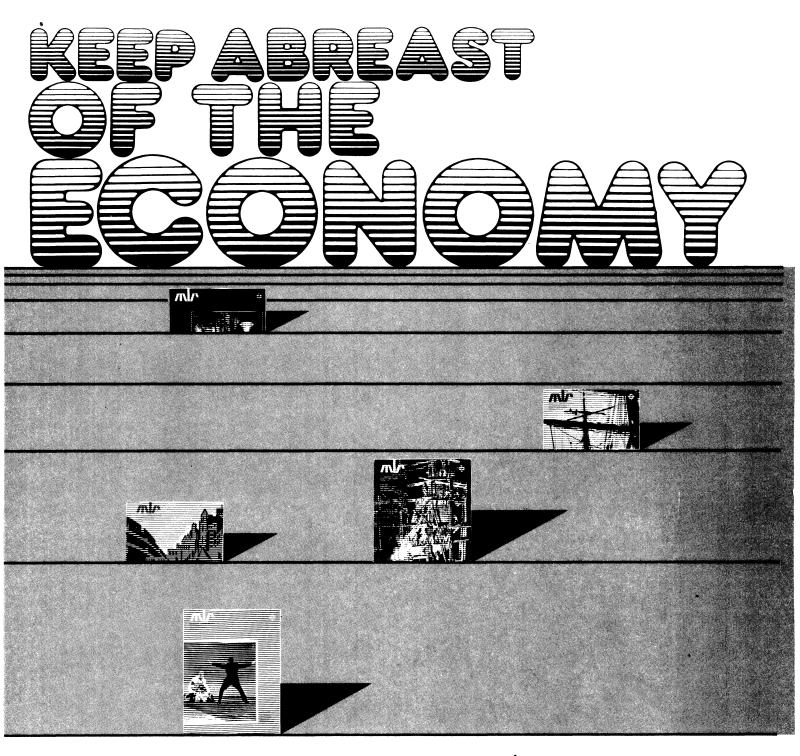
 $<sup>^2</sup>$ For example, the total economy figure for 1978 was computed by multiplying the average employment for the year by the number of working days (85,763,000 x 251 = 21,526,513,000) and dividing this figure into the total number of days of idleness.

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

ers involved, duration, major issues, location, method of settlement, and other pertinent information.

Limitations of data. Although the Bureau seeks to obtain complete coverage, i.e., a "census" of all strikes involving six workers or more and lasting a full shift or more, information is undoubtedly missing on some strikes involving small numbers of workers. Presumably, these missing strikes do not substantially affect the number of workers and days of idleness reported.

To improve the completeness of the count of stoppages, the Bureau has constantly sought to develop new sources of information on the probable existence of stoppages. Over the years, these sources have probably increased the number of strikes recorded, but have had little effect on the number of workers or total idleness. As new agencies or organizations having knowledge of the existence of work stoppages are established or identified, every effort is made by the Bureau to establish cooperative arrangements.



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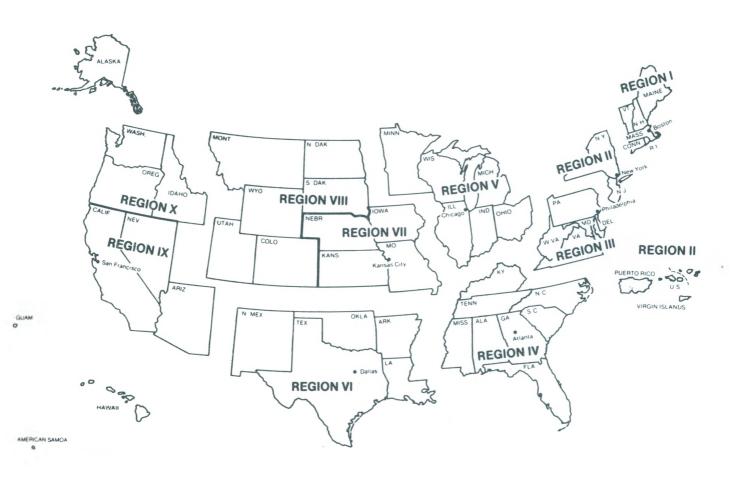
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