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Analysis of Work Stoppages, 1980

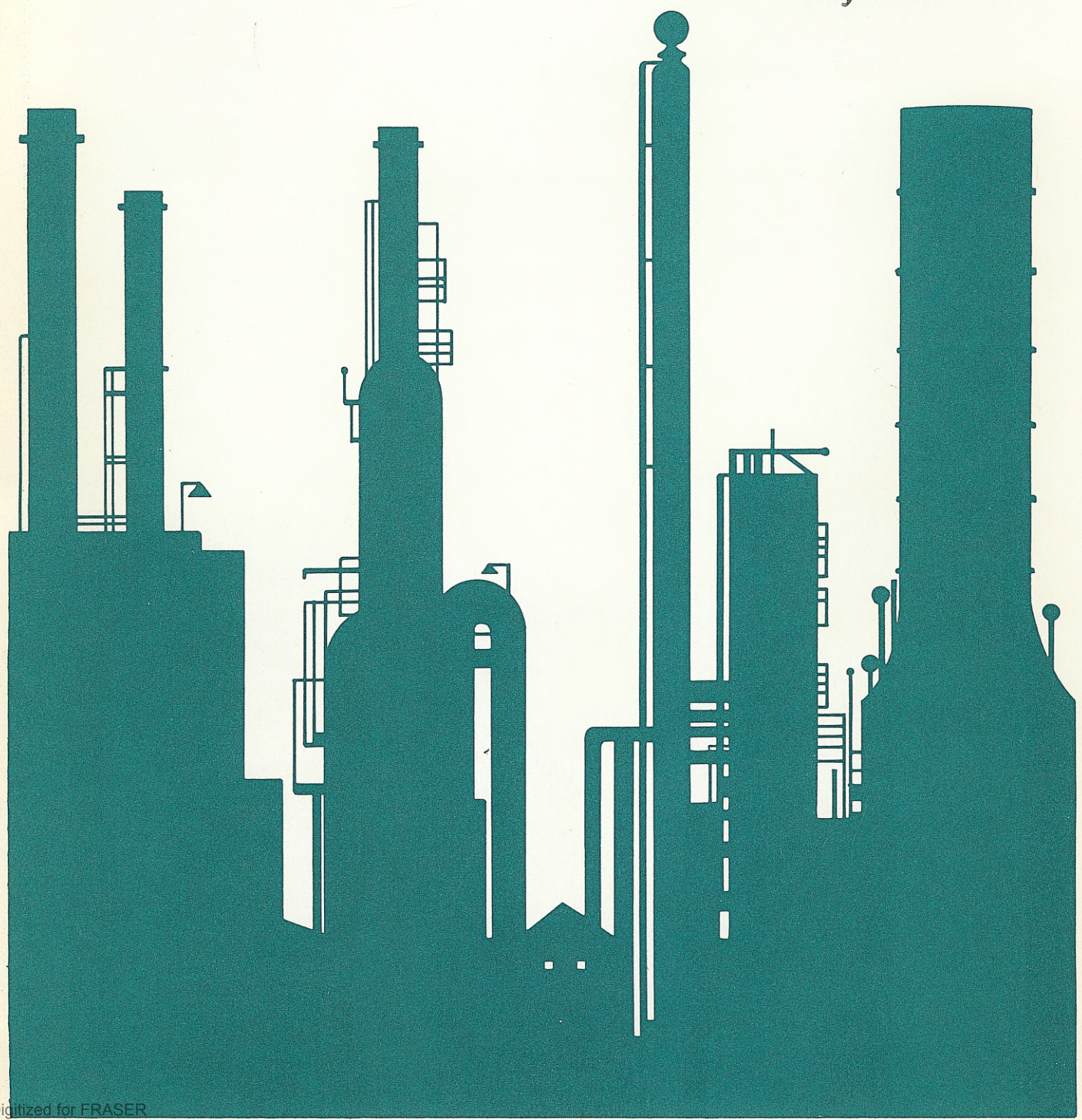


U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
March 1982

Bulletin 2120

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Analysis of Work Stoppages, 1980



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March 1982

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Preface

This bulletin, an annual feature of the Bureau of Labor Statistics since 1941, provides a detailed statistical presentation of work stoppages in 1980.

Preliminary estimates of the level of strike (or lock-out) 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 summer 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 Jane S. Gelman in the Division of Developments in Labor-Management Relations, Office of Wages and Industrial Relations.

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Analysis of Work Stoppages, 1980

Summary

Most work stoppage measures declined significantly in 1980. The number of stoppages (3,885) fell by 20 percent from 1979 as did the number of workers involved (1.4 million) (table 1). Despite these sharp drops, total days of idleness declined by only 4 percent, to 33.3 million, because the proportion of workers involved in long strikes (at least 90 days) increased. The levels of strikes and workers involved were the lowest since the early sixties. The number of days of idleness was the lowest since 1975. Idleness as a proportion of estimated working time was the lowest since 1973. This is explained by the lower levels of workers on strike, days idle, and percent of total employed workers participating in strikes in 1980 compared to recent years.¹

By contrast, idleness per worker involved, at 24 days, was the highest since 1959 when it was 37 days. The high level of days idle per worker was due, in part, to the sharp increase in the proportion of workers involved in strikes lasting 90 days or more—from 5.4 percent in 1979 to 14.0 percent in 1980.

Duration

Strikes lasted longer, on the average, in 1980 than in any earlier year. The mean duration of strikes rose to 35.4 days in 1980, the highest since 1927 when these data were first collected. The median duration of these stoppages also set a record at 18 days. The averages reflect the trend toward increasingly longer strikes (text table 1).

Stoppages lasting at least 30 days accounted for only one-third of all strikes ending in 1980 but for four-fifths of the idleness. Of the 1,360 strikes that lasted 30 days or more, three-fifths occurred in manufacturing industries, notably nonelectrical machinery (139 strikes), fabricated metal products (136 strikes), and primary metal industries (76 strikes) (table 25). Three-fifths of the shorter (less than 30 days) strikes occurred in nonmanufacturing industries. The majority of strikes settled in 1 day occurred during the term of an agreement (61 percent) and arose largely over plant administration is-

sues (34 percent). The majority of strikes lasting longer than 1 day occurred when an agreement was being renegotiated and concerned economic issues (tables 26 and 27). A large proportion of the disputes lasting 90 days or more were relatively small, involving fewer than 100 workers each (table 3).

Size

Following the usual pattern, three-fourths of all strikes involved fewer than 250 workers, but about three-fifths of the idleness and worker participation occurred in strikes of at least 1,000 workers (table 6).

Fourteen stoppages involving 10,000 workers or more began in 1980, accounting for 12 million days of idleness, compared to 11 stoppages and 9 million days of idleness in 1979 (table 4). Fewer workers were involved in these major stoppages in 1980, however, than in any year since 1965, primarily because none of the 1980 major stoppages was exceptionally large. Although in most years there has been at least one strike involving over 100,000 workers, in 1980, the largest—in the petroleum refining industry—involved 63,100 workers.

This petroleum strike also lasted the longest of the major stoppages (186 days), thus accounting for 3.7 million days of idleness (table 5). Next in length was a strike of 27,000 copper workers lasting 146 days and accounting for 1.9 million days of idleness. Between

Text table 1. Proportion of work stoppages lasting 1 day and more than 2 weeks, 1970-80

Year	All stoppage	Stoppages lasting 1 day	Stoppages lasting more than 2 weeks
1970	100.0	13.1	43.5
1971	100.0	13.1	43.9
1972	100.0	15.6	37.6
1973	100.0	15.7	39.2
1974	100.0	13.6	46.6
1975	100.0	18.7	43.0
1976	100.0	19.7	42.7
1977	100.0	13.2	48.1
1978	100.0	9.0	53.2
1979	100.0	9.8	51.5
1980	100.0	8.2	55.3

¹ See appendix table 1 for an explanation of the calculation of the rate.

Text table 2. Stoppages involving 10,000 workers or more, 1970-80

Year	All major work stoppages	During renegotiation of agreement	
		Number	Percent of all major work stoppages
1970	34	25	73.5
1971	29	23	79.3
1972	18	12	66.7
1973	25	21	84.0
1974	27	24	88.9
1975	20	15	75.0
1976	23	18	78.3
1977	18	13	72.2
1978	11	8	72.7
1979	11	9	81.8
1980	14	12	85.7

May and July, six major stoppages occurred in the construction industry, five in California and one in New York, involving 155,000 workers in all and accounting for 1.4 million days of idleness.

Since most stoppages occur during the renegotiation of agreements, variations in major stoppage activity tend to correspond to the bargaining cycle for contracts covering 1,000 workers or more (text table 2 and table 8). Bargaining was relatively heavy for such contracts in 1980 and 1979, with 3.8 and 3.7 million workers, respectively, covered by contracts expiring or reopening in the year. In 1978, about 2 million workers were covered.² Accordingly, idleness due to major strikes amounted to a considerably larger proportion of estimated total working time in 1980 (0.05 percent) and 1979 (0.04 percent) than in 1978 (0.02 percent) (table 4).

Monthly pattern

The monthly pattern of stoppages was different in 1980 than in 1979 (table 2). In 1980, more strikes began in September than in any other month, principally because of stoppages by teachers. However, the number of striking workers and idleness peaked in July (as opposed to April in 1979) when 27,000 copper workers, 25,000 actors and musicians, and 65,000 construction workers went on strike. Workers on strike and idleness were also high in January compared to 1979 and most earlier years because of major strikes by oil workers, grocery clerks, and teachers. On the other hand, fewer stoppages were in effect in the first 2 months and the last 2 months than in other months of the year, in keeping with seasonal patterns.

² *Bargaining Calendar, 1980*, Bulletin 2059 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1980), p. 1, and *Bargaining Calendar, 1979*, Bulletin 2024 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1979), p. 1.

Major issue

Approximately 70 percent of strikes in 1980 centered on economic issues, primarily general wage changes, as in 1979 (table 11). The proportion of striking workers involved in these stoppages declined slightly, from 69 percent to 67 percent. Days lost, however, dropped from 80 percent to 74 percent of the total, because of steep declines in time lost due to general wage disputes in three industries: Nonelectrical machinery (down 2.9 million days), transportation and communication (down 3.4 million days), and government (down 945,000 days) (table 12).

Strikes over plant administration were second most numerous, accounting for 10 percent of all strikes in 1980, 3 percentage points less than in 1979. These walk-outs, most prevalent in mining, have shown a fairly steady decline since the mid-1970's, reflecting the decline in coal mining disputes (text table 4). Most of the idleness from plant administration disputes in 1980 resulted from the multiplant walkout by the United Auto Workers at the International Harvester Company which began in November 1979 and continued until April 1980.

Union organization and security, job security, and other contractual matters each accounted for 5 percent of all strikes. Job security was the most common non-economic cause of stoppages involving at least 10,000 workers (text table 3 and table 13). Five strikes occurred in this category, two in government (Philadelphia and Chicago teachers), two in construction, and one in retail trade (grocery stores). More workers were idled and more days were lost in disputes over job security than over any other noneconomic issue. Disputes over interunion or intraunion matters remained at a low of 2 percent from 1978 through 1980, reflecting the increased resolution of interunion differences through mergers and other peaceful means.³

Strikes in the government sector followed the same pattern as those in the economy as a whole, arising most frequently over economic issues (77 percent) and plant administration (8 percent) (table 16). Job security issues also played a significant role, accounting for 24 percent of the government workers involved and 29 percent of the idleness. Data on major issues in government work stoppages by union participation are included in table 17.

Contract status

The proportion of all strikes occurring at expiration or reopening of a contract has climbed steadily since 1960, when data on contract status were first tabulated (text table 5). In 1980, these renegotiation disputes accounted for 67 percent of all strikes and involved 78 percent of workers on strike and 89 percent of the idle-

³ *Directory of National Unions and Employee Associations, 1979*, Bulletin 2079 (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1980), pp. 53-54.

Text table 3. Stoppages involving 10,000 workers or more by industry group and major issue, 1980

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Industry group	All issues			Economic ¹			Job security			Plant administration		
	Stop-pages	Workers involved	Days idle ³	Stop-pages	Workers involved	Days idle	Stop-pages	Workers involved	Days idle	Stop-pages	Workers involved	Days idle ³
All industries ²	14	388.6	12,256.3	7	231.3	7,665.8	5	122.0	1,936.4	2	33.3	2,654.1
Manufacturing ²	2	71.1	6,665.8	2	71.1	4,230.3						2,435.5
Petroleum refining	1	63.1	3,662.1	1	63.1	3,662.1						
Primary metal industries	1	8.1	753.7	1	8.1	568.2						185.6
Fabricated metal products			18.5									18.5
Nonelectrical machinery			1,102.6									1,102.6
Transportation equipment			1,128.8									1,128.8
Nonmanufacturing ²	13	315.5	5,590.5	6	160.2	3,435.5	5	122.0	1,936.4	2	33.3	218.6
Mining	1	18.5	1,357.1	1	18.5	1,357.1						
Building construction	6	155.0	1,430.0	3	85.0	475.0	2	60.0	925.0	1	10.0	30.0
Transportation	1	23.3	23.3							1	23.3	23.3
Wholesale and retail trades	1	15.0	550.9				1	15.0	436.4			114.5
Services	1	25.0	1,400.8	1	25.0	1,350.0						50.8
Government	3	78.7	828.4	1	31.7	253.4	2	47.0	575.0			

¹ Economic issues are defined as general wage changes, supplementary benefits, wage adjustments, and hours of work.

² The number of stoppages reported for a major industry group may not equal the sum of its components because individual stoppages oc-

curing in 2 groups or more are counted in each. Workers and days idle are allocated among the respective groups.

³ Includes idleness occurring in the year as the result of a multi-industry strike at the International Harvester Co. which began in 1979.

ness (table 10). Economic issues accounted for a disproportionately large share of these strikes, 87 percent, compared to 71 percent for all strikes (table 11).

Stoppages occurring during the term of an agreement were the second largest category of work stoppages (13 percent), followed by strikes occurring during negotiation of a first agreement or union recognition attempts (9 percent). More than half of the strikes that took place while a contract was in effect were due to disagreements over plant administration rules, largely in the mining industry, where 44 percent of all plant administration strikes occurred. Union organization and security issues accounted for 36 percent of strikes that occurred during negotiation of a first agreement, compared with 5 percent for all strikes.

Initial contract disputes occurred most frequently in four nonmanufacturing industries: Government (56 strikes), services (53 strikes), wholesale and retail trade (44 strikes), and the transportation and communication industry (38 strikes). However, contract construction, with 13 strikes, underwent the most idleness in this category, 683,000 days.

In 1980, as in 1979, 3 percent of all disputes occurred at establishments having no agreement, most often in government. Two-thirds of these disputes involved fewer than 100 workers (table 8).

Union affiliation

Nearly 60 percent of the strikes in 1980, as in 1979,

were called by unions affiliated with AFL-CIO (table 7). These stoppages accounted for about 70 percent of the workers involved in strikes and days lost, substantially more than the 51 percent of workers involved and 60 percent of days lost in 1979. The strikes by AFL-CIO affiliates resulted in 23.7 million days of idleness, more than in any year since 1974, when strikes by affiliates accounted for 33.9 million days.

Unaffiliated unions, which included the United Auto Workers, the United Mine Workers, and the Teamsters,

Text table 4. Work stoppages involving plant administration issues and in mining, 1970-80

Year	Stoppages involving plant administration issues	Stoppages in mining	
		Number of stoppages	Percent involving plant administration issues
1970	921	544	58
1971	905	657	60
1972	1,170	1,000	63
1973	1,216	1,079	70
1974	1,120	1,050	68
1975	1,142	1,165	74
1976	1,290	1,425	70
1977	1,002	999	69
1978	506	275	63
1979	616	441	67
1980	383	297	56

Text table 5. Percent of stoppages by contract status, selected periods, 1960-80

Contract status	1960-64	1965-69	1970-74	1975-79	1980
Negotiation of first agreement or union recognition. . . .	16	15	12	9	9
Renegotiation of agreement	44	48	51	59	67
During term of agreement. . . .	31	34	33	26	13
No contract or other contract status	2	2	2	2	3
No information on contract status	7	(1)	2	4	8

¹ Less than 0.5 percent.

accounted for another 31 percent of the stoppages and 20 percent of the workers and idleness, a drop in workers of 18 percentage points and in idleness of 10 percentage points.

Strikes by members of professional employee associations continued to increase. Most of the 2.8 million professional employee association members are government employees; more than half of this number are teachers belonging to the National Education Association.⁴ The 289 strikes by association members in 1980 represented 7.4 percent of all work stoppages, the highest proportion ever recorded.

Strike-related idleness by single-firm unions reached 382,000 days in 1980, 101,000 more than in 1979. However, the number of these strikes dropped from 74 to 58 and workers involved dropped from 19,000 to 15,000.

Industry

The trends in work stoppage activity from 1950 to 1980 for the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing sectors are illustrated in charts 1, 2, and 3. In 1980, as in 1979, levels of strikes and workers involved were higher in nonmanufacturing industries than in manufacturing, but days idle and percent of working time lost were lower. Stoppages beginning in the year in both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing, and workers involved in nonmanufacturing disputes, fell to the lowest levels since the mid-sixties. Workers involved in manufacturing strikes, 453,000, were the lowest in the 30-year period. Idleness as a proportion of estimated working time declined from 0.39 to 0.33 percent in the manufacturing sector, but increased from 0.08 to 0.09 percent in nonmanufacturing.

Manufacturing. Light bargaining in several of the most strike-prone manufacturing industries in 1980 contributed to noticeable declines in strikes: Fabricated metal products (280 strikes), down 20 percent from 1979; elec-

trical machinery (140 strikes), down 28 percent; non-electrical machinery (280 strikes), down 11 percent; and food (155 strikes), down 13 percent. Workers involved in these strikes and idleness also declined significantly (table 14). In contrast, large increases occurred because of a major strike in petroleum refining, where there was heavy bargaining. There were 65,000 workers involved and 3.8 million days of idleness in strikes in petroleum refining, compared to 12,000 workers and 260,000 days in 1979. Idleness as a proportion of total working time rose to 7.28 percent in petroleum refining, far higher than in any other industry and the highest in the 1950-80 period for petroleum. There were also comparatively high levels of workers on strike and idleness in non-electrical machinery (62,000 workers and 2.8 million days idle), although these were below levels in 1979 when several major stoppages occurred in farm machinery.

Nonmanufacturing. Three industries accounted for 67 percent of the strike-related idleness in nonmanufacturing: Contract construction (4.8 million days idle), services (3.8 million), and government (2.3 million). Strike activity in contract construction reflected the intensive collective bargaining in the industry in 1980. With six major strikes, idleness increased by 3.1 million days over 1979 and amounted to 0.43 percent of working time, the highest rate since 1975. In the service industries, idleness more than doubled since 1979, a previous record year. Strikes in services tended to be smaller than those in the economy as a whole (table 6) and to last longer (table 25). Twenty percent of all strikes in services occurred when a first agreement was being negotiated, compared with 9 percent of strikes in the economy as a whole (table 9).

As in 1979, more strikes occurred in government than in any other industry group. The 536 stoppages were about 10 percent fewer than in 1979 but more than in any other previous year. In general, these stoppages occurred predominantly in city government (236 strikes), in the educational field (285 strikes), and among professional and technical employees (257 strikes)(tables 18 and 19).

Occupation

About 8 out of every 10 strikes in 1980, as in 1979, involved production and maintenance workers, the most highly unionized occupational group. More than half of the workers involved in these strikes were in non-manufacturing industries, but three-fifths of the idleness occurred in manufacturing (table 15).

Work stoppage measures for professional and technical workers reached record levels in 1980 because of heightened strike activity in government (257 strikes) and, to a lesser extent, in service industries (55 strikes). In 1980, professional and technical workers called 8 percent of all strikes, accounting for 12 percent of work-

⁴ Directory, 1979, pp. 72 and 92.

Chart 1. Number of work stoppages beginning in the year by sector, 1950-80

Number of work stoppages
(in thousands)

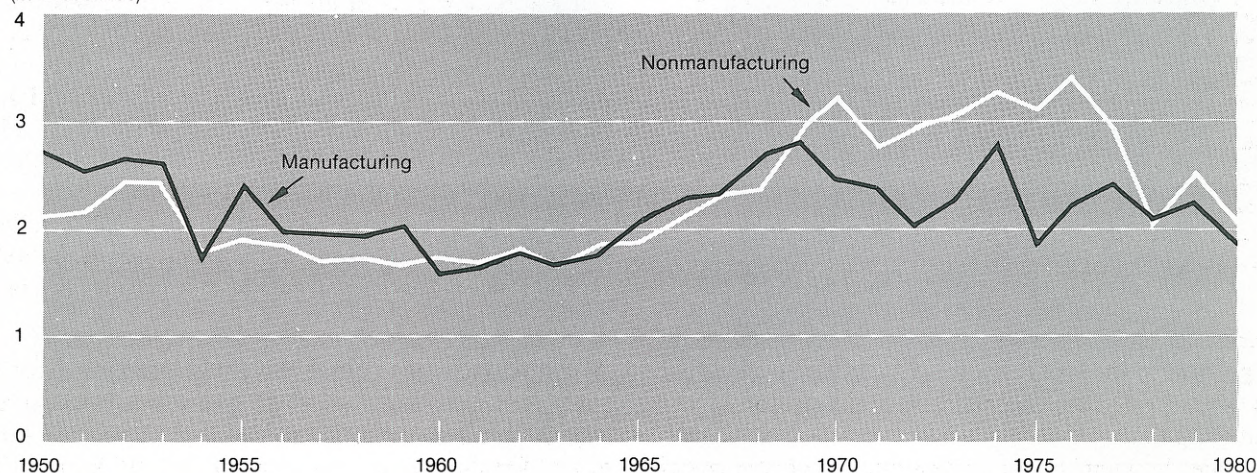
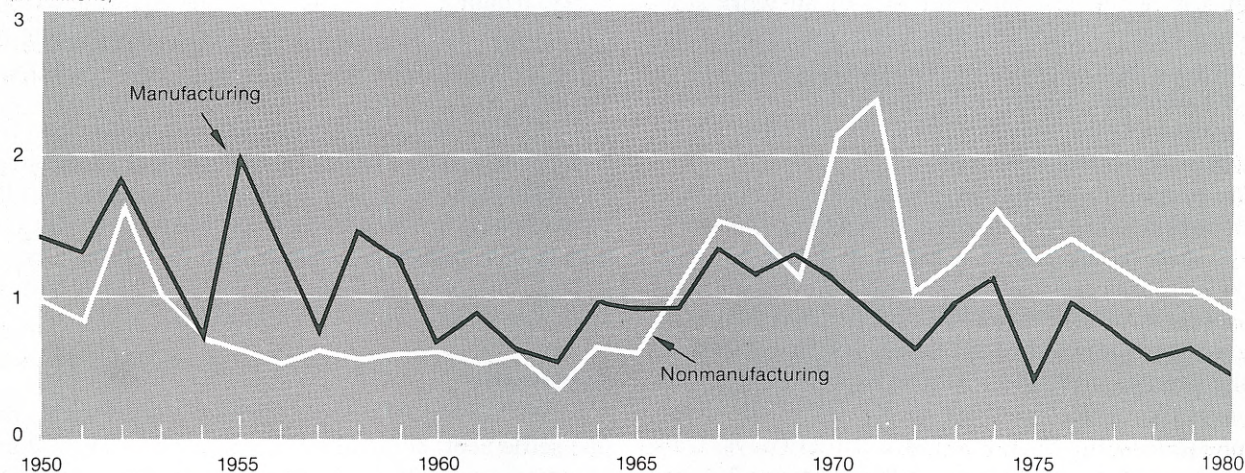


Chart 2. Number of workers involved in stoppages beginning in the year by sector, 1950-80

Workers
(in millions)

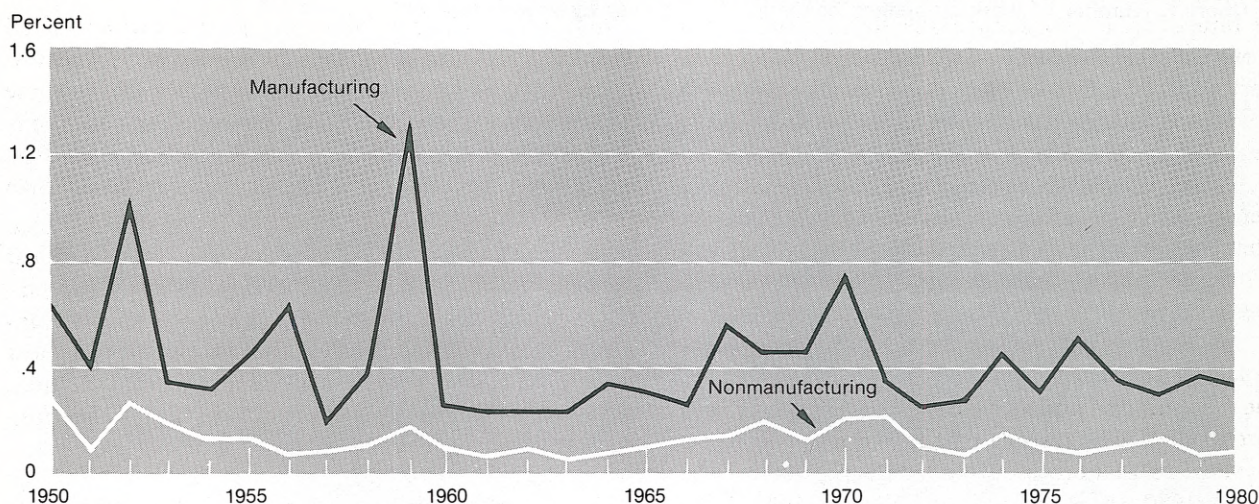


ers on strike and idleness. These were the highest levels of strikes and idleness for this group since data on work stoppages by occupation were first tabulated in 1972, and the largest number of professional and technical workers involved in strikes since 1975, when the figure was the same. The entire increase in walkouts among government professional and technical workers was due to strikes by teachers, who engaged in 232 stoppages, accounting for 108,000 workers and 1.3 mil-

lion days idle, an increase of 51 stoppages, 49,000 workers and 464,000 days idle over 1979 (table 19). In service industries, idleness by professional and technical workers increased fourfold to 2.5 million days, 1.4 million of which occurred during the July-through-September walkout of actors and musicians.

Salesworkers were the only other occupational group to increase their strike activity in 1980. From 1979 to 1980, salesworkers on strike went from 3,000 to 20,000,

Chart 3. Idleness as a percent of estimated working time by sector, 1950-80



and days idle from 44,000 to 551,000, mainly because of the strike of retail grocery clerks in California.

Location

Six of the more populated, highly industrialized, and unionized States accounted for half of all work stoppages in 1980 (table 24). Pennsylvania continued to experience the greatest number of stoppages, followed by Ohio, California, New York, Michigan, and Illinois. California had more workers involved and days of idleness than any other State.

The proportion of idleness to estimated nonagricultural working time was highest in Arizona (4.6 working days idle per thousand), because of the copper strike (table 21). Indiana ranked next with 3.8 working days idle per thousand, followed by California and Utah with 2.7 days per thousand each. Stoppages lasted longest, on the average, in Idaho, 123.5 days, as the result of a mining strike which involved nearly half of the workers on strike in the State and lasted for 239 days. Data on work stoppages by industry in States having 25 stoppages or more are detailed in table 23.

The largest number of strikes by government workers occurred in Pennsylvania (82 strikes), Michigan (75 strikes), and Ohio (60 strikes) (table 20). New York and Illinois reported the largest number of government workers on strike, while Pennsylvania and Illinois had the most idleness. Major stoppages in Pennsylvania and Illinois (Philadelphia and Chicago teachers) and New York (transit workers) accounted for at least half of the government workers on strike and related idleness in these States. There were no government strikes in 11 States, 5 more than in 1979.

Six metropolitan areas experienced over 100 stoppages: Philadelphia (141), Detroit (131), New York (119), Los Angeles (118), Chicago (114), and Pittsburgh (108). Los Angeles had the most workers on strike (99,000) and more than twice the idleness of any other area (3.5 million days). Chicago, Philadelphia, and Beaumont, Texas (where there was a strike in petroleum refining), also experienced more than 1 million days of idleness.

Production and maintenance workers struck most frequently in Pennsylvania (338 strikes), and professional and technical workers, in Michigan (51 strikes), but the most idleness for both of these occupations was in California (3.6 million days and 2.3 million days, respectively). California also had the most strike activity by clerical workers, as in 1979 (table 22).

Settlement

In 1980, about 80 percent of strikes ended with a formal settlement, compared with 83 percent in 1979 and 84 percent in 1978 (table 29). These strikes accounted for 86 percent of the workers and 92 percent of the year's total idleness. Eighty-nine percent of the strikes over economic issues, and 59 percent over noneconomic issues, ended in a formal settlement (table 30). Following the usual pattern, settlements were reached in a larger proportion of stoppages occurring during renegotiation of a contract (95 percent) or during attempts to establish a collective bargaining relationship (83 percent) than during the term of an agreement (44 percent).

As in 1979, the negotiating parties failed to reach a formal settlement in 10 percent of the stoppages. Sixty-three percent of these were short protest or sym-

pathy strikes, almost all of which (95 percent) involved miners (table 31).

With sharp reductions in injunctions against strikes in government and mining, disputes terminated by a court injunction have declined steadily, from 3.7 percent of all strikes in 1973 to 0.6 percent in 1980. These strikes occurred primarily over noneconomic issues (18 strikes), most frequently in contract construction (7 strikes) and transportation (6 strikes).

In 3.5 percent of labor-management disputes, workers returned to their jobs without having their demands met or were replaced by other workers (broken strike). In 0.7 percent of disputes, the employer went out of business.

Impasse procedures⁵

The resolution of collective bargaining impasses may require mediation by outside parties, either government or private. Mediation occurred in 56 percent of the strikes in 1980, the same proportion as in 1979 (table 28). In three-quarters of these, the Federal Government was the mediator. The disputes resolved by Federal mediation involved a significantly larger proportion of total idleness (62 percent) than strikes (42 percent), because they included five major stoppages, which together accounted for 7.9 million days of idleness. Only 2 percent of all stoppages were resolved by private mediation. Strikes that took place during contract renegotiations

were more likely to involve mediation (70 percent) than those that occurred during initial contract bargaining (50 percent) or during the contract term (10 percent).

Information was available for 129 strikes which ended with the understanding that unsettled issues be resolved in ways agreed upon by both parties (table 32). Of these strikes, direct negotiations were agreed to in about one-third of the cases, arbitration in one-fifth of the cases, referral to a government agency in somewhat less than one-fifth of the cases, and mediation in one-tenth of the cases. Referral to a government agency was the most commonly chosen impasse procedure in disputes stemming from the negotiation of a first agreement or union recognition. Direct negotiations were the most favored impasse procedure in renegotiation disputes, and were preferred slightly over arbitration in midcontract disputes.

⁵ Impasse procedures include: *Mediation*: An attempt by a third party to help in negotiations or in the settlement of a dispute between employer and union through suggestion, advice, or other ways of stimulating agreement, short of dictating its provisions (a characteristic arbitration).

Arbitration: A method of settling labor-management disputes through recourse to an impartial third party, mutually agreed to by the disputants, whose decision is usually final and binding.

Referral to a government agency: At impasse, particularly in disputes stemming from the negotiation of a first agreement or union recognition, the parties submit their unresolved issues to a government agency, such as the National Labor Relations Board, the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, or a State Public Employee Relations Board, for adjudication, usually arbitration or mediation.

Table 1. Work stoppages in the United States, 1927-80¹

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Year	Work stoppages			Workers involved		Days idle during year		
	Number	Duration		Number	Percent of total employed ^{3/}	Number	Percent of est. total working time ^{3/}	Per worker involved
		Mean ^{2/}	Median					
1927.....	707	26.5	3	330	1.4	26,200	(4)	79.5
1928.....	604	27.6	(4)	314	1.3	12,600	(4)	40.2
1929.....	921	22.6	(4)	289	1.2	5,350	(4)	18.5
1930.....	637	22.3	(4)	183	.8	3,320	(4)	18.1
1931.....	810	18.8	(4)	342	1.6	6,890	(4)	20.2
1932.....	841	19.6	(4)	324	1.8	10,500	(4)	32.4
1933.....	1,695	16.9	(4)	1,170	6.3	16,900	(4)	14.4
1934.....	1,856	19.5	(4)	1,470	7.2	19,600	(4)	13.4
1935.....	2,014	23.8	(4)	1,120	5.2	15,500	(4)	13.8
1936.....	2,172	23.3	(4)	789	3.1	13,900	(4)	17.6
1937.....	4,740	20.3	(4)	1,860	7.2	28,400	(4)	15.3
1938.....	2,772	23.6	(4)	688	2.8	9,150	(4)	13.3
1939.....	2,613	23.4	(4)	1,170	3.5	17,800	.21	15.2
1940.....	2,508	20.9	(4)	577	1.7	6,700	.08	11.6
1941.....	4,288	18.3	(4)	2,360	6.1	23,000	.23	9.8
1942.....	2,968	11.7	(4)	840	2.0	4,180	.04	5.0
1943.....	3,752	5.0	(4)	1,980	4.6	13,500	.10	6.8
1944.....	4,956	5.6	(4)	2,120	4.8	8,720	.07	4.1
1945.....	4,750	9.9	(4)	3,470	8.2	38,000	.31	11.0
1946.....	4,985	24.2	(4)	4,600	10.5	116,000	1.04	25.2
1947.....	3,693	25.6	(4)	2,170	4.7	34,600	.30	15.9
1948.....	3,419	21.8	(4)	1,960	4.2	34,100	.28	17.4
1949.....	3,606	22.5	(4)	3,030	6.7	50,500	.44	16.7
1950.....	4,843	19.2	8	2,410	5.1	38,800	.33	16.1
1951.....	4,737	17.4	7	2,220	4.5	22,900	.18	10.3
1952.....	5,117	19.6	7	3,540	7.3	59,100	.48	16.7
1953.....	5,091	20.3	9	2,400	4.7	28,300	.22	11.8
1954.....	3,468	22.5	9	1,530	3.1	22,600	.18	14.7
1955.....	4,320	18.5	8	2,650	5.2	28,200	.22	10.7
1956.....	3,825	18.9	7	1,900	3.6	33,100	.24	17.4
1957.....	3,673	19.2	8	1,390	2.6	16,500	.12	11.4
1958.....	3,694	19.7	8	2,060	3.9	23,900	.18	11.6
1959.....	3,708	24.6	10	1,880	3.3	69,000	.50	36.7
1960.....	3,333	23.4	10	1,320	2.4	19,100	.14	14.5
1961.....	3,367	23.7	9	1,450	2.6	16,300	.11	11.2
1962.....	3,614	24.6	9	1,230	2.2	18,600	.13	15.0
1963.....	3,362	23.0	8	941	1.1	16,100	.11	17.1
1964.....	3,655	22.9	8	1,640	2.7	22,900	.15	14.0
1965.....	3,963	25.0	9	1,550	2.5	23,300	.15	15.1
1966.....	4,405	22.2	9	1,960	3.0	25,400	.15	12.9
1967.....	4,595	22.8	9	2,870	4.3	42,100	.25	14.7
1968.....	5,045	24.5	10	2,649	3.8	49,018	.28	18.5
1969.....	5,700	22.5	10	2,481	3.5	42,869	.24	17.3
1970.....	5,716	25.0	11	3,305	4.7	66,414	.37	20.1
1971.....	5,138	27.0	11	3,280	4.5	47,589	.26	14.5
1972.....	5,010	24.0	8	1,714	2.3	27,066	.15	15.8
1973.....	5,353	24.0	9	2,251	2.9	27,948	.14	12.4
1974.....	6,074	27.1	14	2,778	3.5	47,991	.24	17.3
1975.....	5,031	26.8	11	1,746	2.2	31,237	.16	17.9
1976.....	5,648	28.0	11	2,420	3.0	37,859	.19	15.6
1977.....	5,506	29.3	14	2,040	2.4	35,822	.17	17.6
1978.....	4,230	33.2	17	1,623	1.9	36,922	.17	22.8
1979.....	4,827	32.1	16	1,727	1.9	34,754	.15	20.1
1980.....	3,885	35.4	18	1,366	1.5	33,289	.14	24.4

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

² Figures are simple averages; each stoppage is given equal weight regardless of its size.

³ Agricultural and government employees are included in the total employed and total working time; private household, forestry, and fishery employees are excluded. An explanation of the measurement of idleness as a percentage of the total employed labor force and of the total time worked is found in "Total Economy' Measure of Strike Idleness," *Monthly Labor Review*, Oct. 1968.

⁴ Not available.

Table 2. Work stoppages by month, 1979-80

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Month	Number of stoppages				Workers involved				Days idle during month		
	Beginning in month		In effect during month		Beginning in month		In effect during month		Number	Percent	Percent of est. total time 1/
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
1979	4,827	100.0	9,258	100.0	1,727	100.0	3,050	100.0	34,754	100.0	.15
January.....	266	5.5	485	5.2	69.8	4.0	144.1	4.7	1,920.6	5.5	.10
February.....	300	6.2	509	5.5	74.7	4.3	169.5	5.6	1,547.6	4.5	.09
March.....	396	8.2	655	7.1	115.0	6.7	181.9	6.0	1,739.1	5.0	.09
April.....	511	10.6	833	9.0	402.4	23.3	492.5	16.1	4,845.2	13.9	.26
May.....	556	11.5	976	10.5	132.5	7.7	300.7	9.9	3,576.1	10.3	.18
June.....	542	11.2	1,001	10.8	143.2	8.3	257.8	8.5	3,075.4	8.8	.16
July.....	471	9.8	966	10.4	155.1	9.0	263.6	8.6	3,000.7	8.6	.16
August.....	451	9.3	911	9.8	139.0	8.0	272.8	8.9	3,261.1	9.4	.16
September.....	474	9.8	909	9.8	151.5	8.8	254.0	8.3	2,802.0	8.1	.16
October.....	439	9.1	872	9.4	207.5	12.0	312.2	10.2	3,368.9	9.7	.17
November.....	272	5.6	657	7.1	91.1	5.3	224.9	7.4	3,198.0	9.2	.17
December.....	149	3.1	484	5.2	45.3	2.6	176.1	5.8	2,419.1	7.0	.13
1980	3,885	100.0	7,814	100.0	1,366	100.0	2,657	100.0	33,289	100.0	.14
January.....	295	7.6	564	7.2	171.4	12.5	252.0	9.5	3,205.7	9.6	.16
February.....	320	8.2	569	7.3	76.0	5.6	255.8	9.6	3,356.8	10.1	.18
March.....	319	8.2	585	7.5	84.0	6.1	223.6	8.4	3,118.8	9.4	.16
April.....	347	8.9	642	8.2	100.2	7.3	213.9	8.1	2,501.3	7.5	.12
May.....	379	9.8	709	9.1	124.3	9.1	182.8	6.9	2,262.4	6.8	.12
June.....	385	9.9	747	9.6	177.5	13.0	244.7	9.2	2,726.2	8.2	.14
July.....	400	10.3	776	9.9	230.4	16.9	337.1	12.7	4,028.0	12.1	.20
August.....	360	9.3	775	9.9	87.8	6.4	230.7	8.7	3,314.9	10.0	.17
September.....	436	11.2	813	10.4	153.2	11.2	288.5	10.9	3,576.4	10.7	.18
October.....	349	9.0	722	9.2	89.8	6.6	224.1	8.4	2,530.0	7.6	.12
November.....	205	5.3	532	6.8	52.8	3.9	126.4	4.8	1,440.0	4.3	.09
December.....	90	2.3	380	4.9	19.0	1.4	76.8	2.9	1,228.2	3.7	.06

1 See footnote 3, table 1.

Table 3. Work stoppages by size and duration, 1980¹

Size of stoppage	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
Number of stoppages ending in year									
All stoppages	3,939	324	325	369	741	820	681	287	392
6 and under 20 workers	528	34	34	35	100	123	80	48	74
20 and under 100	1,591	115	127	129	303	326	298	111	182
100 and under 250	906	84	74	93	168	182	160	78	67
250 and under 500	456	51	46	56	78	84	76	25	40
500 and under 1,000	266	28	29	36	55	51	39	16	12
1,000 and under 5,000	160	11	10	18	32	48	22	6	13
5,000 and under 10,000	17	1	2	1	1	5	4	2	1
10,000 and over	15	-	3	1	4	1	2	1	3
Number of workers involved (thousands)									
All stoppages	1,398.3	82.3	133.5	152.8	290.0	256.0	201.4	86.0	196.3
6 and under 20 workers	6.5	.4	.4	.4	1.3	1.5	1.0	.6	.9
20 and under 100	81.0	6.1	6.6	6.5	14.6	17.0	15.5	5.5	9.1
100 and under 250	142.6	13.6	11.9	14.1	27.2	28.3	24.6	12.4	10.6
250 and under 500	159.8	18.2	17.2	19.9	26.1	29.0	27.0	8.6	13.9
500 and under 1,000	179.0	18.2	19.0	24.1	39.5	33.3	25.9	10.7	8.3
1,000 and under 5,000	299.7	19.9	18.8	32.1	59.6	92.0	40.8	12.3	24.0
5,000 and under 10,000	109.2	6.0	11.3	5.6	9.0	33.9	26.5	10.9	6.0
10,000 and over	420.4	-	48.3	50.0	112.7	21.0	40.0	25.0	123.4
Number of days idle (thousands)									
All stoppages	33,824.5	82.3	273.9	587.4	2,250.2	3,677.1	5,349.8	4,644.4	16,959.4
6 and under 20 workers	196.0	.4	.9	1.5	9.4	22.4	30.4	31.1	99.9
20 and under 100	2,109.3	6.1	14.4	22.6	108.6	255.1	464.2	275.9	962.4
100 and under 250	3,073.3	13.6	23.9	47.1	197.0	414.0	713.3	625.5	1,038.9
250 and under 500	3,553.3	18.2	35.5	67.6	181.0	414.8	784.7	437.9	1,613.7
500 and under 1,000	2,945.2	18.2	37.4	81.5	266.7	495.7	705.5	551.4	788.8
1,000 and under 5,000	5,831.7	19.9	46.4	97.8	372.1	1,276.5	1,123.9	620.7	2,274.5
5,000 and under 10,000	2,508.3	6.0	17.0	19.3	72.0	483.8	516.4	751.9	642.0
10,000 and over	13,607.4	-	98.3	250.0	1,043.4	315.0	1,011.4	1,350.0	9,539.3
Percent distribution of stoppages ending in year									
All stoppages	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
6 and under 20 workers	13.40	10.49	10.46	9.49	13.50	15.00	11.75	16.72	18.88
20 and under 100	40.39	35.49	39.08	34.96	40.89	39.76	43.76	38.68	46.43
100 and under 250	23.00	25.93	22.77	25.20	22.67	22.20	23.49	27.18	17.09
250 and under 500	11.58	15.74	14.15	15.18	10.53	10.24	11.16	8.71	10.20
500 and under 1,000	6.75	8.64	8.92	9.76	7.42	6.22	5.73	5.57	3.06
1,000 and under 5,000	4.06	3.40	3.08	4.88	4.32	5.85	3.23	2.09	3.32
5,000 and under 10,000 .....	.43	.31	.62	.27	.13	.61	.59	.70	.26
10,000 and over .....	.38	-	.92	.27	.54	.12	.29	.35	.77

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Continued—Work stoppages by size and duration, 1980¹

Size of stoppage	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
Percent distribution of workers involved									
All stoppages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
6 and under 20 workers .....	.5	.5	.3	.3	.4	.6	.5	.7	.5
20 and under 100	5.8	7.4	4.9	4.2	5.0	6.6	7.7	6.4	4.7
100 and under 250	10.2	16.6	8.9	9.2	9.4	11.0	12.2	14.4	5.4
250 and under 500	11.4	22.0	12.9	13.1	9.0	11.3	13.4	10.1	7.1
500 and under 1,000	12.8	22.1	14.2	15.8	13.6	13.0	12.9	12.4	4.2
1,000 and under 5,000	21.4	24.2	14.1	21.0	20.6	36.0	20.3	14.3	12.2
5,000 and under 10,000	7.8	7.3	8.4	3.7	3.1	13.2	13.1	12.7	3.1
10,000 and over	30.1	-	36.2	32.7	38.9	8.2	19.9	29.1	62.9
Percent distribution of days idle									
All stoppages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
6 and under 20 workers .....	.6	.5	.3	.3	.4	.6	.6	.7	.6
20 and under 100	6.2	7.4	5.3	3.8	4.8	6.9	8.7	5.9	5.7
100 and under 250	9.1	16.6	8.7	8.0	8.8	11.3	13.3	13.5	6.1
250 and under 500	10.5	22.0	13.0	11.5	8.0	11.3	14.7	9.4	9.5
500 and under 1,000	8.7	22.1	13.7	13.9	11.9	13.5	13.2	11.9	4.7
1,000 and under 5,000	17.2	24.2	16.9	16.6	16.5	34.7	21.0	13.4	13.4
5,000 and under 10,000	7.4	7.3	6.2	3.3	3.2	13.2	9.7	16.2	3.8
10,000 and over	40.2	-	35.9	42.6	46.4	8.6	18.9	29.1	56.2

¹ Totals in this table differ from those in tables 1, 2, 4 and 6-24 because these stoppages ended during the year, and thus include idleness occurring in prior years.

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

Table 4. Work stoppages involving 10,000 workers or more, 1927-80

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Year	Number of work stoppages	Workers involved		Days idle during year		
		Number	Percent of total for year	Number	Percent of total for year	Percent of 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	15	5.2	195	3.6	(2)
1930.....	1	30	16.4	270	8.1	(2)
1931.....	6	122	37.7	1,954	28.4	.03
1932.....	7	140	43.2	5,337	50.8	.12
1933.....	17	429	36.7	5,199	30.7	.11
1934.....	18	725	49.3	7,488	38.2	.15
1935.....	9	516	46.1	4,523	29.2	.08
1936.....	8	169	21.4	2,893	20.8	.04
1937.....	26	528	28.4	9,110	32.1	.14
1938.....	2	39	5.7	171	1.9	(2)
1939.....	8	572	48.9	5,731	32.2	.09
1940.....	4	57	9.9	331	4.9	(2)
1941.....	29	1,070	45.3	9,344	40.6	.13
1942.....	6	74	8.8	245	5.9	(2)
1943.....	10	737	37.2	9,427	69.8	.10
1944.....	16	350	16.5	1,259	14.4	.01
1945.....	42	1,350	38.9	19,300	50.7	.24
1946.....	31	2,920	63.6	66,400	57.2	.82
1947.....	15	1,030	47.5	17,700	51.2	.21
1948.....	20	870	44.5	18,900	55.3	.20
1949.....	18	1,920	63.2	34,900	69.0	.41
1950.....	22	738	30.7	21,700	56.0	.25
1951.....	19	457	20.6	5,680	24.8	.57
1952.....	35	1,690	47.8	36,900	62.6	.36
1953.....	28	650	27.1	7,270	25.7	.07
1954.....	18	437	28.5	7,520	33.3	.07
1955.....	26	1,210	45.6	12,300	43.4	.11
1956.....	12	758	39.9	19,600	59.1	.17
1957.....	13	283	20.4	3,050	18.5	.26
1958.....	21	823	40.0	10,600	44.2	.10
1959.....	20	845	45.0	50,800	73.7	.45
1960.....	17	384	29.2	7,140	37.4	.06
1961.....	14	601	41.4	4,950	30.4	.04
1962.....	16	318	25.8	4,800	25.8	.04
1963.....	7	102	10.8	3,540	22.0	.03
1964.....	18	607	37.0	7,990	34.8	.06
1965.....	21	387	25.0	6,070	26.0	.05
1966.....	26	600	30.7	7,290	28.7	.05
1967.....	28	1,340	46.5	21,400	50.7	.15
1968.....	32	994	37.5	20,514	41.8	.12
1969.....	25	668	26.9	17,853	41.6	.10
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	7,482	24.0	.04
1976.....	23	1,030	42.6	14,043	37.1	.07
1977.....	18	531	26.5	9,886	27.6	.05
1978.....	11	526	32.4	13,537	36.7	.02
1979.....	11	502	29.1	9,268	26.7	.04
1980.....	14	387	28.3	12,256	36.8	.05

¹ See footnote 3, table 1.

² Less than 0.005 percent.

Table 5. Work stoppages beginning in 1980 involving 10,000 workers or more

Beginning date	Approximate duration (calendar days) ¹	Establishment(s) and location(s)	Union(s) involved ²	Approximate number of workers involved ³	Major terms of settlement ⁴
Jan. 8	186	Petroleum refining companies—nation-wide companies	Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers	63,100	2-year agreement was reached first with Gulf Oil Corp. and Cities Service Co. Gulf contract, which set the pattern for the rest of the industry, provided: 52 cents-an-hour increase in wages retroactive to 1/8/80, plus a 5-percent increase already built into the previous contract for the first year; a 10.5-percent increase in the second year; increased company contribution to health-care coverage, dental assistance plan, and additional vacation time.
Jan. 21	40	Retail grocery stores—Northern California	United Food and Commercial Workers	15,000	\$1.81-per-hour pay increase over next 38 months, with COLA (based on 10 percent inflation rate) expected to add another \$1 to \$1.10 per hour. Economic package similar to that in settlement with butchers' union in winter 1979. Pay differential for clerks who stock food and non-food items: At least \$1 per hour less for nonfood clerks. Increased retirement benefits.
Jan. 28	14	Board of Education—Chicago, Ill.	American Federation of Teachers (AFT)	26,000	2-year contract provided rehiring 504 teachers and aides fired to save money; in return, teachers sacrificed 1 day of work and some minor provisions.
Apr. 1	10	Metropolitan Transit Authority—New York City	Transport Workers Union, Amalgamated Transit Union	31,700	2-year agreement provided wage increases of 9 percent the first year and 8 percent the second; COLA of 1 cent-per-hour for each 0.4 increase in New York Metropolitan CPI, with a 6-percent cap, to be paid Oct. 1, 1981; \$5 million contribution to union-run health and welfare funds; catch-up pay for workers hired since last pact; new wage progression system.
May 21	3	Construction industry—New York City	Teamsters (Ind.) (IBT)	10,000	Dispute during the term of the contract involved placement of armed Teamsters on all construction sites to "protect" the working Teamsters from the "invasion of the site by minorities seeking employment." Return to work was ordered by

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Continued—Work stoppages beginning in 1980 involving 10,000 workers or more

Beginning date	Approximate duration (calendar days) ¹	Establishment(s) and location(s)	Union(s) involved ²	Approximate number of workers involved ³	Major terms of settlement ⁴
June 16	11	Construction industry—Northern California	Plasterers and Cement Masons	20,000	Federal court, with unresolved issue to be settled by arbitration. 3-year contract provided wage increase of \$1.30 per hour effective June 16, 1980, plus 10 cents per hour supplemental dues increases on July 1 and a 50-cents per-hour unallocated wage-fringe increase on Nov. 1; in each of the second and third years, an unallocated wage-fringe increase of \$1.05 in June, a 10 cents increase in supplemental dues contribution in July, and a COLA in Nov.
June 16	12	Construction industry—Northern and Central California	Carpenters and Joiners of America (CJA)	35,000	3-year contract provided \$1.67 per-hour pay increase retroactive to June 16, 1980, another 35 cents per hour on Nov. 1, 1980, and additional contributions to fringe benefits.
June 23	32	Construction industry—San Diego, Calif.	IBT (Ind.) & CJA	25,000	<i>IBT</i> : 3-year contract provided hourly wage increases of \$2 retroactive to June 16, 1980, \$1.67 on June 16, 1981, another \$1.68 on June 16, 1982, and an additional 62 cents for fringe benefits. <i>CJA</i> : 3-year contract provided \$6.15 per hour in wages and fringe benefits, including an immediate \$1.55 in wage retroactive to June 16, 1980.
July 1	3	Construction industry—San Jose, Calif.	Plumbers and Pipe Fitters	15,000	3-year contract provided an immediate hourly wage increase of \$2.50, a 76-cent increase on Nov. 1, 1980, and 38 cents on Jan. 1, 1981; plus full COLA in 1981 and 1982, with guarantees of at least \$2.10 per hour in 1981 and \$2 per hour in 1982.
July 1	146	Copper industry—interstate	United Steelworkers of America & craft unions	26,600	Kennecott settled first on Aug. 27 with a 3-year agreement that set the pattern for the industry. A wage and cost-of-living package of gains totalling 39 percent over the 3 years provided: Continuation of the quarterly escalator formula of 1 cent per hour for each 0.3-point change in the CPI, plus an immediate lump-sum payment of \$25 per worker; general hourly wage increases

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Continued—Work stoppages beginning in 1980 involving 10,000 workers or more

Beginning date	Approximate duration (calendar days) ¹	Establishment(s) and location(s)	Union(s) involved ²	Approximate number of workers involved ³	Major terms of settlement ⁴
July 7	6	Construction industry—Southern California	Laborers	50,000	of 25 cents, 20 cents, and 15 cents, respectively, for the 3 years of the contract; increase in the increment between job grades of ½ cent, ½ cent, and 1 cent, respectively; increases in shift premiums and fringe benefits. 3-year contract provided increases in wages and benefits totalling \$6.25 per hour (\$2.25, \$2, and \$2, effective July 1, 1980, 1981, and 1982, respectively), for 70 percent of the workers; the remainder to receive increases ranging up to \$6.55, depending on job classifications.
July 21	75	Motion picture and TV Producers and 3 TV networks—interstate	Screen Actors Guild, Associated Actors and Artistes of America	25,000	3-year agreement provided 32.25-percent increase in pay-scale minimums, in 2 steps: 15 percent when the contract is signed and another 15 percent in 18 months based on the increased amount, plus a substantial boost in prime time rerun ceilings.
Sept. 1	22	Board of Education—Philadelphia, Pa.	AFT	21,000	2-year contract provided rehiring of 2,000 teachers laid off in June; right of school district to lay off employees in second year of contract; no pay increase during first year; 10-percent increase in second year.
Sept. 26	2	Southern Pacific Railroad—interstate	Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers (Ind.)	23,300	Dispute occurred when engineers objected to alcohol breath tests as a "change in work rules" and ended when workers were ordered back by the Federal judge's temporary restraining order.

¹ Includes nonworkdays, such as Saturdays, Sundays, and established holidays.

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

³ The number of workers involved is the maximum made 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.

⁴ Adapted largely from *Current Wage Developments*, published monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 6. Work stoppages by industry group and size, 1980

(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	3,885	507	1,572	893	451	275	156	17	14
Manufacturing	¹ 1,809	177	783	470	205	114	57	1	2
Ordnance and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and kindred products	155	22	61	40	21	7	4	-	-
Tobacco manufactures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	33	4	13	10	3	3	-	-	-
Apparel, etc. ²	37	8	20	8	1	-	-	-	-
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	70	9	36	14	7	3	1	-	-
Furniture and fixtures	60	3	25	20	4	3	5	-	-
Paper and allied products	68	5	24	23	3	9	4	-	-
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	33	3	15	7	4	1	3	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	89	11	46	25	3	3	1	-	-
Petroleum refining and related industries	19	2	11	4	-	1	-	-	1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	61	8	23	23	4	3	-	-	-
Leather and leather products	7	-	1	1	2	3	-	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	118	18	61	19	14	5	1	-	-
Primary metal industries	175	10	61	61	30	11	1	-	1
Fabricated metal products ³	280	32	143	61	23	15	5	1	-
Machinery, except electrical	280	18	123	76	34	16	13	-	-
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	140	8	42	35	30	17	8	-	-
Transportation equipment	114	7	42	30	14	10	11	-	-
Instruments, etc. ⁴	29	3	14	6	4	1	1	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	42	6	22	7	4	3	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	¹ 2,080	330	789	424	247	161	100	16	13
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	19	1	5	6	3	2	2	-	-
Mining	297	14	74	79	66	54	8	1	1
Contract construction	287	20	79	61	44	28	43	6	6
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	243	55	103	43	15	12	10	4	1
Wholesale and retail trade	411	116	200	51	30	7	5	1	1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	25	9	10	5	-	1	-	-	-
Services	262	55	120	44	22	11	7	2	1
Government ⁵	536	60	198	135	67	46	25	2	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Continued—Work stoppages by industry group and size, 1980

(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
Workers involved									
All industries	¹ 1,366.3	6.3	80.5	141.0	157.9	185.4	295.5	113.2	386.6
Manufacturing	¹ 453.3	2.3	41.6	74.2	70.3	77.7	109.1	7.0	71.1
Ordnance and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and kindred products	32.8	.3	3.3	6.7	7.1	5.1	10.4	-	-
Tobacco manufactures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	5.5	.1	.7	1.6	1.1	2.2	-	-	-
Apparel, etc. ²	2.8	.1	.9	1.3	.4	-	-	-	-
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	9.8	.1	1.5	2.4	2.1	2.3	1.4	-	-
Furniture and fixtures	15.2	(⁶)	1.3	3.4	1.5	2.0	7.0	-	-
Paper and allied products	18.4	.1	1.3	3.6	.9	6.2	6.3	-	-
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	8.0	(⁶)	.8	1.3	1.2	.5	4.1	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	10.7	.2	2.3	4.1	1.1	2.1	1.0	-	-
Petroleum refining and related industries	64.8	(⁶)	.6	.6	-	.5	-	-	63.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	8.6	.1	1.3	3.7	1.5	2.0	-	-	-
Leather and leather products	3.1	-	.1	.1	.8	2.1	-	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	15.0	.2	3.3	2.8	4.5	2.9	1.2	-	-
Primary metal industries	41.9	.1	3.3	9.6	10.2	7.1	3.6	-	8.1
Fabricated metal products ³	48.9	.4	7.7	9.2	8.1	9.9	6.6	7.0	-
Machinery, except electrical	62.2	.2	6.3	11.7	12.4	10.7	21.0	-	-
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	45.2	.1	2.4	5.4	9.8	12.0	15.5	-	-
Transportation equipment	48.6	.1	2.4	4.8	5.1	7.2	29.1	-	-
Instruments, etc. ⁴	6.0	(⁶)	.7	1.1	1.5	.7	1.9	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	5.8	.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	2.3	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	¹ 913.0	4.0	38.9	66.8	87.6	107.6	186.4	106.2	315.5
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	7.9	(⁶)	.3	1.0	1.1	1.3	4.2	-	-
Mining	116.6	.2	3.9	13.3	24.9	35.3	13.1	7.4	18.5
Contract construction	320.4	.2	4.0	9.0	15.4	18.5	81.7	36.5	155.0
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	95.7	.7	4.4	6.5	4.9	8.2	23.5	24.3	23.3
Wholesale and retail trade	61.1	1.3	9.6	6.8	10.4	4.4	6.2	7.4	15.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.2	.1	.4	.8	-	1.0	-	-	-
Services	85.6	.7	5.9	7.3	7.7	7.0	16.0	16.0	25.0
Government ⁵	223.6	.7	10.5	22.2	23.3	32.0	41.6	14.6	78.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Continued—Work stoppages by industry group and size, 1980

(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
Days idle during year (all stoppages)									
All industries	¹ 33,288.5	178.9	2,193.1	3,171.0	3,441.0	3,460.5	5,643.3	2,944.3	12,256.3
Manufacturing	¹ 17,153.6	70.2	1,373.1	2,159.5	2,237.8	2,033.0	2,475.7	138.4	6,665.9
Ordnance and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and kindred products	810.3	12.7	92.7	170.1	252.4	99.3	183.1	-	-
Tobacco manufactures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	165.1	1.6	11.7	34.5	40.8	13.2	63.3	-	-
Apparel, etc. ²	61.6	4.7	42.3	12.6	2.0	-	-	-	-
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	419.5	4.0	53.3	115.9	115.0	110.1	21.1	-	-
Furniture and fixtures	310.0	.9	31.1	72.0	23.4	47.6	135.2	-	-
Paper and allied products	634.3	1.1	36.8	78.7	80.5	188.6	248.5	-	-
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	131.9	2.3	28.1	40.9	11.9	2.7	45.9	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	469.3	5.4	95.9	150.9	101.0	96.9	19.2	-	-
Petroleum refining and related industries	3,763.5	.3	16.0	51.1	7.0	27.0	-	-	3,662.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	241.9	1.7	37.1	157.9	20.4	24.8	-	-	-
Leather and leather products	41.8	-	1.1	3.1	4.9	32.7	-	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	359.1	5.4	105.6	58.6	125.8	57.7	6.0	-	-
Primary metal industries	1,746.6	4.0	127.8	250.2	332.9	267.2	10.8	-	753.8
Fabricated metal products ³	1,400.3	9.0	240.0	263.8	318.8	170.5	241.2	138.4	18.5
Machinery, except electrical	2,759.1	8.6	225.7	347.5	410.9	287.4	376.3	-	1,102.6
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	753.4	1.4	55.5	86.1	140.6	144.4	325.3	-	-
Transportation equipment	2,679.2	2.1	125.9	210.9	159.4	378.7	673.2	-	1,128.8
Instruments, etc. ⁴	202.1	1.9	19.2	17.6	35.3	1.4	126.8	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	204.6	3.0	27.0	37.1	54.8	82.7	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	¹ 16,134.9	108.7	820.0	1,011.4	1,203.2	1,427.5	3,167.6	2,806.0	5,590.4
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	107.6	.3	7.2	14.0	34.8	23.6	27.6	-	-
Mining	1,952.0	5.5	22.7	34.6	53.3	183.6	179.6	115.6	1,357.1
Contract construction	4,752.5	4.0	75.0	171.8	251.1	208.8	1,327.9	1,283.8	1,430.0
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	1,740.7	28.0	134.1	160.3	163.2	155.5	913.3	163.0	23.3
Wholesale and retail trade	1,402.7	43.1	253.8	198.5	158.4	88.2	43.6	66.3	550.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	54.7	5.5	17.2	16.5	-	15.5	-	-	-
Services	3,776.8	17.8	215.7	205.4	222.3	301.6	337.3	1,076.0	1,400.8
Government ⁵	2,347.8	4.5	94.3	210.3	320.2	450.5	338.3	101.3	828.4

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 are counted in each. Workers involved and days idle are allocated among the respective groups.

² Includes other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials.

³ Excludes ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

⁴ Includes professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods; watches and clocks.

⁵ The identification of a work stoppage in this study is not a legal determination that a work stoppage has violated law or public policy.

⁶ Fewer than 50.

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

Table 7. Work stoppages by affiliation of labor organizations involved, 1980

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Affiliation	Stoppages beginning in year				Days idle during year (all stoppages)	
	Stoppages		Workers involved			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All stoppages	3,885	100.0	1,366.3	100.0	33,288.5	100.0
AFL-CIO unions	2,252	58.0	951.3	69.6	23,738.2	71.3
Unaffiliated unions	1,204	31.0	277.4	20.3	6,860.5	20.6
Single-firm unions	58	1.5	14.8	1.1	381.9	1.1
Different affiliations ¹	9	.2	38.7	2.8	1,334.7	4.0
Professional employee associations	289	7.4	80.0	5.9	932.1	2.8
No union or association involved	73	1.9	4.2	.3	41.0	.1

¹ Stoppages involving both AFL-CIO affiliates and unaffiliated unions, or stoppages involving more than one unaffiliated union.

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

Table 8. Work stoppages by contract status and size, 1980

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Contract status and size of stoppage	Stoppages beginning in year				Days idle during year (all stoppages)	
	Stoppages		Workers involved		Number	Percent
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
All stoppages	3,885	100.0	1366.3	100.0	33,288.5	100.0
6 and under 20 workers	507	13.1	6.3	.5	178.9	.5
20 and under 100	1,572	40.5	80.5	5.9	2,193.1	6.6
100 and under 250	893	23.0	141.0	10.3	3,171.0	9.5
250 and under 500	451	11.6	157.9	11.6	3,441.0	10.3
500 and under 1,000	275	7.1	185.4	13.6	3,460.5	10.4
1,000 and under 5,000	156	4.0	295.5	21.6	5,643.3	17.0
5,000 and under 10,000	17	.4	113.2	8.3	2,944.3	8.8
10,000 and over	14	.4	386.6	28.3	12,256.3	36.8
Negotiation of first agreement or union recognition	341	8.8	39.1	2.9	1,764.8	5.3
6 and under 20 workers	97	2.5	1.2	.1	39.0	.1
20 and under 100	159	4.1	7.3	.5	308.1	.9
100 and under 250	62	1.6	9.7	.7	299.7	.9
250 and under 500	13	.3	4.3	.3	208.7	.6
500 and under 1,000	6	.2	3.8	.3	113.0	.3
1,000 and under 5,000	3	.1	6.8	.5	154.4	.5
5,000 and under 10,000	1	(¹)	6.0	.4	642.0	1.9
10,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renegotiation of agreement (expiration or reopening)	2,596	66.8	1064.7	77.9	29,640.5	89.0
6 and under 20 workers	268	6.9	3.5	.3	109.4	.3
20 and under 100	1,058	27.2	55.4	4.1	1,599.0	4.8
100 and under 250	631	16.2	98.9	7.2	2,502.9	7.5
250 and under 500	310	8.0	107.9	7.9	2,871.6	8.6
500 and under 1,000	181	4.7	122.2	8.9	3,053.2	9.2
1,000 and under 5,000	123	3.2	235.0	17.2	5,131.6	15.4
5,000 and under 10,000	13	.3	88.5	6.5	2,169.8	6.5
10,000 and over	12	.3	353.4	25.9	12,203.0	36.7
During term of agreement (negotiation of new agreement not involved)	521	13.4	216.6	15.9	709.6	2.1
6 and under 20 workers	36	.9	.4	(¹)	6.5	(¹)
20 and under 100	154	4.0	8.3	.6	45.4	.1
100 and under 250	126	3.2	21.3	1.6	67.9	.2
250 and under 500	100	2.6	36.1	2.6	88.8	.3
500 and under 1,000	73	1.9	49.4	3.6	162.2	.5
1,000 and under 5,000	27	.7	49.2	3.6	152.9	.5
5,000 and under 10,000	3	.1	18.7	1.4	132.6	.4
10,000 and over	2	.1	33.3	2.4	53.3	.2
No contract or other contract status	113	2.9	15.0	1.1	226.3	.7
6 and under 20 workers	28	.7	.3	(¹)	2.1	(¹)
20 and under 100	47	1.2	2.2	.2	35.4	.1
100 and under 250	20	.5	3.1	.2	43.7	.1
250 and under 500	10	.3	3.8	.3	54.4	.2
500 and under 1,000	8	.2	5.6	.4	27.5	.1
1,000 and under 5,000	-	-	-	-	63.3	.2
5,000 and under 10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-
No information on contract status	314	8.1	31.0	2.3	947.2	2.8
6 and under 20 workers	78	2.0	.9	.1	21.9	.1
20 and under 100	154	4.0	7.4	.5	205.3	.6
100 and under 250	54	1.4	8.1	.6	256.8	.8
250 and under 500	18	.5	5.7	.4	217.6	.7
500 and under 1,000	7	.2	4.4	.3	104.6	.3
1,000 and under 5,000	3	.1	4.5	.3	141.1	.4
5,000 and under 10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

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

totals. Dashes indicate that no data were reported.

Table 9. Work stoppages by industry group and contract status 1980

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Industry group	Total			Negotiation of first agreement or union recognition			Renegotiation of agreement (expiration or reopening)		
	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)
	Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved	
All industries	¹ 3,885	1,366.3	33,288.5	341	39.1	1,764.8	2,596	1,064.7	29,640.5
Manufacturing	¹ 1,809	453.3	17,153.6	127	11.9	617.0	1,365	368.8	15,643.3
Ordnance and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and kindred products	155	32.8	810.3	12	.6	114.1	119	26.7	636.9
Tobacco manufactures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	33	5.5	165.1	2	(²)	.3	25	5.2	86.4
Apparel, etc. ³	37	2.8	61.6	9	.6	17.8	12	1.1	14.2
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	70	9.8	419.5	11	.8	35.7	46	7.6	365.0
Furniture and fixtures	60	15.2	310.0	2	.3	1.1	51	13.4	245.1
Paper and allied products	68	18.4	634.3	5	.1	2.6	58	17.1	618.8
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	33	8.0	131.9	3	.1	18.1	27	6.9	102.3
Chemicals and allied products	89	10.7	469.3	9	.9	29.6	72	9.4	432.4
Petroleum refining and related industries	19	64.8	3,763.5	2	.5	27.0	16	64.2	3,735.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	61	8.6	241.9	12	1.3	74.8	45	6.6	161.7
Leather and leather products	7	3.1	41.8	-	-	-	7	3.1	41.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	118	15.0	359.1	5	.1	17.4	84	11.3	293.7
Primary metal industries	175	41.9	1,746.6	8	.6	73.1	138	35.3	1,545.9
Fabricated metal products ⁴	280	48.9	1,400.3	12	.7	25.0	228	44.3	1,222.0
Machinery, except electrical	280	62.2	2,759.1	13	1.2	70.4	207	48.1	2,570.4
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	140	45.2	753.4	9	1.5	17.3	80	24.9	675.9
Transportation equipment	114	48.6	2,679.2	8	1.9	86.7	88	33.1	2,516.1
Instruments, etc. ⁵	29	6.0	202.1	1	.2	2.5	28	5.7	199.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	42	5.8	204.6	4	.2	3.5	35	4.7	179.9
Nonmanufacturing	¹ 2,080	913.0	16,134.9	214	27.2	1,147.8	1,235	695.8	13,997.1
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	19	7.9	107.6	4	1.0	19.4	8	4.7	73.6
Mining	297	116.6	1,952.0	4	.1	5.8	30	23.5	1,559.3
Contract construction	287	320.4	4,752.5	13	9.2	683.4	237	288.9	3,996.9
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	243	95.7	1,740.7	38	3.1	66.0	141	52.0	1,579.9
Wholesale and retail trade	411	61.1	1,402.7	44	1.5	54.1	292	53.5	1,251.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	25	2.2	54.7	2	(²)	1.8	21	2.1	52.5
Services	262	85.6	3,776.8	53	4.1	211.1	151	77.4	3,445.7
Government ⁶	536	223.6	2,347.8	56	8.0	106.2	355	193.6	2,037.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Continued—Work stoppages by industry group and contract status, 1980

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Industry group	During term of agreement (negotiation of new agreement not involved)			No contract or other contract status			No information on contract status		
	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)
	Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved	
All industries	¹ 521	216.6	709.6	113	15.0	226.3	314	31.0	947.2
Manufacturing	¹ 134	51.8	214.1	33	6.2	115.5	150	14.6	563.6
Ordnance and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and kindred products	7	3.3	24.6	6	.8	5.9	11	1.4	28.7
Tobacco manufactures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	-	-	-	-	-	63.5	6	.3	14.9
Apparel, etc. ³	6	.3	.7	2	.1	1.3	8	.7	27.6
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	4	.6	2.5	1	.1	6.8	8	.8	9.6
Furniture and fixtures	1	(²)	1.0	2	.1	1.2	4	1.4	61.5
Paper and allied products	2	.7	10.3	-	-	-	3	.5	2.7
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	2	.6	2.1	-	-	-	1	.3	9.3
Chemicals and allied products	1	(²)	2.3	-	-	-	7	.3	5.0
Petroleum refining and related industries	1	.1	.3	-	-	-	-	-	1.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	1	.1	2.1	2	.6	2.4	1	(²)	.8
Leather and leather products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	13	2.4	15.9	4	.1	2.1	12	1.0	30.0
Primary metal industries	8	2.2	8.7	3	1.4	12.6	18	2.4	106.3
Fabricated metal products ⁴	5	.8	8.4	4	.9	9.1	31	2.2	135.8
Machinery, except electrical	31	10.1	32.4	3	.5	4.0	26	2.3	82.0
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	42	16.9	48.1	6	1.7	6.7	3	.2	5.5
Transportation equipment	9	13.0	39.3	-	-	-	9	.6	37.1
Instruments, etc. ⁵	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	1	.7	15.4	-	-	-	2	.1	5.7
Nonmanufacturing	¹ 387	164.8	495.6	80	8.8	110.8	164	16.4	383.6
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	3	1.8	7.0	3	.2	6.8	1	(²)	.8
Mining	257	90.7	304.4	2	.6	2.7	4	1.7	79.8
Contract construction	24	20.1	58.4	3	.2	2.6	10	1.9	11.1
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	29	37.5	56.1	9	.9	3.4	26	2.1	35.3
Wholesale and retail trade	15	3.2	11.5	8	.4	1.5	52	2.5	84.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1	(²)	.2	1	(²)	.1	-	-	.1
Services	15	1.5	16.8	13	1.1	50.5	30	1.5	52.8
Government ⁶	43	9.8	41.2	41	5.4	43.1	41	6.7	119.7

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 are counted in each. Workers involved and days idle are 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.

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

⁶ The identification of a work stoppage in this study is not a legal determination that a work stoppage has violated law or public policy.

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

Table 10. Work stoppages by contract status and major issue, 1980

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Contract status and major issue	Stoppages beginning in year				Days idle during year (all stoppages)	
	Stoppages		Workers involved			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All stoppages	3,885	100.0	1366.3	100.0	33,288.5	100.0
Negotiation of first agreement	341	8.8	39.1	2.9	1,764.8	5.3
General wage changes	163	4.2	21.1	1.5	1,210.1	3.6
Supplementary benefits	3	.1	.4	(¹)	3.8	(¹)
Wage adjustments	2	.1	.2	(¹)	2.8	(¹)
Hours of work	1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	.4	(¹)
Other contractual matters	18	.5	1.4	.1	102.3	.3
Union organization and security	124	3.2	12.5	.9	374.3	1.1
Job security	14	.4	1.3	.1	32.9	.1
Plant administration	14	.4	1.6	.1	32.4	.1
Other working conditions	1	(¹)	.4	(¹)	5.7	(¹)
Interunion and intraunion matters	1	(¹)	.1	(¹)	.2	(¹)
Not reported	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renegotiation of agreement (expiration or reopening)	2,596	66.8	1064.7	77.9	29,640.5	89.0
General wage changes	2,171	55.9	794.8	58.2	20,063.2	60.3
Supplementary benefits	55	1.4	11.5	.8	256.3	.8
Wage adjustments	29	.7	37.3	2.7	2,336.6	7.0
Hours of work	5	.1	.6	(¹)	13.0	(¹)
Other contractual matters	88	2.3	21.9	1.6	515.2	1.5
Union organization and security	46	1.2	14.2	1.0	229.8	.7
Job security	119	3.1	166.7	12.2	3,291.8	9.9
Plant administration	70	1.8	10.8	.8	2,847.2	8.6
Other working conditions	7	.2	2.8	.2	54.8	.2
Interunion and intraunion matters	4	.1	3.5	.3	24.2	.1
Not reported	2	.1	.5	(¹)	8.3	(¹)
During term of agreement (negotiation of new agreement not involved)	521	13.4	216.6	15.9	709.6	2.1
General wage changes	39	1.0	11.2	.8	75.3	.2
Supplementary benefits	10	.3	2.5	.2	19.6	.1
Wage adjustments	14	.4	4.0	.3	10.4	(¹)
Hours of work	1	(¹)	.1	(¹)	.2	(¹)
Other contractual matters	20	.5	5.4	.4	26.8	.1
Union organization and security	17	.4	7.4	.5	23.8	.1
Job security	51	1.3	31.0	2.3	73.9	.2
Plant administration	268	6.9	124.3	9.1	389.5	1.2
Other working conditions	43	1.1	10.7	.8	36.1	.1
Interunion and intraunion matters	58	1.5	20.0	1.5	54.1	.2
Not reported	-	-	-	-	-	-
No contract or other contract status	113	2.9	15.0	1.1	226.3	.7
General wage changes	55	1.4	7.1	.5	139.9	.4
Supplementary benefits	4	.1	.3	(¹)	3.9	(¹)
Wage adjustments	4	.1	1.0	.1	10.5	(¹)
Hours of work	1	(¹)	.1	(¹)	.3	(¹)
Other contractual matters	7	.2	.2	(¹)	.6	(¹)
Union organization and security	8	.2	.4	(¹)	10.9	(¹)
Job security	7	.2	.9	.1	8.4	(¹)
Plant administration	25	.6	4.8	.4	51.6	.2
Other working conditions	1	(¹)	.1	(¹)	.1	(¹)
Interunion and intraunion matters	1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	.1	(¹)
Not reported	-	-	-	-	-	-
No information	314	8.1	31.0	2.3	947.2	2.8

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

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

Table 11. Work stoppages by major issue, 1980

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Major issue	Stoppages beginning in year				Days idle during year (all stoppages)	
	Stoppages		Workers involved		Number	Percent
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
All stoppages	3,885	100.0	1366.3	100.0	33,288.5	100.0
General wage changes	2,601	66.9	852.6	62.4	22,020.2	66.1
General wage increase	875	22.5	225.1	16.5	3,520.9	10.6
General wage increase plus supplementary benefits	1,332	34.3	468.4	34.3	13,527.2	40.6
General wage increase, hours decrease	1	(¹)	(²)	(¹)	.1	(¹)
General wage decrease	1	(¹)	.1	(¹)	.6	(¹)
Cost-of-living increase	62	1.6	14.8	1.1	705.6	2.1
General wage and cost-of-living increase	145	3.7	67.1	4.9	2,988.1	9.0
Wages and working conditions	185	4.8*	77.1	5.6	1,277.6	3.8
Supplementary benefits	79	2.0	15.4	1.1	294.4	.9
Pensions, insurance, and other welfare programs	44	1.1	6.6	.5	161.7	.5
Severance or dismissal pay, and other payments on layoff or separation	2	.1	.4	(¹)	15.3	(¹)
Premium pay	11	.3	2.8	.2	38.8	.1
Other	22	.6	5.5	.4	78.7	.2
Wage adjustments	52	1.3	42.9	3.1	2,361.1	7.1
Incentive pay rates or administration	16	.4	36.6	2.7	2,315.4	7.0
Job classification or rates	26	.7	4.9	.4	40.4	.1
Downgrading	1	(¹)	(²)	(¹)	(²)	(¹)
Retroactivity	1	(¹)	(²)	(¹)	.1	(¹)
Method of computing pay	8	.2	1.3	.1	5.2	(¹)
Hours of work	9	.2	.9	.1	14.0	(¹)
Increase	9	.2	.9	.1	14.0	(¹)
Decrease	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other contractual matters	204	5.3	35.1	2.6	875.7	2.6
Duration of contract	12	.3	1.6	.1	99.4	.3
Local issues supplementing national contract	6	.2	11.3	.8	157.9	.5
Unspecified	186	4.8	22.2	1.6	618.5	1.9
Union organization and security	205	5.3	34.9	2.6	672.6	2.0
Recognition (certification)	67	1.7	7.8	.6	145.5	.4
Recognition and job or union security issues	4	.1	.2	(¹)	38.7	.1
Recognition and economic issues	10	.3	1.1	.1	30.3	.1
Strengthening bargaining position and economic issues	47	1.2	9.5	.7	200.5	.6
Union security	23	.6	6.7	.5	92.5	.3
Refusal to sign agreement	38	1.0	3.8	.3	127.6	.4
Other	16	.4	5.8	.4	37.5	.1
Job security	202	5.2	201.5	14.7	3,497.6	10.5
Seniority and/or layoff	56	1.4	47.7	3.5	446.0	1.3
Division of work	5	.1	2.2	.2	11.9	(¹)
Subcontracting	11	.3	40.3	3.0	391.1	1.2
New machinery or other technological issues	3	.1	2.3	.2	28.9	.1
Job transfers, bumping, etc.	5	.1	.6	(¹)	19.8	.1
Transfer of operations or prefabricated goods	1	(¹)	(²)	.1	1.4	(¹)
Job security and economic issues	91	2.3	100.1	7.3	2,499.8	7.5
Other	30	.8	7.5	.6	98.8	.3
Plant administration	383	9.9	141.8	10.4	3,327.1	10.0
Physical facilities, surroundings, etc.	20	.5	3.6	.3	15.4	(¹)
Safety measures, dangerous equipment, etc.	29	.7	10.1	.7	20.3	.1
Supervision	22	.6	3.0	.2	8.2	(¹)
Shift work	22	.6	5.2	.4	35.7	.1
Work assignments	34	.9	7.4	.5	26.3	.1
Speedup (workload)	10	.3	2.9	.2	7.1	(¹)
Work rules	32	.8	7.3	.5	97.8	.3
Overtime work	22	.6	3.7	.3	50.3	.2
Discharge and discipline	107	2.8	50.8	3.7	288.2	.9
Other	85	2.2	47.9	3.5	2,777.8	8.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Continued—Work stoppages by major issue, 1980

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Major issue	Stoppages beginning in year				Days idle during year (all stoppages)	
	Stoppages		Workers involved			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Other working conditions	55	1.4	14.4	1.1	99.2	0.3
Arbitration	9	.2	3.3	.2	37.0	.1
Grievance procedures	6	.2	1.9	.1	16.0	(¹)
Unspecified contract violations	40	1.0	9.2	.7	46.2	.1
Interunion or intraunion matters	65	1.7	23.9	1.7	79.0	.2
Union rivalry ³	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jurisdiction-representation of workers ⁴	2	.1	.1	(¹)	.2	(¹)
Jurisdiction-work assignment	10	.3	1.8	.1	6.4	(¹)
Union administration ⁵	4	.1	.6	(¹)	.6	(¹)
Sympathy	49	1.3	21.5	1.6	71.8	.2
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not reported	30	.8	3.0	.2	47.6	.1

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

² Fewer than 50.

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

⁴ Includes disputes between unions, usually of the same affiliation or

between 2 locals of the same union, over representation of workers.

⁵ Includes disputes within a union over the administration of union affairs or regulations.

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

Table 12. Work stoppages by industry group and major issue, 1980

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Industry group	Total			General wage changes			Supplementary benefits		
	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)
	Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved	
All industries	¹ 3,885	1366.3	33,288.5	2,601	852.6	22,020.2	79	15.4	294.4
Manufacturing	¹ 1,809	453.3	17,153.6	1,319	344.0	12,538.0	41	7.9	212.5
Ordnance and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and kindred products	155	32.8	810.3	112	25.0	564.5	3	.4	5.7
Tobacco manufactures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	33	5.5	165.1	23	4.8	143.8	-	-	-
Apparel, etc. ²	37	2.8	61.6	13	1.5	20.6	-	-	-
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	70	9.8	419.5	51	7.9	330.7	1	.2	1.8
Furniture and fixtures	60	15.2	310.0	48	13.1	282.6	-	-	-
Paper and allied products	68	18.4	634.3	54	16.3	575.9	1	.1	2.6
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	33	8.0	131.9	19	4.9	95.6	2	1.3	6.3
Chemicals and allied products	89	10.7	469.3	71	8.2	340.4	2	1.0	51.4
Petroleum refining and related industries	19	64.8	3,763.5	16	64.6	3,746.9	-	-	-
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	61	8.6	241.9	50	7.3	220.8	-	-	(³)
Leather and leather products	7	3.1	41.8	5	1.8	17.1	-	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	118	15.0	359.1	84	11.0	278.9	7	.7	21.2
Primary metal industries	175	41.9	1,746.6	130	32.2	1,308.2	6	1.3	59.4
Fabricated metal products ⁴	280	48.9	1,400.3	212	39.9	1,076.3	8	1.4	22.7
Machinery, except electrical	280	62.2	2,759.1	203	48.8	1,340.9	7	.8	33.6
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	140	45.2	753.4	76	23.6	588.9	3	.7	7.3
Transportation equipment	114	48.6	2,679.2	88	23.5	1,330.3	-	-	-
Instruments, etc. ⁵	29	6.0	202.1	25	3.7	72.5	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries ..	42	5.8	204.6	40	5.8	203.2	1	(³)	.4
Nonmanufacturing	¹ 2,080	913.0	16,134.9	1,286	508.6	9,482.2	38	7.5	81.9
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	19	7.9	107.6	11	5.5	81.8	1	.1	2.2
Mining	297	116.6	1,952.0	26	21.6	1,488.8	6	2.2	17.7
Contract construction	287	320.4	4,752.5	216	211.8	3,159.0	6	1.9	14.4
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	243	95.7	1,740.7	159	50.9	1,524.2	5	.3	9.3
Wholesale and retail trade	411	61.1	1,402.7	286	35.9	677.0	9	1.4	19.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	25	2.2	54.7	17	1.8	43.4	-	-	-
Services	262	85.6	3,776.8	172	35.6	1,048.3	1	(³)	(³)
Government ⁶	536	223.6	2,347.8	399	145.4	1,459.8	10	1.5	19.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Continued—Work stoppages by industry group and major issue, 1980

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Industry group	Union organization and security			Job security			Plant administration		
	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)
	Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved	
All industries	¹ 205	34.9	672.6	202	201.5	3,497.6	383	141.8	3,327.1
Manufacturing	¹ 79	11.2	308.7	88	24.6	708.7	117	31.9	2,737.2
Ordnance and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and kindred products	8	1.3	61.5	8	2.2	68.2	7	.9	9.2
Tobacco manufactures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	2	.1	9.2	-	-	-	3	.1	.8
Apparel, etc. ²	12	.7	19.9	-	-	-	3	(³)	.4
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	4	.1	3.9	2	(³)	3.9	6	.7	11.5
Furniture and fixtures	1	(³)	.8	5	1.3	21.6	1	.2	.9
Paper and allied products	4	.3	3.3	4	1.0	46.3	4	.8	6.0
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	5	.7	23.2	2	.1	2.2	2	.6	2.1
Chemicals and allied products	4	.3	16.2	5	.7	43.2	2	.3	16.7
Petroleum refining and related industries	-	-	1.0	1	(³)	.2	-	-	-
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	6	.4	14.2	1	.2	2.4	1	.1	.7
Leather and leather products	-	-	-	1	.6	7.3	-	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	2	(³)	2.7	7	.7	3.7	7	1.4	16.9
Primary metal industries	4	.1	34.3	5	1.7	60.7	13	3.8	230.1
Fabricated metal products ⁴	8	.5	17.4	7	1.3	70.6	17	3.1	87.0
Machinery, except electrical	10	.7	65.4	16	3.8	126.0	21	4.3	1,114.9
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	4	1.5	19.3	14	3.9	44.6	23	7.3	60.8
Transportation equipment	3	4.1	13.7	8	5.0	80.5	6	8.2	1,179.1
Instruments, etc. ⁵	1	.2	2.5	2	2.0	127.0	1	(³)	.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	1	(³)	.4	-	-	.2	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	¹ 126	23.7	363.9	114	176.9	2,789.0	266	109.9	589.9
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	2	.7	12.7	2	.1	4.5	1	.1	2.5
Mining	4	1.6	3.3	26	9.7	89.8	167	58.0	214.3
Contract construction	16	8.6	100.3	15	72.6	1,264.7	9	15.4	46.6
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	22	2.3	29.8	17	14.4	94.3	17	25.3	50.9
Wholesale and retail trade	27	.8	40.5	14	15.8	451.4	15	3.7	151.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1	(³)	1.0	1	(³)	.3	1	(³)	2.1
Services	37	3.1	91.5	11	9.7	194.1	12	1.1	95.7
Government ⁶	17	6.6	84.8	28	54.5	689.9	44	6.2	26.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Continued—Work stoppages by industry group and major issue, 1980

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Industry group	Wage adjustments			Hours of work			Other contractual matters		
	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)
	Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved	
All industries	¹ 52	42.9	2,361.1	9	0.9	14.0	204	35.1	875.7
Manufacturing	¹ 29	4.6	47.1	5	.6	13.0	91	17.6	504.9
Ordnance and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and kindred products	2	.1	.8	1	.2	3.0	11	1.8	91.3
Tobacco manufactures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	.3	6.2
Apparel, etc. ²	2	.3	.5	-	-	-	4	.1	4.5
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	1	(³)	.8	-	-	-	3	.6	66.2
Furniture and fixtures	2	.3	2.5	-	-	-	2	.1	1.6
Paper and allied products	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(³)	.3
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	1	.1	.8	1	(³)	1.1	1	.3	.6
Chemicals and allied products	1	(³)	.1	-	-	-	4	.1	1.4
Petroleum refining and related industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	.1	15.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	2	.7	3.5	-	-	-	1	(³)	.2
Leather and leather products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	5	.6	3.6	1	(³)	.3	5	.4	31.9
Primary metal industries	4	.8	17.5	2	.4	8.6	6	.8	12.4
Fabricated metal products ⁴	1	.1	6.5	-	-	-	23	2.2	113.3
Machinery, except electrical	3	.1	8.0	-	-	-	12	1.6	62.6
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	5	1.5	2.3	-	-	-	6	2.1	22.2
Transportation equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	7.1	74.6
Instruments, etc. ⁵	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.3
Nonmanufacturing	¹ 23	38.2	2,314.0	4	.3	1.1	113	17.5	370.8
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	1	.1	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining	7	2.2	4.6	-	-	-	15	4.0	85.8
Contract construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	6.4	140.7
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	2	.8	15.2	2	.1	.5	14	1.0	14.3
Wholesale and retail trade	6	.3	3.9	1	.1	.3	33	1.4	51.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1	.1	2.6	-	-	-	4	.2	5.3
Services	3	34.0	2,286.0	-	-	-	12	.6	47.5
Government ⁶	3	.7	1.4	1	.1	.2	27	4.0	26.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Continued—Work stoppages by industry group and major issue, 1980

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Industry group	Other working conditions			Interunion or intraunion matters			Issue not reported		
	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)
	Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved	
All industries	¹ 55	14.4	99.2	65	23.9	79.0	30	3.0	47.6
Manufacturing	¹ 21	7.0	51.3	6	3.0	4.9	13	.8	27.4
Ordnance and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and kindred products	1	.8	5.7	1	.3	.3	1	(³)	.1
Tobacco manufactures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	.2	5.2
Apparel, etc. ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	.1	15.8
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	1	.2	.7	1	(³)	(³)	-	-	-
Furniture and fixtures	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(³)	.1
Paper and allied products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum refining and related industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leather and leather products	1	.7	17.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	4	.7	15.0	-	-	-	1	(³)	.4
Fabricated metal products ⁴	1	(³)	1.7	-	-	-	3	.4	4.8
Machinery, except electrical	5	1.3	5.4	2	.6	1.2	1	(³)	1.1
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	8	3.2	5.5	1	1.2	2.5	-	-	-
Transportation equipment	-	-	-	1	.9	.9	-	-	-
Instruments, etc. ⁵	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	¹ 34	7.4	47.9	59	20.8	74.1	17	2.2	20.2
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	1	1.2	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining	4	1.4	3.4	42	15.9	44.5	-	-	-
Contract construction	3	1.0	13.3	8	.9	3.8	6	1.7	9.7
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	2	.6	2.1	2	.1	.2	1	(³)	(³)
Wholesale and retail trade	10	1.3	3.7	3	.2	.5	7	.2	3.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	10	.9	5.8	1	.3	.8	3	.3	7.2
Government ⁶	4	1.0	16.1	3	3.5	24.3	-	-	-

¹ The number of stoppages reported for a major industry group or division may not equal the sum of its components because individual stoppages occurring in 2 or more groups are counted in each. Workers involved and days idle are allocated among the respective groups.

² Includes other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials.

³ Fewer than 50.

⁴ Excludes ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

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

⁶ The identification of a work stoppage in this study is not a legal determination that a work stoppage has violated law or public policy.

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

Table 13. Work stoppages by major issue and size, 1980

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Major 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
Stoppages beginning in year									
All issues	3,885	507	1,572	893	451	275	156	17	14
General wage changes	2,601	307	1,095	616	296	160	110	11	6
Supplementary benefits	79	5	35	21	11	4	3	-	-
Wage adjustments	52	7	18	14	6	5	-	1	1
Hours of work	9	2	2	5	-	-	-	-	-
Other contractual matters	204	55	83	35	17	10	4	-	-
Union organization and security	205	56	100	28	6	8	7	-	-
Job security	202	20	60	48	32	21	12	4	5
Plant administration	383	30	132	90	63	54	11	1	2
Other working conditions	55	5	18	15	9	5	3	-	-
Interunion or intraunion matters	65	6	20	18	9	6	6	-	-
Not reported	30	14	9	3	2	2	-	-	-
Workers involved									
All issues	1,366.3	6.3	80.5	141.0	157.9	185.4	295.5	113.2	386.6
General wage changes	852.6	4.0	57.2	96.2	103.1	108.1	205.1	72.6	206.3
Supplementary benefits	15.4	.1	1.6	3.5	4.0	3.0	3.3	-	-
Wage adjustments	42.9	.1	.9	2.3	2.0	3.6	-	9.0	25.0
Hours of work .....	.9	(¹)	.1	.8	-	-	-	-	-
Other contractual matters	35.1	.6	3.9	5.5	5.8	7.3	12.0	-	-
Union organization and security	34.9	.7	4.3	4.2	2.0	5.6	18.1	-	-
Job security	201.5	.2	2.9	7.8	10.5	13.7	20.0	24.2	122.0
Plant administration	141.8	.4	7.4	15.0	23.6	35.1	19.7	7.4	33.3
Other working conditions	14.4	.1	.9	2.4	3.2	3.7	4.1	-	-
Interunion or intraunion matters	23.9	.1	.8	2.8	3.0	4.0	13.1	-	-
Not reported	3.0	.2	.4	.6	.6	1.3	-	-	-
Days idle during year (all stoppages)									
All issues	33,288.5	178.9	2,193.1	3,171.0	3,441.0	3,460.5	5,643.3	2,944.3	12,256.3
General wage changes	22,020.2	117.2	1,535.6	2,389.0	2,639.2	2,818.4	4,711.1	1,493.9	6,315.8
Supplementary benefits	294.4	2.5	39.8	89.3	107.4	40.9	14.5	-	-
Wage adjustments	2,361.1	.9	21.3	22.9	11.7	18.2	-	936.0	1,350.0
Hours of work	14.0	1.3	.5	12.2	-	-	-	-	-
Other contractual matters	875.7	14.3	125.0	212.6	205.1	93.7	224.9	-	-
Union organization and security	672.6	21.4	224.3	99.0	124.5	30.0	173.5	-	-
Job security	3,497.6	10.1	103.7	169.8	240.7	272.8	365.1	398.9	1,936.4
Plant administration	3,327.1	5.2	107.2	142.9	87.1	131.0	84.1	115.6	2,654.1
Other working conditions	99.2	.5	7.9	22.9	10.5	46.0	11.4	-	-
Interunion or intraunion matters	79.0	.6	4.0	4.0	5.5	6.3	58.7	-	-
Not reported	47.6	5.0	23.8	6.4	9.3	3.2	-	-	-

¹ Fewer than 50.

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

totals. Dashes indicate that no data were reported.

Table 14. Work stoppages by industry, 1980

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Industry	Stoppages beginning in year			Days idle during year (all stoppages)	
	Number	Mean duration (days) ¹	Workers involved	Number	Percent of estimated total working time ²
All industries	³ 3,885	27.2	1,366.3	33,288.5	0.14
Manufacturing	³ 1,809	39.7	453.3	17,153.6	.34
Ordnance and accessories	-	-	-	-	
Guns, howitzers, mortars, and related equipment	-	-	-	-	
Ammunition, except for small arms	-	-	-	-	
Tanks, and tank components	-	-	-	-	
Sighting and fire control equipment	-	-	-	-	
Small arms	-	-	-	-	
Small arms ammunition	-	-	-	-	
Ordnance and accessories not elsewhere classified	-	-	-	-	
Food and kindred products	155	23.1	32.8	810.3	.19
Meat products	38	36.1	6.2	312.7	
Dairy products	21	14.1	2.6	26.1	
Canned and preserved fruits, vegetables, and seafoods	11	34.9	2.3	63.2	
Grain mill products	13	18.4	3.2	51.6	
Bakery products	18	22.8	2.8	102.5	
Sugar	6	19.0	6.9	95.0	
Confectionery and related products	1	24.0	.2	3.6	
Beverages	36	18.2	7.2	113.9	
Miscellaneous food preparations and kindred products	11	20.6	1.4	41.7	
Tobacco manufactures	-	-	-	-	
Cigarettes	-	-	-	-	
Cigars	-	-	-	-	
Tobacco (chewing and smoking) and snuff	-	-	-	-	
Tobacco stemming and redrying	-	-	-	-	
Textile mill products	33	24.8	5.5	165.1	.08
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	3	38.2	.5	77.7	
Broadwoven fabric mills, man-made fiber and silk	3	13.7	1.0	9.4	
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool including dyeing and finishing	3	16.5	.6	7.3	
Narrow fabrics and other smallwares mills: cotton, wool, silk, and man-made fiber	1	27.0	.2	4.0	
Knitting mills	5	44.2	.4	11.8	
Dyeing and finishing textiles, except wool fabrics and knit goods	5	7.7	.7	4.1	
Floor covering mills	2	12.4	1.0	9.4	
Yarn and thread mills	5	71.4	.7	33.7	
Miscellaneous textile goods	6	17.2	.4	7.8	
Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials	37	14.9	2.8	61.6	.02
Men's, youths', and boys' suits, coats, and overcoats	3	14.0	.3	3.7	
Men's, youths', and boys' furnishings, work clothing, and allied garments	4	10.2	.6	4.5	
Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear	15	10.3	1.0	22.2	
Women's, misses', children's, and infants' undergarments	4	33.5	.2	5.2	
Hats, caps, and millinery	-	-	-	-	
Girls', children's, and infants' outerwear	3	16.7	.3	3.5	
Fur goods	1	5.0	(⁴)	.1	
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories	-	-	-	8.3	
Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	7	23.6	.4	14.2	
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	70	46.6	9.8	419.5	.27
Logging camps and logging contractors	2	49.6	.1	2.6	
Sawmills and planing mills	19	54.6	3.7	172.5	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Continued—Work stoppages by industry, 1980

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Industry	Stoppages beginning in year			Days idle during year (all stoppages)	
	Number	Mean duration (days) ¹	Workers involved	Number	Percent of estimated total working time ²
Millwork, veneer, plywood, and prefabricated structural wood products	38	40.8	5.6	220.6	
Wooden containers	1	8.0	(⁴)	.6	
Miscellaneous wood products	10	56.4	.4	23.2	
Furniture and fixtures	60	28.2	15.2	310.0	0.23
Household furniture	38	27.6	10.4	207.8	
Office furniture	6	35.8	1.1	28.2	
Public buildings and related furniture	1	39.0	.5	13.5	
Partitions, shelving, lockers, and office and store fixtures	12	27.3	2.9	56.8	
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	3	12.8	.3	3.7	
Paper and allied products	68	43.4	18.4	634.3	.36
Pulp mills	1	22.0	.6	9.7	
Paper mills, except building paper mills	16	59.8	9.6	437.9	
Paperboard mills	4	21.4	.8	36.9	
Converted paper and paperboard products, except containers and boxes	22	24.8	4.3	98.6	
Paperboard containers and boxes	23	20.4	3.1	44.4	
Building paper and building board mills	2	76.8	.1	6.7	
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	33	18.0	8.0	131.9	.04
Newspapers: publishing and printing	10	15.0	5.0	64.9	
Periodicals: publishing and printing	-	-	-	-	
Books	3	11.3	.8	6.2	
Miscellaneous publishing	1	34.0	.2	5.4	
Commercial printing	16	30.7	1.7	38.8	
Manifold business forms	-	-	-	-	
Greeting card publishing	1	2.0	.3	.5	
Blankbooks, loose leaf binders and bookbinding work	1	74.0	(⁴)	14.9	
Service industries for the printing trade	1	85.0	(⁴)	1.1	
Chemicals and allied industries	89	50.3	10.7	469.3	.17
Industrial inorganic and organic chemicals	31	39.4	3.9	128.0	
Plastics materials and synthetic resins, synthetic rubber, and other man-made fibers, except glass	11	37.5	1.1	67.9	
Drugs	10	107.5	1.1	84.0	
Soap, detergents and cleaning preparations, perfumes, cosmetics, and other toilet preparations	5	62.2	1.0	44.7	
Paints, varnishes, lacquers, enamels, and allied products	9	16.0	.5	8.4	
Gum and wood chemicals	11	51.6	2.4	107.8	
Agricultural chemicals	2	62.9	.3	14.0	
Miscellaneous chemical products	10	24.7	.4	14.4	
Petroleum refining and related industries	19	82.1	64.8	3,763.5	7.28
Petroleum refining	2	82.2	63.2	3,670.4	
Paving and roofing materials	11	86.0	.9	56.1	
Miscellaneous products of petroleum and coal	6	62.1	.7	37.0	
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	61	30.9	8.6	241.9	.14
Tires and inner tubes	3	9.0	.6	5.3	
Rubber footwear	1	21.0	.6	9.1	
Reclaimed rubber	1	4.0	.1	.4	
Fabricated rubber products not elsewhere classified	16	39.5	2.1	91.2	
Miscellaneous plastics products	40	32.1	5.1	135.9	
Leather and leather products	7	17.7	3.1	41.8	.07
Leather tanning and finishing	1	14.0	.8	8.0	
Industrial leather belting and packing	-	-	-	-	
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings	1	3.0	.1	3.1	
Footwear, except rubber	2	24.9	1.0	18.3	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Continued—Work stoppages by industry, 1980

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Industry	Stoppages beginning in year			Days idle during year (all stoppages)	
	Number	Mean duration (days) ¹	Workers involved	Number	Percent of estimated total working time ²
Leather gloves and mittens	-	-	-	-	
Luggage	2	15.2	1.1	11.3	
Handbags and other personal leather goods	-	-	-	-	
Leather goods not elsewhere classified	1	19.0	.1	1.1	
Stone, clay, and glass products	118	31.5	15.0	359.1	0.22
Flat glass	6	54.8	1.2	46.6	
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	8	32.7	2.7	61.0	
Glass products, made from purchased glass	8	69.3	1.0	48.6	
Cement, hydraulic	1	15.0	.1	1.0	
Structural clay products	9	18.1	1.1	14.1	
Pottery and related products	10	20.9	1.8	39.2	
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	59	22.5	4.2	71.2	
Cut stone and stone products	2	28.3	.2	3.5	
Abrasives, asbestos, and miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products	15	33.0	2.7	73.9	
Primary metal industries	175	43.4	41.9	1,746.6	.60
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling and finishing mills	49	21.7	12.9	337.6	
Iron and steel foundries	46	35.0	10.3	371.9	
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	4	99.0	8.4	580.4	
Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	11	18.3	.8	10.5	
Rolling, drawing, and extruding of nonferrous metals	30	22.9	5.1	99.6	
Nonferrous foundries	24	33.3	3.2	318.3	
Miscellaneous primary metal products	11	31.7	1.3	28.3	
Fabricated metal products, except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment	280	33.9	48.9	1,400.3	.37
Metal cans	8	15.8	1.5	23.6	
Cutlery, handtools, and general hardware	19	57.4	3.9	165.3	
Heating apparatus (except electric) and plumbing fixtures	6	20.1	.9	12.7	
Fabricated structural metal products	138	38.3	18.6	563.3	
Screw machine products, bolts, nuts, screws, and rivets	6	15.2	.7	13.7	
Metal stampings	41	29.9	14.5	358.9	
Coating, engraving, and allied services	18	40.1	.9	26.5	
Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	2	64.5	.6	46.1	
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	42	22.1	7.3	190.2	
Machinery, except electrical	280	34.8	62.2	2,759.1	.44
Engines and turbines	29	23.9	8.1	130.3	
Farm machinery and equipment	4	7.3	2.5	789.9	
Construction, mining, and materials handling machinery and equipment	51	47.1	10.4	452.2	
Metalworking machinery and equipment	55	44.8	8.5	278.2	
Special industry machinery, except metalworking machinery	48	48.3	7.9	536.0	
General industrial machinery and equipment	40	31.6	9.8	261.8	
Office, computing, and accounting machines	8	52.1	2.7	94.0	
Service industry machines	23	18.6	7.1	99.6	
Miscellaneous machinery, except electrical	22	26.9	5.4	117.1	
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	140	21.4	45.2	753.4	.14
Electric transmission and distribution equipment	19	21.5	6.8	105.8	
Electrical industrial apparatus	39	11.9	12.1	128.3	
Household appliances	16	15.9	5.8	88.0	
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	23	22.7	5.5	102.4	
Radio and television receiving sets, except communication types	3	20.2	.5	11.2	
Communication equipment	11	15.6	3.6	39.2	
Electronic components and accessories	6	5.2	2.6	11.9	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Continued—Work stoppages by industry, 1980

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Industry	Stoppages beginning in year			Days idle during year (all stoppages)	
	Number	Mean duration (days) ¹	Workers involved	Number	Percent of estimated total working time ²
Miscellaneous electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	23	45.6	8.3	266.6	
Transportation equipment	114	26.1	48.6	2,679.2	0.58
Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment	67	28.3	24.5	1,675.5	
Aircraft and parts	17	25.5	4.4	92.9	
Ship and boatbuilding and repairing	10	24.1	12.9	648.1	
Railroad equipment	6	8.6	3.9	101.6	
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts	1	-	1.5	68.1	
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	13	41.1	1.4	93.0	
Professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods; watches and clocks	29	49.5	6.0	202.1	.13
Engineering, laboratory, and scientific and research instruments and associated equipment	5	21.7	.4	6.6	
Instruments for measuring, controlling, and indicating physical characteristics	12	68.8	4.0	181.8	
Optical instruments and lenses	-	-	-	-	
Surgical, medical, and dental instruments and supplies	5	14.1	.9	9.4	
Ophthalmic goods	2	3.8	.4	1.5	
Photographic equipment and supplies	5	21.6	.2	2.9	
Watches, clocks, clockwork operated devices and parts	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	42	49.5	5.8	204.6	.20
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	3	108.7	.4	28.1	
Musical instruments	3	33.9	.9	22.0	
Toys, amusement, sporting and athletic goods	12	60.3	1.6	67.2	
Pens, pencils, and other office and artists' materials	3	64.5	.4	18.8	
Costume jewelry, costume novelties, buttons, and miscellaneous notions, except precious metals	1	31.0	(*)	.5	
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	20	37.1	2.5	68.0	
Nonmanufacturing	³ 2,080	21.1	913.0	16,134.9	.09
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	19	12.0	7.9	107.6	.03
Agricultural production	12	10.2	6.3	85.2	
Agricultural services and hunting and trapping	7	19.2	1.6	22.4	
Forestry	-	-	-	-	
Fisheries	-	-	-	-	
Mining	297	23.2	116.6	1,952.0	.73
Metal mining	6	105.7	20.8	1,515.3	
Iron ores	-	-	-	-	
Copper ores	3	103.4	19.9	1,420.5	
Lead and zinc ores	1	8.0	.1	.6	
Gold and silver ores	1	239.0	.5	88.3	
Bauxite and aluminum ores	-	-	-	-	
Ferroalloy ores except vanadium	-	-	-	-	
Metal mining services	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous metal ores	1	38.0	.2	5.9	
Anthracite mining	-	-	-	-	
Bituminous coal and lignite	267	4.8	94.0	406.8	
Crude petroleum and natural gas	1	28.0	.1	1.2	
Crude petroleum and natural gas	-	-	-	-	
Natural gas liquids	-	-	-	-	
Oil and gas field services	1	28.0	.1	1.2	
Mining and quarrying of nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	23	19.3	1.8	28.7	
Dimension stone	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Continued—Work stoppages by industry, 1980

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Industry	Stoppages beginning in year			Days idle during year (all stoppages)	
	Number	Mean duration (days) ¹	Workers involved	Number	Percent of estimated total working time ²
Crushed and broken stone, including riprap	13	21.4	0.9	12.6	
Sand and gravel	5	29.0	.3	9.6	
Clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals	3	14.1	.5	4.8	
Chemical and fertilizer mineral mining	1	1.0	.1	.1	
Nonmetallic minerals (except fuels) services	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	1	-	(⁴)	1.5	
Contract construction	287	20.2	320.4	4,752.5	0.43
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	243	16.0	95.7	1,740.7	.14
Railroad transportation	5	2.0	29.1	69.9	
Railroads	5	2.0	29.1	69.9	
Sleeping car and other passenger car service	-	-	-	-	
Railway express service	-	-	-	-	
Local and suburban transit and interurban highway passenger transportation	37	12.9	7.1	79.0	
Local and suburban passenger transportation	15	6.6	4.7	29.2	
Taxicabs	9	33.7	1.5	39.7	
Intercity and rural highway passenger transportation	6	9.0	.3	3.0	
Passenger transportation charter service	2	21.5	.3	4.8	
School buses	5	9.3	.3	2.3	
Terminal and service facilities for motor vehicle passenger transportation	-	-	-	-	
Motor freight transportation and warehousing	110	24.7	16.3	313.0	
Trucking, local and long distance	84	20.8	7.5	129.6	
Public warehousing	26	28.0	8.8	183.4	
Terminal and joint terminal maintenance facilities for motor freight transportation	-	-	-	-	
Water transportation	8	25.4	2.0	35.5	
Deep sea foreign transportation	-	-	-	-	
Deep sea domestic transportation	-	-	-	-	
Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway transportation	1	73.0	.1	6.8	
Transportation on rivers and canals	1	19.0	.3	4.2	
Local water transportation	3	19.1	.1	.8	
Services incidental to water transportation	3	22.6	1.5	23.7	
Transportation by air	9	18.7	14.5	193.0	
Air transportation, certificated carriers	7	18.7	14.3	191.3	
Air transportation, noncertificated carriers	-	-	-	-	
Fixed facilities and services related to air transportation	2	16.8	.1	1.7	
Pipe line transportation	2	40.3	.1	2.0	
Transportation services	6	18.3	1.2	23.7	
Freight forwarding	-	-	-	-	
Arrangement of transportation	3	7.2	.2	.9	
Stock yards	1	2.0	(⁴)	.1	
Rental of railroad cars	1	21.0	.8	11.9	
Miscellaneous services incidental to transportation	1	-	.2	10.9	
Communication	22	8.4	7.5	89.1	
Telephone communication (wire or radio)	11	5.0	6.8	69.4	
Telegraph communication (wire or radio)	1	-	.1	.5	
Radio broadcasting and television	5	60.7	.4	15.4	
Communication services, not elsewhere classified	5	21.8	.2	3.8	
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	44	35.9	18.0	935.5	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Continued—Work stoppages by industry, 1980

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Industry	Stoppages beginning in year			Days idle during year (all stoppages)	
	Number	Mean duration (days) ¹	Workers involved	Number	Percent of estimated total working time ²
Electric companies and systems	11	56.7	4.4	183.3	
Gas companies and systems	8	84.2	2.4	189.2	
Combination companies and systems	6	7.4	10.3	551.9	
Water supply	5	14.7	.3	4.9	
Sanitary services	14	13.1	.4	6.2	
Steam supply	-	-	-	-	
Irrigation systems	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale and retail trade	411	25.1	61.1	1,402.7	0.03
Wholesale trade	252	22.8	21.5	528.8	
Motor vehicle and automotive equipment	24	25.5	2.1	145.9	
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products	10	42.0	.6	22.0	
Piece goods, notions, apparel	14	21.0	.6	16.7	
Groceries and related products	45	17.1	6.0	99.8	
Farm products-raw materials	4	31.2	.2	4.0	
Electrical goods	18	14.8	1.7	18.6	
Hardware, and plumbing and heating equipment and supplies	9	34.7	.7	21.5	
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	36	41.0	3.0	107.9	
Miscellaneous wholesalers	92	18.1	6.6	92.4	
Retail trade	159	26.3	39.6	873.9	
Building materials, hardware, and farm equipment dealers	19	14.6	2.0	49.8	
Lumber and other building material dealers	17	14.2	2.0	44.6	
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning equipment dealers	2	26.3	.1	1.2	
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	-	-	-	-	
Electrical supply stores	-	-	-	-	
Hardware and farm equipment dealers	-	-	-	4.0	
General merchandise stores	12	23.5	2.2	40.9	
Department stores	7	22.5	1.8	29.6	
Mail order houses	-	-	-	-	
Variety stores	3	22.1	.3	7.5	
Merchandising machine operators	2	39.7	.1	3.8	
Direct selling establishments	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	-	-	-	-	
Food stores	35	27.3	29.4	586.2	
Grocery stores	32	27.4	29.4	585.3	
Meat and fish (seafood) markets	1	8.0	(*)	-	
Fruit stores and vegetable markets	-	-	-	-	
Candy, nuts, and confectionery stores	1	-	(*)	.7	
Dairy products stores	-	-	-	-	
Retail bakeries	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous food stores	1	2.0	(*)	.1	
Automotive dealers and gasoline service stations	48	28.4	2.5	76.2	
Motor vehicle dealers (new and used cars)	36	31.3	1.5	38.5	
Motor vehicle dealers (used cars only)	-	-	-	-	
Tire, battery, and accessory dealers	8	20.0	.9	36.6	
Gasoline service stations	2	14.0	.1	.8	
Miscellaneous aircraft, marine, and automotive dealers	2	21.2	(*)	.3	
Apparel and accessory stores	2	26.9	.5	10.2	
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	2	26.9	.5	10.2	
Women's ready-to-wear stores	-	-	-	-	
Women's accessory and specialty stores	-	-	-	-	
Children's and infants' wear stores	-	-	-	-	
Family clothing stores	-	-	-	-	
Shoe stores	-	-	-	-	
Custom tailors	-	-	-	-	
Furrier and fur shops	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous apparel and accessory stores	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Continued—Work stoppages by industry, 1980

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Industry	Stoppages beginning in year			Days idle during year (all stoppages)	
	Number	Mean duration (days) ¹	Workers involved	Number	Percent of estimated total working time ²
Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	6	16.0	0.5	6.1	
Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores, except appliances	5	16.1	.5	5.6	
Household appliance stores	1	15.0	(*)	.5	
Radio, television, and music stores	-	-	-	-	
Eating and drinking places	14	30.5	.9	28.6	
Miscellaneous retail stores	23	21.6	1.5	76.0	
Drug stores and proprietary stores	8	20.8	1.2	71.5	
Liquor stores	-	-	-	-	
Antique stores and secondhand stores	-	-	-	-	
Book and stationery stores	2	22.2	(*)	.3	
Sporting goods stores and bicycle shops	-	-	-	-	
Farm and garden supply stores	3	16.4	.1	.8	
Jewelry stores	-	-	-	-	
Fuel and ice dealers	9	13.9	.2	1.7	
Retail stores, not elsewhere classified	1	121.0	(*)	1.6	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	25	46.3	2.2	54.7	(^b)
Banking	-	-	-	-	
Federal reserve banks	-	-	-	-	
Commercial and stock savings banks	-	-	-	-	
Mutual savings banks	-	-	-	-	
Trust companies not engaged in deposit banking	-	-	-	-	
Establishments performing functions closely related to banking	-	-	-	-	
Credit agencies other than banks	2	18.3	(*)	.4	
Rediscount and financing institutions for credit agencies other than banks	-	-	-	-	
Savings and loan associations	-	-	-	-	
Agricultural credit institutions	-	-	-	-	
Personal credit institutions	2	18.3	(*)	.4	
Business credit institutions	-	-	-	-	
Loan correspondents and brokers	-	-	-	-	
Security and commodity brokers, dealers, exchanges, and services	-	-	-	-	
Security brokers dealers, and flotation companies	-	-	-	-	
Commodity contracts brokers and dealers	-	-	-	-	
Security and commodity exchanges	-	-	-	-	
Services allied with the exchange of securities or commodities	-	-	-	-	
Insurance carriers	5	49.3	1.3	24.6	
Life insurance	3	49.3	.2	6.5	
Accident and health insurance	2	-	1.1	18.1	
Fire, marine and casualty insurance	-	-	-	-	
Surety insurance	-	-	-	-	
Title insurance	-	-	-	-	
Insurance carriers, not elsewhere classified	-	-	-	-	
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	2	41.7	.2	4.6	
Real estate	12	80.8	.2	13.3	
Real estate operators (except developers) and lessors	2	44.7	(*)	.6	
Agents, brokers, and managers	7	107.6	.1	9.2	
Title abstract companies	-	-	-	-	
Subdividers and developers	3	57.5	.1	3.5	
Operative builders	-	-	-	-	
Combinations of real estate, insurance, loans, law offices	-	-	-	-	
Holding and other investment companies	4	34.4	.5	11.9	
Holding companies	4	34.4	.5	11.9	
Investment companies	-	-	-	-	
Trusts	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous investing institutions	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Continued—Work stoppages by industry, 1980

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Industry	Stoppages beginning in year			Days idle during year (all stoppages)	
	Number	Mean duration (days) ¹	Workers involved	Number	Percent of estimated total working time ²
Services	262	47.6	85.6	3,776.8	0.09
Hotels, rooming houses, camps, and other lodging places	21	24.5	16.1	293.6	
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels	19	24.2	15.9	267.3	
Rooming and boarding houses	2	48.0	.3	26.3	
Trailer parks and camps	-	-	-	-	
Organization hotels and lodging houses, on membership basis	-	-	-	-	
Personal services	6	58.9	.3	32.0	
Laundries, laundry services, and cleaning and dyeing plants	5	49.7	.2	27.3	
Photographic studios, including commercial photography	-	-	-	-	
Beauty shops	-	-	-	-	
Barber shops	-	-	-	-	
Shoe repair shops, shoe shine parlors, and hat cleaning shops	-	-	-	-	
Funeral services and crematories	-	-	-	-	
Garment pressing, alteration, and repair	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous personal services	1	85.0	.1	4.7	
Miscellaneous business services	52	66.9	7.3	411.1	
Advertising	7	20.6	.3	4.2	
Consumer credit reporting agencies, mercantile reporting agencies, and adjustment and collection agencies	-	-	-	-	
Duplicating, addressing, blueprinting, photocopying, mailing, mailing list, and stenographic services	4	15.0	.2	2.6	
Services to dwellings and other buildings	6	19.7	.6	19.5	
News syndicates	-	-	-	-	
Private employment agencies	2	54.2	.3	10.8	
Business services, not elsewhere classified	33	75.2	5.9	373.9	
Automobile repair, automobile services and garages	9	120.5	.8	67.6	
Automobile rentals, without drivers	1	33.0	(*)	1.2	
Automobile parking	-	-	-	-	
Automobile repair shops	8	126.0	.7	66.3	
Automobile services, except repair	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous repair services	7	6.7	.6	3.2	
Electrical repair shops	1	11.0	(*)	.2	
Watch, clock, and jewelry repair	-	-	-	-	
Reupholstery and furniture repair	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous repair shops and related services	6	6.5	.6	3.0	
Motion pictures	3	75.0	34.0	2,286.5	
Amusement and recreation services, except motion pictures	13	31.2	2.0	46.6	
Medical and other health services	99	28.0	19.8	565.1	
Legal services	-	-	-	5.3	
Educational services	26	16.1	2.9	32.8	
Museums, art galleries, botanical and zoological gardens	-	-	-	2.5	
Nonprofit membership organizations	18	23.3	1.3	21.3	
Private households	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous services	8	25.6	.3	9.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Continued—Work stoppages by industry, 1980

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Industry	Stoppages beginning in year			Days idle during year (all stoppages)	
	Number	Mean duration (days) ¹	Workers involved	Number	Percent of estimated total working time ²
Government ⁶	536	13.9	223.6	2,347.8	.06
Federal	1	10.0	.9	7.2	
State	45	14.4	10.0	99.7	
County	64	13.4	16.2	161.8	
City	236	13.1	146.8	1,419.9	
Special district	193	16.8	49.7	659.2	

¹ Mean duration includes only stoppages ending in the year. It is calculated by multiplying the duration of each stoppage by the number of workers involved, summing the results, and dividing by the total number of workers involved.

² See footnote 3, table 1.

³ The number of stoppages reported for a major industry group or division may not equal the sum of its components because individual stoppages occurring in two or more groups are counted in each. Workers

involved and days idle are allocated among the respective groups.

⁴ Fewer than 50.

⁵ Less than 0.005 percent.

⁶ The identification of a work stoppage in this study is not a legal determination that a work stoppage has violated law or public policy.

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

Table 15. Work stoppages by industry group and occupation, 1980

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Industry group	Total			Professional and technical			Clerical		
	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)
	Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved	
All industries	¹ 3,885	1,366.3	33,288.5	324	164.8	3,943.8	27	3.8	55.1
Manufacturing	¹ 1,809	453.3	17,153.6	4	1.8	23.3	2	.1	2.2
Ordnance and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and kindred products	155	32.8	810.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tobacco manufactures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	33	5.5	165.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, etc. ²	37	2.8	61.6	-	-	-	1	(³)	1.3
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	70	9.8	419.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and fixtures	60	15.2	310.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and allied products	68	18.4	634.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	33	8.0	131.9	2	1.7	19.2	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	89	10.7	469.3	1	.1	3.7	-	-	-
Petroleum refining and related industries	19	64.8	3,763.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	61	8.6	241.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leather and leather products	7	3.1	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	118	15.0	359.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	175	41.9	1,746.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fabricated metal products ⁴	280	48.9	1,400.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, except electrical	280	62.2	2,759.1	-	-	-	1	(³)	.9
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	140	45.2	753.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation equipment	114	48.6	2,679.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Instruments, etc. ⁵	29	6.0	202.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	42	5.8	204.6	1	(³)	.4	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	¹ 2,080	913.0	16,134.9	320	163.0	3,920.5	25	3.8	52.9
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	19	7.9	107.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining	297	116.6	1,952.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction	287	320.4	4,752.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	243	95.7	1,740.7	7	2.3	29.0	5	1.2	15.9
Wholesale and retail trade	411	61.1	1,402.7	1	.1	.4	1	(³)	.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	25	2.2	54.7	-	-	-	2	1.0	15.6
Services	262	85.6	3,776.8	55	47.5	2,539.3	7	.6	8.3
Government ⁶	536	223.6	2,347.8	257	113.2	1,351.7	10	.9	12.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Continued—Work stoppages by industry group and occupation, 1980

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Industry group	Sales			Production and maintenance			Protective		
	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)
	Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved	
All industries	¹ 34	19.5	551.2	3,076	994.7	22,743.1	66	13.6	102.9
Manufacturing	¹ 3	.2	2.5	1,734	422.9	13,703.1	-	-	-
Ordnance and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and kindred products	3	.2	2.5	132	28.2	727.6	-	-	-
Tobacco manufactures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	-	-	-	32	5.5	164.9	-	-	-
Apparel, etc. ²	-	-	-	36	2.7	60.4	-	-	-
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	-	-	-	70	9.8	419.5	-	-	-
Furniture and fixtures	-	-	-	59	14.3	299.0	-	-	-
Paper and allied products	-	-	-	68	18.4	631.8	-	-	-
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	-	-	-	27	3.6	79.0	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	-	-	-	85	9.8	421.3	-	-	-
Petroleum refining and related industries	-	-	-	18	64.7	3,757.8	-	-	-
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	-	-	-	60	8.6	241.6	-	-	-
Leather and leather products	-	-	-	7	3.1	41.8	-	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	-	-	-	116	14.4	327.2	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	-	-	-	167	39.9	1,537.2	-	-	-
Fabricated metal products ⁴	-	-	-	276	41.2	1,240.9	-	-	-
Machinery, except electrical	-	-	-	271	57.6	1,517.1	-	-	-
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	-	-	-	138	44.2	722.1	-	-	-
Transportation equipment	-	-	-	108	47.4	1,241.3	-	-	-
Instruments, etc. ⁵	-	-	-	27	4.0	73.0	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries ..	-	-	-	38	5.6	199.8	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	¹ 31	19.3	548.7	1,344	571.8	9,040.0	66	13.6	102.9
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	-	-	-	18	7.8	107.1	-	-	-
Mining	-	-	-	296	116.6	1,951.5	-	-	-
Contract construction	-	-	-	286	320.0	4,751.1	-	-	-
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	-	-	-	176	41.2	681.0	2	(³)	1.0
Wholesale and retail trade	24	18.5	537.4	322	28.7	587.4	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4	.3	6.0	12	.5	20.4	-	-	-
Services	3	.5	5.3	96	9.7	483.1	4	.2	3.9
Government ⁶	-	-	-	138	47.2	458.2	60	13.4	98.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Continued—Work stoppages by industry group and occupation, 1980

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Industry group	Service			Combinations		
	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)
	Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved	
All industries	¹ 116	21.4	488.0	242	148.5	5,404.5
Manufacturing	¹ 8	.8	20.2	58	27.6	3,402.3
Ordnance and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and kindred products	1	.1	1.1	19	4.3	79.0
Tobacco manufactures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	1	(³)	.2	-	-	-
Apparel, etc. ²	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and fixtures	-	-	-	1	.9	11.1
Paper and allied products	-	-	-	-	-	2.5
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	-	-	-	4	2.7	33.6
Chemicals and allied products	-	-	-	3	.9	44.3
Petroleum refining and related industries	-	-	-	1	.1	5.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	1	(³)	.3	-	-	-
Leather and leather products	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	1	.5	15.0	1	.1	16.9
Primary metal industries	-	-	-	8	2.0	209.5
Fabricated metal products ⁴	-	-	-	4	7.7	159.3
Machinery, except electrical	1	(³)	.5	7	4.6	1,240.7
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	1	(³)	(³)	1	1.0	31.3
Transportation equipment	2	.1	3.1	4	1.2	1,434.8
Instruments, etc. ⁵	-	-	-	2	2.0	129.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries ..	-	-	-	3	.2	4.3
Nonmanufacturing	¹ 108	20.7	467.8	186	120.9	2,002.2
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	-	-	-	1	(³)	.5
Mining	-	-	-	1	.1	.5
Contract construction	-	-	-	1	.3	1.4
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	21	1.8	45.3	32	49.2	968.5
Wholesale and retail trade	41	2.4	59.4	22	11.3	217.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2	.1	3.2	5	.3	9.4
Services	42	16.3	359.2	55	10.7	377.8
Government ⁶	2	.1	.8	69	48.8	426.6

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 are counted in each. Workers involved and days idle are allocated among the respective groups.

² Includes other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials.

³ Fewer than 50.

⁴ Excludes ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

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

⁶ The identification of a work stoppage in this study is not a legal determination that a work stoppage has violated law or public policy.

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

Table 16. Work stoppages by major issue and level of government, 1980¹

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Major issue	Total	Federal	State	County	City	Special district
Stoppages beginning in year						
All issues	536	1	45	64	236	193
General wage changes	399	-	30	44	166	161
Supplementary benefits	10	-	1	3	5	1
Wage adjustments	3	-	1	1	1	1
Hours of work	1	-	1	-	-	-
Other contractual matters	27	-	-	4	14	9
Union organization and security	17	-	1	2	9	5
Job security	28	-	1	4	12	11
Plant administration	44	1	8	4	28	3
Other working conditions	4	-	2	1	-	1
Interunion or intraunion matters	3	-	-	1	1	1
Not reported	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers involved						
All issues	223.6	.9	10.0	16.2	146.8	49.7
General wage changes	145.4	-	6.9	12.3	87.5	38.7
Supplementary benefits	1.5	-	.2	.2	.8	.3
Wage adjustments .....	.7	-	(²)	(²)	.6	(²)
Hours of work .....	.1	-	.1	-	-	-
Other contractual matters	4.0	-	-	(²)	1.1	2.9
Union organization and security	6.6	-	(²)	2.2	4.1	.3
Job security	54.5	-	.7	.7	49.4	3.8
Plant administration	6.2	.9	1.4	.6	3.2	.1
Other working conditions	1.0	-	.6	.3	-	.1
Interunion or intraunion matters	3.5	-	-	(²)	.1	3.4
Not reported	-	-	-	-	-	-
Days idle during year (all stoppages)						
All issues	2,347.8	7.2	99.7	161.8	1,419.9	659.2
General wage changes	1,459.8	-	62.3	134.4	731.8	531.2
Supplementary benefits	19.1	-	.2	1.0	6.2	11.7
Wage adjustments	1.4	-	(²)	.2	1.1	(²)
Hours of work .....	.2	-	.2	-	-	-
Other contractual matters	26.1	-	-	.4	11.6	14.1
Union organization and security	84.8	-	.3	18.0	62.4	4.1
Job security	689.9	-	18.6	5.4	593.9	71.9
Plant administration	26.2	7.2	4.8	.9	12.6	.8
Other working conditions	16.1	-	13.3	1.3	-	1.5
Interunion or intraunion matters	24.3	-	-	.3	.2	23.8
Not reported	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ The identification of a work stoppage in this study is not a legal determination that a work stoppage has violated law or public policy.

² Fewer than 50.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicates that no data were reported.

Table 17. Work stoppages in government by major issue and union participation, 1980¹

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Major issue	Total	Union participation		No information
		Called or supported strike	Did not call or support strike	
Stoppages beginning in year				
All issues	536	408	41	86
General wage changes	399	332	19	47
Supplementary benefits	10	8	-	2
Wage adjustments	3	2	-	1
Hours of work	1	1	-	-
Other contractual matters	27	6	4	17
Union organization and security	17	14	3	-
Job security	28	20	3	5
Plant administration	44	23	7	14
Other working conditions	4	1	3	-
Interunion or intraunion matters	3	1	2	-
Not reported	-	-	-	-
Workers involved				
All issues	223.6	207.0	5.8	10.7
General wage changes	145.4	135.9	2.7	6.8
Supplementary benefits	1.5	1.1	-	.4
Wage adjustments .....	.7	.6	-	(²)
Hours of work .....	.1	.1	-	-
Other contractual matters	4.0	2.4	.2	1.5
Union organization and security	6.6	6.5	.1	-
Job security	54.5	53.8	.3	.4
Plant administration	6.2	2.7	1.9	1.6
Other working conditions	1.0	.5	.5	-
Interunion or intraunion matters	3.5	3.4	.1	-
Not reported	-	-	-	-
Days idle during year (all stoppages)				
All issues	2,347.8	2,170.7	27.7	149.4
General wage changes	1,459.8	1,320.6	14.2	124.9
Supplementary benefits	19.1	17.0	-	2.0
Wage adjustments	1.4	1.3	-	.1
Hours of work .....	.2	.2	-	-
Other contractual matters	26.1	11.1	.2	14.8
Union organization and security	84.8	84.6	.1	-
Job security	689.9	686.4	.6	2.9
Plant administration	26.2	12.3	9.2	4.7
Other working conditions	16.1	13.2	2.9	-
Interunion or intraunion matters	24.3	23.8	.5	-
Not reported	-	-	-	-

¹ The identification of a work stoppage in this study is not a legal determination that a work stoppage has violated law or public policy.

² Fewer than 50.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicates that no data were reported.

Table 18. Work stoppages by occupation and level of government, 1980 ¹

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Occupation	Total	Federal	State	County	City	Special district
Stoppages beginning in year						
All occupations	536	1	45	64	236	193
Teachers	232	-	19	13	52	149
Nurses	8	-	2	2	3	1
Teachers and other professional and technical	1	-	-	-	-	1
Professional and technical	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other professional or technical	16	-	5	3	7	1
Clerical	10	-	-	4	3	3
Sales	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation workers	9	-	-	-	9	-
Craft workers	5	1	-	1	3	-
Combination of blue-collar workers	14	-	2	1	10	1
Blue-collar and manual	110	-	5	10	72	24
Police	37	-	1	10	25	1
Firefighters	9	-	-	-	9	-
Police and firefighters	6	-	-	-	6	-
Other combinations of protective	2	-	-	-	2	-
Other protective	6	-	1	3	2	-
Service workers	2	-	-	1	-	1
Professional, technical, and clerical	18	-	6	6	5	2
Clerical and blue-collar	25	-	2	1	16	6
Professional, technical, and blue-collar	8	-	1	3	4	-
Sales and blue-collar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protective and blue-collar	2	-	1	-	1	-
Professional, clerical, and blue-collar	16	-	-	6	7	3
Sales and clerical	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales, blue-collar, and clerical	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service and blue-collar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers involved						
All occupations	223.6	.9	10.0	16.2	146.8	49.7
Teachers	107.7	-	3.2	2.3	62.9	39.2
Nurses	3.1	-	.9	.1	2.1	(²)
Teachers and other professional and technical	(²)	-	-	-	-	(²)
Professional and technical	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other professional or technical	2.4	-	.5	.6	1.3	(²)
Clerical .....	.9	-	-	.4	.3	.2
Sales	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation workers	1.3	-	-	-	1.3	-
Craft workers	1.5	.9	-	.1	.5	-
Combination of blue-collar workers	2.1	-	.3	.1	1.7	(²)
Blue-collar and manual	42.2	-	.6	.9	37.6	3.1
Police	3.7	-	.2	1.0	2.5	(²)
Firefighters	5.8	-	-	-	5.8	-
Police and firefighters	2.3	-	-	-	2.3	-
Other combinations of protective .....	.1	-	-	-	.1	-
Other protective	1.4	-	(²)	1.1	.3	-
Service workers .....	.1	-	-	(²)	-	(²)
Professional, technical, and clerical	7.0	-	3.7	1.9	1.1	.2
Clerical and blue-collar	18.4	-	.4	.1	12.3	5.6
Professional, technical, and blue-collar	9.7	-	.1	2.8	6.8	-
Sales and blue-collar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protective and blue-collar .....	.1	-	.1	-	(²)	-
Professional, clerical, and blue-collar	13.7	-	-	4.7	7.8	1.2
Sales and clerical	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales, blue-collar, and clerical	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service and blue-collar	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Continued—Work stoppages by occupation and level of government, 1980 ¹

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Occupation	Total	Federal	State	County	City	Special district
Days idle during year (all stoppages)						
All occupations	2347.8	7.2	99.7	161.8	1419.9	659.2
Teachers	1290.1	-	47.7	11.2	706.5	524.7
Nurses	24.3	-	3.3	.4	20.7	(²)
Teachers and other professional and technical	10.5	-	-	-	10.0	.5
Professional and technical	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other professional or technical	26.8	-	2.0	14.0	10.8	(²)
Clerical	12.6	-	-	9.9	1.4	1.3
Sales	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation workers	5.8	-	-	-	5.8	-
Craft workers	25.3	7.2	-	.6	17.5	-
Combination of blue-collar workers	67.5	-	11.9	.6	55.0	(²)
Blue-collar and manual	359.6	-	8.9	13.2	299.2	38.3
Police	11.5	-	.2	2.8	8.4	.1
Firefighters	72.6	-	-	-	72.6	-
Police and firefighters	5.3	-	-	-	5.3	-
Other combinations of protective .....	.6	-	-	-	.6	-
Other protective	7.9	-	(²)	6.5	1.5	-
Service workers .....	.8	-	-	.1	-	.6
Professional, technical, and clerical	91.1	-	20.8	18.6	50.8	.9
Clerical and blue-collar	204.8	-	3.6	6.8	108.2	86.2
Professional, technical, and blue-collar	50.4	-	1.1	21.3	28.0	-
Sales and blue-collar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protective and blue-collar .....	.3	-	.3	-	(²)	-
Professional, clerical, and blue-collar	80.2	-	-	56.0	17.6	6.6
Sales and clerical	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales, blue-collar, and clerical	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service and blue-collar	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ The identification of a work stoppage in this study is not a legal determination that a work stoppage has violated law or public policy.

² Fewer than 50.

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

Table 19. Work stoppages by government level, function, and occupation, 1980 ¹

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Level and function	Total	Professional and technical			Clerical	Production and maintenance			Protective				Other
		Teachers	Nurses	Other		Sanitation	Crafts	Other	Police	Fire	Police and fire	Other	
Stoppages beginning in year													
All functions	² 536	232	8	17	10	9	5	124	37	9	6	8	7
Administrative services	12	-	-	1	2	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	3
Welfare services	10	-	-	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5
Law enforcement and correction	47	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	37	-	-	6	2
Fire protection	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-
Sanitation services	14	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
Education	285	231	1	1	4	-	-	31	-	-	-	-	17
Streets and highways	14	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	-	-	-	-	2
Parks and recreation	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals and health services	22	-	7	7	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	4
Transportation and allied facilities	24	-	-	-	-	-	1	21	-	-	-	-	2
Other utilities	12	-	-	1	-	-	1	9	-	-	-	-	1
Other	24	-	-	1	2	-	-	11	-	-	-	1	9
Combinations	59	-	-	-	-	2	-	24	-	-	6	1	26
Federal	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welfare services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement and correction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streets and highways	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals and health services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and allied facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other utilities	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	45	19	2	5	-	-	-	7	1	-	-	1	10
Administrative services	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welfare services	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Law enforcement and correction	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Fire protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	26	18	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	5
Streets and highways	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals and health services	6	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Transportation and allied facilities	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1
Other utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Combinations	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
County	64	13	2	3	4	-	1	11	10	-	-	3	17
Administrative services	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Welfare services	5	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Law enforcement and correction	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	3	-
Fire protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	15	13	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Streets and highways	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	2
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Continued—Work stoppages by government level, function, and occupation, 1980 ¹

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Level and function	Total	Professional and technical			Clerical	Production and maintenance			Protective				Other
		Tea- chers	Nurses	Other		Sanita- tion	Crafts	Other	Police	Fire	Police and fire	Other	
Stoppages beginning in year — Continued													
Museums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals and health services	7	-	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Transportation and allied facilities	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Other utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Combinations	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	8
City	236	52	3	7	3	9	3	82	25	9	6	4	33
Administrative services	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	2
Welfare services	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement and correction	29	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	2	1
Fire protection	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-
Sanitation services	13	-	-	-	-	7	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
Education	73	52	-	-	1	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	5
Streets and highways	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals and health services	7	-	3	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Transportation and allied facilities	10	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	-	-	-	-	-
Other utilities	11	-	-	1	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	1
Other	17	-	-	1	1	-	-	8	-	-	-	1	6
Combinations	48	-	-	-	-	2	-	22	-	-	6	1	17
Special district	193	149	1	2	3	-	-	25	1	-	-	-	12
Administrative services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welfare services	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Law enforcement and correction	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Fire protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation services	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Education	172	149	-	1	3	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	7
Streets and highways	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals and health services	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and allied facilities	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	1
Other utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1
Combinations	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Workers involved													
All functions	223.6	107.7	3.1	2.4	.9	1.3	1.5	44.3	3.7	5.8	2.3	1.5	48.9
Administrative services	1.3	-	-	.2	.2	-	-	.2	-	-	-	-	.7
Welfare services	1.1	-	-	.1	.3	-	-	(^a)	-	-	-	-	.6
Law enforcement and correction	5.4	(^a)	-	(^a)	-	-	-	-	3.7	-	-	1.4	.3
Fire protection	5.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.8	-	-	-
Sanitation services	2.7	-	-	-	-	1.3	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	-
Education	120.3	107.7	(^a)	(^a)	.3	-	-	2.3	-	-	-	-	10.0
Streets and highways	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	.1	.3	-	-	-	-	.6
Parks and recreation	(^a)	-	-	(^a)	-	-	-	(^a)	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries .....	.5	-	-	.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals and health services	7.6	-	3.0	.9	-	-	(^a)	.4	-	-	-	-	3.3
Transportation and allied facilities	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	.5	35.2	-	-	-	-	2.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Continued—Work stoppages by government level, function, and occupation, 1980¹

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Level and function	Total	Professional and technical			Clerical	Production and maintenance			Protective				Other
		Teachers	Nurses	Other		Sanitation	Crafts	Other	Police	Fire	Police and fire	Other	
Workers involved — Continued													
Other utilities	2.8	-	-	0.4	-	-	0.9	1.4	-	-	-	-	0.1
Other	10.0	-	-	.2	0.1	-	-	1.3	-	-	-	(³)	8.4
Combinations	27.1	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	1.8	-	-	2.3	(³)	22.9
Federal .....	.9	-	-	-	-	-	.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welfare services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement and correction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streets and highways	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals and health services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and allied facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other utilities .....	.9	-	-	-	-	-	.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	10.0	3.2	0.9	.5	-	-	-	.9	0.2	-	-	(³)	4.3
Administrative services .....	.2	-	-	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welfare services .....	.1	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(³)	-
Law enforcement and correction .....	.3	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	-	-	(³)	.1
Fire protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	5.8	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	.4	-	-	-	-	2.2
Streets and highways	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals and health services	1.3	-	.9	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1
Transportation and allied facilities	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	.4	-	-	-	-	1.2
Other utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other .....	.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	(³)	-	-	-	-	.6
Combinations .....	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-
County	16.2	2.3	.1	.6	.4	-	.1	1.0	1.0	-	-	1.1	9.6
Administrative services .....	.3	-	-	-	.2	-	-	(³)	-	-	-	-	.1
Welfare services .....	.8	-	-	(³)	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.6
Law enforcement and correction	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	1.1	-
Fire protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	2.4	2.3	(³)	-	-	-	-	(³)	-	-	-	-	-
Streets and highways .....	.9	-	-	-	-	-	.1	.2	-	-	-	-	.6
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals and health services	3.6	-	(³)	.5	-	-	-	.3	-	-	-	-	2.8
Transportation and allied facilities .....	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	.3	-	-	-	-	-
Other utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other .....	.1	-	-	-	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(³)
Combinations	5.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	-	-	-	-	5.6
City	146.8	62.9	2.1	1.3	.3	1.3	.5	39.3	2.5	5.8	2.3	.4	28.0
Administrative services .....	.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	-	-	-	-	.6
Welfare services .....	.2	-	-	-	.2	-	-	(³)	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Continued—Work stoppages by government level, function, and occupation, 1980¹

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Level and function	Total	Professional and technical			Clerical	Production and maintenance			Protective				Other
		Teachers	Nurses	Other		Sanitation	Crafts	Other	Police	Fire	Police and fire	Other	
Workers involved — Continued													
Law enforcement and correction	3.0	-	-	(³)	-	-	-	-	2.5	-	-	0.3	0.2
Fire protection	5.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.8	-	-	-
Sanitation services	2.6	-	-	-	-	1.3	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	-
Education	66.5	62.9	-	-	0.1	-	-	.8	-	-	-	-	2.8
Streets and highways .....	.1	-	-	-	-	-	(³)	.1	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	(³)	-	-	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries .....	.5	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals and health services	2.7	-	2.1	.1	-	-	(³)	.1	-	-	-	-	.3
Transportation and allied facilities	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	32.7	-	-	-	-	-
Other utilities	1.9	-	-	.4	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	.1
Other	8.6	-	-	.2	.1	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	(³)	7.0
Combinations	20.9	-	-	-	-	.1	-	1.5	-	-	2.3	(³)	17.0
Special district	49.7	39.2	(³)	.1	.2	-	-	3.2	(³)	-	-	-	7.0
Administrative services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welfare services .....	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1
Law enforcement and correction	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(³)	-	-	-	-
Fire protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation services .....	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-
Education	45.6	39.2	-	(³)	.2	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	5.0
Streets and highways	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(³)	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals and health services	(³)	-	(³)	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and allied facilities	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	-	-	-	1.0
Other utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other .....	.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	.7
Combinations .....	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.3
Days idle during year													
All functions	2,347.8	1,290.1	24.3	37.3	12.6	5.8	25.3	427.1	11.5	72.6	5.3	8.5	427.4
Administrative services	20.7	-	-	1.6	8.0	-	-	2.3	-	-	-	-	8.7
Welfare services	7.7	-	-	1.4	2.2	-	-	(³)	-	-	-	-	4.0
Law enforcement and correction	21.4	.1	-	(³)	-	-	-	-	11.5	-	-	7.9	1.8
Fire protection	72.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72.6	-	-	-
Sanitation services	59.8	-	-	-	-	5.7	-	54.1	-	-	-	-	-
Education	1,413.2	1,290.0	.3	10.5	1.9	-	-	37.9	-	-	-	-	72.6
Streets and highways	14.2	-	-	-	-	-	.6	4.8	-	-	-	-	8.8
Parks and recreation	(³)	-	-	(³)	-	-	-	(³)	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	8.9	-	-	8.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals and health services	102.7	-	24.1	13.4	-	-	.3	1.5	-	-	-	-	63.4
Transportation and allied facilities	380.9	-	-	-	-	-	17.2	304.1	-	-	-	-	59.6
Other utilities	13.7	-	-	.8	-	-	7.2	5.7	-	-	-	-	.1
Other	42.3	-	-	.6	.4	-	-	6.2	-	-	-	.2	34.9
Combinations	189.7	-	-	-	-	.1	-	10.4	-	-	5.3	.4	173.5
Federal	7.2	-	-	-	-	-	7.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welfare services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement and correction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Continued—Work stoppages by government level, function, and occupation, 1980¹

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Level and function	Total	Professional and technical			Clerical	Production and maintenance			Protective				Other	
		Teachers	Nurses	Other		Sanitation	Crafts	Other	Police	Fire	Police and fire	Other		
Days idle during year — Continued														
Streets and highways	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals and health services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and allied facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other utilities	7.2	-	-	-	-	-	7.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	99.7	47.7	3.3	2.0	-	-	-	20.7	0.2	-	-	(³)	25.8	-
Administrative services	1.6	-	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welfare services .....	.1	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(³)	-
Law enforcement and correction	1.4	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2	-	-	(³)	1.1	-
Fire protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	73.1	47.6	-	-	-	-	-	13.7	-	-	-	-	-	11.8
Streets and highways	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals and health services	3.8	-	3.3	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1
Transportation and allied facilities	13.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	7.2
Other utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	5.5
Combinations	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
County	161.8	11.2	.4	14.0	9.9	-	.6	13.8	2.8	-	-	-	6.5	102.7
Administrative services	14.9	-	-	-	8.0	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-	-	6.8
Welfare services	6.5	-	-	1.3	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3
Law enforcement and correction	9.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	-	-	6.5	-	-
Fire protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	11.5	11.2	.3	-	-	-	-	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streets and highways	13.9	-	-	-	-	-	.6	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	8.8
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals and health services	31.9	-	.1	12.6	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	17.8
Transportation and allied facilities	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1.7	-	-	-	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6
Combinations	65.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	64.4
City	1,419.9	706.5	20.7	20.8	1.4	5.8	17.5	354.2	8.4	72.6	5.3	2.0	204.6	-
Administrative services	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	1.9	-
Welfare services .....	.4	-	-	-	.3	-	-	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement and correction	10.6	-	-	(³)	-	-	-	-	8.4	-	-	1.5	.7	-
Fire protection	72.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72.6	-	-	-	-
Sanitation services	58.8	-	-	-	-	5.7	-	53.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	750.3	706.5	-	10.0	.6	-	-	7.2	-	-	-	-	-	26.1
Streets and highways .....	.3	-	-	-	-	-	(³)	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	(³)	-	-	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Continued—Work stoppages by government level, function, and occupation, 1980¹

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Level and function	Total	Professional and technical			Clerical	Production and maintenance			Protective				Other
		Teachers	Nurses	Other		Sanitation	Crafts	Other	Police	Fire	Police and fire	Other	
Days idle during year — Continued													
Libraries	8.9	-	-	8.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals and health services	66.9	-	20.7	.4	-	-	0.3	0.1	-	-	-	-	45.5
Transportation and allied facilities	289.7	-	-	-	-	-	17.2	272.5	-	-	-	-	-
Other utilities	6.5	-	-	.8	-	-	-	5.7	-	-	-	-	.1
Other	31.3	-	-	.6	0.4	-	-	5.1	-	-	-	0.2	25.0
Combinations	119.3	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	8.1	-	-	5.3	.4	105.4
Special district	659.2	524.7	(²)	.5	1.3	-	-	38.4	0.1	-	-	-	94.2
Administrative services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welfare services .....	.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.7
Law enforcement and correction .....	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-	-
Fire protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation services	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-
Education	578.3	524.7	-	.5	1.3	-	-	17.0	-	-	-	-	34.8
Streets and highways	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(³)	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals and health services	(³)	-	(³)	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and allied facilities	71.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.2	-	-	-	-	52.4
Other utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	2.8
Combinations	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.6

¹ The identification of a work stoppage in this study is not a legal determination that a work stoppage has violated law or public policy.

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

each. Workers and days idle are allocated among the respective groups.

³ Fewer than 50.

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

Table 20. Work stoppages in government by State, affiliation, and recognition, 1980¹

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

State	Total	All unions and associations ²			AFL-CIO		
		Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information	Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information
Stoppages beginning in year							
All States	536	448	23	19	163	7	11
Alabama	1	-	-	1	-	-	1
Alaska	2	2	-	-	1	-	-
Arizona	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
California	51	45	3	1	15	1	-
Colorado	4	1	2	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	3	2	-	-	1	-	-
Delaware	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
District of Columbia	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
Florida	6	4	-	1	4	-	1
Georgia	4	1	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	51	41	7	2	7	1	-
Indiana	14	11	2	-	6	1	-
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	2	1	1	-	1	-	-
Louisiana	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	3	2	-	1	2	-	1
Massachusetts	20	17	-	2	10	-	2
Michigan	75	70	1	2	18	-	1
Minnesota	7	4	2	-	3	2	-
Mississippi	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	7	4	1	-	-	-	-
Montana	3	3	-	-	2	-	-
Nebraska	2	-	-	1	-	-	1
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	2	2	-	-	1	-	-
New Jersey	50	44	-	5	19	-	2
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	21	17	1	1	7	-	1
North Carolina	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	60	53	1	2	19	-	1
Oklahoma	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	2	2	-	-	2	-	-
Pennsylvania	82	78	-	-	31	-	-
Rhode Island	8	8	-	-	3	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	10	4	-	-	1	-	-
Texas	5	3	1	-	3	1	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	14	13	-	-	1	-	-
West Virginia	5	3	-	-	1	-	-
Wisconsin	5	4	1	-	2	1	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Continued—Work stoppages in government by State, affiliation, and recognition, 1980 ¹

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

State	Other unions			Employee associations			No union or association
	Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information	Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information	
Stoppages beginning in year							
All States	37	1	-	248	15	8	46
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
California	2	-	-	28	2	1	2
Colorado	-	-	-	1	2	-	1
Connecticut	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Florida	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Georgia	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Illinois	1	-	-	33	6	2	1
Indiana	-	-	-	5	1	-	1
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Maine	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	3	-	-	4	-	-	1
Michigan	6	-	-	46	1	1	2
Minnesota	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Missouri	1	1	-	3	-	-	2
Montana	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
New Jersey	2	-	-	23	-	3	1
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	1	-	-	9	1	-	2
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	1	-	-	33	1	1	4
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	7	-	-	40	-	-	4
Rhode Island	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	1	-	-	2	-	-	6
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Washington	5	-	-	7	-	-	1
West Virginia	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Wisconsin	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Continued—Work stoppages in government by State, affiliation, and recognition, 1980 ¹

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

State	Total	All unions and associations ²			AFL-CIO		
		Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information	Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information
Workers involved							
All States	223.6	214.7	2.4	3.7	137.7	0.8	2.3
Alabama .....	.8	-	-	.8	-	-	.8
Alaska .....	.1	.1	-	-	(³)	-	-
Arizona .....	.5	.5	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas .....	.1	.1	-	-	.1	-	-
California	17.4	16.8	.1	.3	8.8	(³)	-
Colorado .....	.3	(³)	.1	-	-	-	-
Connecticut .....	.1	.1	-	-	.1	-	-
Delaware .....	.1	.1	-	-	.1	-	-
District of Columbia .....	.7	.5	-	-	.5	-	-
Florida .....	.8	.7	-	(³)	.7	-	(³)
Georgia .....	.4	.2	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho .....	.3	.3	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	39.0	37.6	1.3	.1	31.2	(³)	-
Indiana	1.7	1.6	.1	-	.5	(³)	-
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky .....	.1	(³)	(³)	-	(³)	-	-
Louisiana .....	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	(³)	(³)	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	1.2	1.2	-	.1	1.2	-	.1
Massachusetts	7.4	6.5	-	.9	1.9	-	.9
Michigan	28.9	28.0	(³)	.8	13.4	-	.1
Minnesota .....	.2	.1	(³)	-	.1	(³)	-
Mississippi	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	2.3	2.2	(³)	-	-	-	-
Montana	1.5	1.5	-	-	1.2	-	-
Nebraska	(³)	-	-	(³)	-	-	(³)
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire .....	.1	.1	-	-	(³)	-	-
New Jersey	12.4	11.6	-	.5	4.7	-	.2
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	40.2	39.7	(³)	.1	33.2	-	.1
North Carolina	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	13.6	13.4	(³)	.1	8.0	-	.1
Oklahoma	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	1.2	1.2	-	-	1.2	-	-
Pennsylvania	36.0	35.9	-	-	25.6	-	-
Rhode Island	7.0	7.0	-	-	1.9	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	2.2	1.9	-	-	.9	-	-
Texas	1.0	.9	.1	-	.9	.1	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	3.6	3.6	-	-	1.2	-	-
West Virginia	1.0	.5	-	-	(³)	-	-
Wisconsin	1.0	.5	.5	-	.2	.5	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Continued—Work stoppages in government by State, affiliation, and recognition, 1980 ¹

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

State	Other unions			Employee associations			No union or association
	Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information	Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information	
Workers involved							
All States	8.0	(^a)	-	69.1	1.6	1.4	2.7
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska .....	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona .....	.2	-	-	.2	-	-	-
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	(^a)
California .....	.3	-	-	7.8	.1	.3	.1
Colorado	-	-	-	(^a)	.1	-	.2
Connecticut	(^a)	-	-	-	-	-	(^a)
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2
Florida	-	-	-	-	-	-	(^a)
Georgia .....	.2	-	-	-	-	-	.1
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	.3	-	-	-
Illinois	(^a)	-	-	6.4	1.2	.1	(^a)
Indiana	-	-	-	1.1	.1	-	(^a)
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	(^a)	-	-
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2
Maine	-	-	-	(^a)	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	2.1	-	-	2.5	-	-	(^a)
Michigan	2.5	-	-	12.0	(^a)	.7	.2
Minnesota	-	-	-	(^a)	-	-	(^a)
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	(^a)
Missouri .....	.3	(^a)	-	1.9	-	-	(^a)
Montana .....	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	(^a)
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-
New Jersey .....	.5	-	-	6.5	-	.3	.3
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York .....	.1	-	-	6.5	(^a)	-	.3
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	(^a)
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	(^a)	-	-	5.4	(^a)	(^a)	.1
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	(^a)
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania .....	.3	-	-	10.0	-	-	.1
Rhode Island	-	-	-	5.1	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	(^a)	-	-	1.0	-	-	.3
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	-	(^a)
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	(^a)
Washington .....	.6	-	-	1.8	-	-	(^a)
West Virginia	-	-	-	.5	-	-	.5
Wisconsin .....	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Continued—Work stoppages in government by State, affiliation, and recognition, 1980 ¹

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

State	Total	All unions and associations ²			AFL-CIO		
		Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information	Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information
Days idle during year (all stoppages)							
All States	2,347.8	2,206.4	25.5	87.6	1,427.7	14.7	65.1
Alabama	7.6	-	-	7.6	-	-	7.6
Alaska	1.3	1.3	-	-	1.3	-	-
Arizona	8.7	8.7	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas .....	.1	.1	-	-	.1	-	-
California	129.8	112.5	.8	16.2	41.3	.7	-
Colorado	3.4	.1	2.2	-	-	-	-
Connecticut .....	.3	.3	-	-	.2	-	-
Delaware .....	.2	.2	-	-	.2	-	-
District of Columbia	2.6	1.0	-	-	1.0	-	-
Florida	2.4	2.4	-	(³)	2.4	-	(³)
Georgia	2.1	1.9	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho .....	.6	.6	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	369.2	360.1	8.0	1.1	323.5	.1	-
Indiana	10.6	10.3	.2	-	7.3	.1	-
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky .....	.1	(³)	(³)	-	(³)	-	-
Louisiana .....	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine .....	.2	.2	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	7.6	6.6	-	1.0	6.6	-	1.0
Massachusetts	85.8	31.2	-	54.4	5.0	-	54.4
Michigan	354.8	348.0	.2	5.8	164.0	-	.9
Minnesota	1.2	.7	.4	-	.5	.4	-
Mississippi	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	19.2	19.0	.2	-	-	-	-
Montana	17.6	17.6	-	-	13.7	-	-
Nebraska	(³)	-	-	(³)	-	-	(³)
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire .....	.1	.1	-	-	(³)	-	-
New Jersey	91.8	89.6	-	.9	69.3	-	.6
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	316.1	296.1	(³)	.1	260.5	-	.1
North Carolina	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	119.6	119.0	.1	.4	47.1	-	.4
Oklahoma .....	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	26.2	26.2	-	-	26.2	-	-
Pennsylvania	627.8	627.2	-	-	415.0	-	-
Rhode Island	44.7	44.7	-	-	9.0	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	12.7	11.9	-	-	7.2	-	-
Texas	18.2	18.0	.2	-	18.0	.2	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	35.0	35.0	-	-	7.2	-	-
West Virginia	1.1	.6	-	-	.1	-	-
Wisconsin	28.5	15.3	13.2	-	1.0	13.2	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Continued—Work stoppages in government by State, affiliation, and recognition, 1980 ¹

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

State	Other unions			Employee associations			No union or association
	Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information	Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information	
Days idle during year (all stoppages)							
All States	81.3	0.2	-	697.4	10.5	22.5	28.3
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska .....	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	3.2	-	-	5.5	-	-	-
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	(³)
California	2.7	-	-	68.6	.1	16.2	.2
Colorado	-	-	-	.1	2.2	-	1.2
Connecticut	(³)	-	-	-	-	-	(³)
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6
Florida	-	-	-	-	-	-	(³)
Georgia	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	.2
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	.6	-	-	-
Illinois .....	.1	-	-	36.5	7.9	1.1	(³)
Indiana	-	-	-	2.9	.1	-	.1
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	(³)	-	-
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	.3
Maine	-	-	-	.2	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	5.2	-	-	21.0	-	-	.2
Michigan	22.2	-	-	161.9	.2	4.9	.8
Minnesota	-	-	-	.2	-	-	(³)
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	(³)
Missouri	11.7	.2	-	7.2	-	-	(³)
Montana	3.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	(³)
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	.1	-	-	-
New Jersey	1.4	-	-	18.8	-	.3	1.3
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York .....	.1	-	-	35.5	(³)	-	19.9
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	(³)
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio .....	.1	-	-	71.7	.1	(³)	.2
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	.3
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	4.8	-	-	207.5	-	-	.6
Rhode Island	-	-	-	35.7	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	(³)	-	-	4.7	-	-	.8
Texas	-	-	-	-	-	-	(³)
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	(³)
Washington	9.6	-	-	18.2	-	-	(³)
West Virginia	-	-	-	.5	-	-	.5
Wisconsin	14.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Stoppages extending across State lines have been counted separately in each State affected; workers involved and days idle were allocated among the States. The identification of a work stoppage in this study is not a legal determination that a work stoppage has violated law or public policy.

² Excludes strike(s) where there is no union.

³ Fewer than 50.

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

Table 21. Work stoppages by State, 1980¹

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

State	Stoppages beginning in year			Days idle during year (all stoppages)	
	Number	Mean duration (days) ²	Workers involved	Number	Percent of estimate non- agricultural working time ³
United States	3,885	27.2	1366.3	33,288.5	0.14
Alabama	46	40.9	13.4	487.7	.14
Alaska	7	39.4	.3	77.4	.18
Arizona	22	84.0	20.1	1,164.1	.46
Arkansas	16	46.2	2.1	73.5	.04
California	357	24.4	338.7	6,775.0	.27
Colorado	31	71.2	11.4	594.4	.19
Connecticut	60	27.3	8.4	514.0	.14
Delaware	13	31.6	1.6	35.3	.05
District of Columbia	12	21.8	1.7	26.7	.02
Florida	53	17.4	15.2	201.3	.02
Georgia	35	28.0	4.6	123.6	.02
Hawaii	9	26.8	6.9	138.5	.14
Idaho	9	123.5	1.2	99.8	.12
Illinois	268	18.3	87.8	2,443.7	.20
Indiana	137	38.1	28.9	2,081.3	.38
Iowa	33	25.2	4.3	81.9	.03
Kansas	8	41.3	3.0	97.8	.04
Kentucky	109	17.0	27.8	564.0	.18
Louisiana	25	49.3	10.0	360.7	.09
Maine	19	39.8	3.9	111.8	.11
Maryland	53	13.1	9.7	119.2	.03
Massachusetts	134	16.5	26.2	413.3	.06
Michigan	286	27.5	77.7	1,779.6	.20
Minnesota	95	34.3	21.6	580.3	.13
Mississippi	8	17.4	5.4	115.3	.05
Missouri	88	33.2	26.0	682.4	.14
Montana	16	28.0	4.9	96.9	.14
Nebraska	14	10.8	2.3	18.4	.01
Nevada	23	15.2	11.4	125.2	.12
New Hampshire	11	29.2	2.9	59.3	.06
New Jersey	236	22.6	41.8	809.3	.10
New Mexico	9	33.8	2.9	83.4	.07
New York	341	12.0	119.7	1,371.0	.08
North Carolina	21	11.2	2.7	63.8	.01
North Dakota	3	76.1	.3	15.3	.02
Ohio	384	24.7	97.5	2,430.5	.22
Oklahoma	28	42.0	8.0	236.1	.08
Oregon	42	30.1	10.0	209.9	.08
Pennsylvania	449	23.0	118.6	2,216.5	.18
Rhode Island	24	21.9	8.3	131.3	.13
South Carolina	10	53.0	.7	51.3	.02
South Dakota	5	10.2	.2	1.9	(⁴)
Tennessee	64	31.2	16.1	529.0	.12
Texas	69	58.3	48.7	2,203.4	.15
Utah	17	56.7	9.8	383.3	.27
Vermont	3	81.2	.4	28.3	.06
Virginia	68	11.6	18.3	196.4	.04
Washington	83	57.7	23.5	959.4	.24
West Virginia	124	14.1	32.8	353.6	.22
Wisconsin	79	52.0	24.0	925.0	.19
Wyoming	7	23.0	2.9	47.4	.09

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

² Mean duration includes only stoppages ending in the year. It is calculated by multiplying the duration of each stoppage by the number of workers involved, summing the results, and dividing by the total number of

workers involved.

³ Excludes private household workers; prior to 1974 government workers were excluded.

⁴ Less than 0.005 percent.

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

Table 22. Work stoppages by State and occupation, 1980 ¹

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

State	Total	Professional and technical	Clerical	Sales	Production and maintenance	Protective	Service	Combinations
Stoppages beginning in year								
United States	3,885	324	27	34	3,076	66	116	242
Alabama	46	-	-	-	43	-	1	2
Alaska	7	-	-	-	6	-	-	1
Arizona	22	1	-	1	15	-	-	5
Arkansas	16	-	-	-	12	-	-	4
California	357	28	7	4	263	10	17	28
Colorado	31	6	-	-	21	-	1	3
Connecticut	60	2	-	1	45	-	4	8
Delaware	13	1	-	1	10	-	1	-
District of Columbia	12	3	-	1	5	1	1	1
Florida	53	2	-	-	42	5	1	3
Georgia	35	3	-	-	26	2	-	4
Hawaii	9	1	-	-	8	-	-	-
Idaho	9	3	-	-	5	-	1	-
Illinois	268	47	-	2	196	4	9	10
Indiana	137	3	-	-	119	5	2	8
Iowa	33	-	-	-	29	-	2	2
Kansas	8	1	-	-	7	-	-	-
Kentucky	109	-	-	-	103	1	-	5
Louisiana	25	1	-	1	18	1	2	2
Maine	19	-	-	-	17	1	-	1
Maryland	53	2	-	1	40	-	4	6
Massachusetts	134	10	2	3	104	1	6	8
Michigan	286	51	3	4	196	1	9	22
Minnesota	95	3	2	-	76	-	9	5
Mississippi	8	-	-	-	6	-	-	2
Missouri	88	4	1	1	73	1	4	4
Montana	16	-	-	-	13	-	-	3
Nebraska	14	-	-	-	10	1	-	3
Nevada	23	-	-	-	17	-	3	3
New Hampshire	11	2	-	-	7	1	-	1
New Jersey	236	33	2	-	167	7	1	26
New Mexico	9	-	-	-	8	-	-	1
New York	341	27	4	2	277	2	3	26
North Carolina	21	1	-	1	17	-	2	-
North Dakota	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Ohio	384	20	1	5	302	17	16	23
Oklahoma	28	-	-	-	23	-	2	3
Oregon	42	2	-	-	32	-	1	7
Pennsylvania	449	48	4	3	338	3	7	46
Rhode Island	24	4	-	-	15	-	-	5
South Carolina	10	-	-	-	10	-	-	-
South Dakota	5	-	-	-	4	-	-	1
Tennessee	64	6	-	-	53	2	-	3
Texas	69	3	-	-	58	-	1	7
Utah	17	-	-	1	14	-	-	2
Vermont	3	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
Virginia	68	2	-	1	64	-	-	1
Washington	83	5	-	2	71	-	1	4
West Virginia	124	4	1	-	113	-	2	4
Wisconsin	79	2	1	-	69	-	4	3
Wyoming	7	-	-	-	7	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Continued—Work stoppages by State and occupation, 1980 ¹

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

State	Total	Professional and technical	Clerical	Sales	Production and maintenance	Protective	Service	Combinations
Workers involved								
United States	1,366.3	164.8	3.8	19.5	994.7	13.6	21.4	148.5
Alabama	13.4	-	-	-	12.4	-	(²)	.9
Alaska .....	.3	-	-	-	.2	-	-	.1
Arizona	20.1	.2	-	(²)	18.0	-	-	1.8
Arkansas	2.1	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	.9
California	338.7	42.9	1.6	15.1	236.4	1.4	8.2	33.0
Colorado	11.4	1.0	-	-	10.3	-	(²)	.1
Connecticut	8.4	.4	-	.2	5.4	-	.1	2.3
Delaware	1.6	.1	-	(²)	1.4	-	(²)	-
District of Columbia	1.7	.4	-	.4	.3	.5	-	(²)
Florida	15.2	.3	-	-	14.1	.6	(²)	.1
Georgia	4.6	.1	-	-	3.5	.1	-	.9
Hawaii	6.9	(²)	-	-	6.9	-	-	-
Idaho	1.2	.3	-	-	.8	-	(²)	-
Illinois	87.8	34.3	-	.1	46.4	4.8	.5	1.7
Indiana	28.9	.6	-	-	22.2	.6	.1	5.4
Iowa	4.3	-	-	-	4.0	-	(²)	.2
Kansas	3.0	(²)	-	-	2.9	-	-	-
Kentucky	27.8	-	-	-	27.7	(²)	-	.1
Louisiana	10.0	.2	-	(²)	9.5	(²)	.3	(²)
Maine	3.9	-	-	-	3.9	(²)	-	(²)
Maryland	9.7	2.0	-	.1	6.5	-	.2	.9
Massachusetts	26.2	2.8	.5	.1	17.7	(²)	.3	4.7
Michigan	77.7	15.7	.1	.8	42.2	.1	1.2	17.7
Minnesota	21.6	.1	.2	-	13.0	-	5.9	2.4
Mississippi	5.4	-	-	-	5.3	-	-	.1
Missouri	26.0	1.2	(²)	.2	21.2	.8	.1	2.5
Montana	4.9	-	-	-	3.6	-	-	1.3
Nebraska	2.3	-	-	-	.8	(²)	-	1.4
Nevada	11.4	-	-	-	8.2	-	1.5	1.7
New Hampshire	2.9	.2	-	-	2.6	(²)	-	(²)
New Jersey	41.8	7.6	.1	-	26.1	.7	.1	7.1
New Mexico	2.9	-	-	-	2.7	-	-	.1
New York	119.7	12.0	.2	.2	97.1	.1	.1	10.1
North Carolina	2.7	.1	-	.1	2.5	-	.1	-
North Dakota .....	.3	-	-	-	.3	-	-	-
Ohio	97.5	3.3	.4	.5	80.1	2.4	1.0	9.9
Oklahoma	8.0	-	-	-	6.1	-	(²)	1.9
Oregon	10.0	.5	-	-	6.0	-	(²)	3.4
Pennsylvania	118.6	32.5	.6	.1	71.5	.2	1.0	12.6
Rhode Island	8.3	1.6	-	-	1.1	-	-	5.6
South Carolina .....	.7	-	-	-	.7	-	-	-
South Dakota .....	.2	-	-	-	.2	-	-	(²)
Tennessee	16.1	.4	-	-	14.5	1.1	-	.2
Texas	48.7	.5	-	-	35.7	-	(²)	12.4
Utah	9.8	-	-	.4	8.7	-	-	.7
Vermont .....	.4	.1	-	-	.4	-	-	-
Virginia	18.3	.1	-	.5	17.8	-	-	(²)
Washington	23.5	1.7	-	.5	19.1	-	(²)	2.3
West Virginia	32.8	1.0	(²)	-	30.0	-	.3	1.5
Wisconsin	24.0	.6	.2	-	22.8	-	.1	.3
Wyoming	2.9	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Continued—Work stoppages by State and occupation, 1980 ¹

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

State	Total	Professional and technical	Clerical	Sales	Production and maintenance	Protective	Service	Combinations
Days idle during year								
United States	33,288.5	3,943.8	55.1	551.2	22,743.1	102.9	488.0	5,404.5
Alabama	487.7	-	-	-	478.9	-	.6	8.2
Alaska	77.4	-	-	-	71.8	-	-	5.6
Arizona	1,164.1	5.5	-	.4	1,152.8	-	-	5.5
Arkansas	73.5	-	-	-	58.4	-	-	15.0
California	6,775.0	2,320.2	24.4	437.6	3,603.0	6.3	174.2	209.3
Colorado	594.4	12.6	-	-	579.2	-	1.7	1.0
Connecticut	514.0	6.2	-	1.8	176.7	-	9.2	320.0
Delaware	35.3	.2	-	.2	34.4	-	.5	-
District of Columbia	26.7	10.7	-	9.0	5.7	1.0	(²)	.3
Florida	201.3	3.9	-	-	193.4	2.6	.1	1.2
Georgia	123.6	.6	-	-	104.3	.3	-	18.3
Hawaii	138.5	.3	-	-	138.2	-	-	-
Idaho	99.8	.6	-	-	99.1	-	(²)	-
Illinois	2,443.7	333.5	-	.3	947.4	68.1	30.2	1,064.3
Indiana	2,081.3	.8	-	-	739.3	2.3	6.5	1,332.5
Iowa	81.9	-	-	-	78.5	-	.3	3.1
Kansas	97.8	1.1	-	-	96.0	-	-	.6
Kentucky	564.0	-	-	-	358.2	(²)	-	205.8
Louisiana	360.7	.2	-	.7	357.9	.1	1.6	.2
Maine	111.8	-	-	-	111.4	.2	-	.1
Maryland	119.2	24.0	-	2.6	76.0	-	9.4	7.3
Massachusetts	413.3	36.7	2.6	3.2	301.7	.2	8.3	60.6
Michigan	1,779.6	213.0	1.9	54.0	1,221.5	.1	38.3	250.8
Minnesota	580.3	.8	.7	-	451.1	-	68.4	59.3
Mississippi	115.3	-	-	-	108.2	-	-	7.0
Missouri	682.4	8.5	1.3	5.9	571.1	4.3	10.3	81.0
Montana	96.9	-	-	-	90.9	-	-	6.0
Nebraska	18.4	-	-	-	10.3	(²)	-	8.1
Nevada	125.2	-	-	-	86.3	-	35.8	3.1
New Hampshire	59.3	1.5	-	-	57.7	(²)	-	.1
New Jersey	809.3	74.2	.4	-	582.1	4.0	.4	148.2
New Mexico	83.4	-	-	-	83.3	-	-	.1
New York	1,371.0	133.2	1.5	1.4	1,003.7	1.2	23.7	206.3
North Carolina	63.8	.4	-	.3	61.8	-	1.2	-
North Dakota	15.3	-	-	-	15.3	-	-	-
Ohio	2,430.5	58.0	4.7	8.5	1,750.2	7.3	25.5	576.2
Oklahoma	236.1	-	-	-	211.8	-	.7	23.5
Oregon	209.9	26.0	(²)	-	150.6	-	.3	33.0
Pennsylvania	2,216.5	581.9	17.0	1.6	1,276.5	1.1	21.4	317.0
Rhode Island	131.3	11.2	-	-	54.3	-	6.3	59.5
South Carolina	51.3	-	-	-	51.3	-	-	-
South Dakota	1.9	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	.3
Tennessee	529.0	27.9	-	-	345.1	3.8	-	152.2
Texas	2,203.4	11.5	-	-	2,019.8	-	1.0	171.1
Utah	383.3	-	-	12.1	369.9	-	-	1.2
Vermont	28.3	3.2	-	-	25.1	-	-	-
Virginia	196.4	2.2	-	10.0	182.6	-	-	1.6
Washington	959.4	18.2	-	1.6	921.3	-	.8	17.6
West Virginia	353.6	1.0	.2	-	333.3	-	6.3	12.8
Wisconsin	925.0	13.8	.3	-	896.5	-	4.7	9.7
Wyoming	47.4	-	-	-	47.4	-	-	-

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

² Fewer than 50.

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

Table 23. Work stoppages in States having 25 stoppages or more by industry, 1980

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Industry	Alabama			California			Colorado		
	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)
	Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved	
All industries ¹	46	13.4	487.7	357	338.7	6,775.0	31	11.4	594.4
Manufacturing ¹	32	9.8	422.3	167	55.5	1,681.0	9	6.3	317.7
Ordnance and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and kindred products	3	.4	9.5	14	7.7	112.3	1	.4	44.3
Tobacco manufactures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	1	.2	65.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, etc. ²	3	.7	2.5	4	.3	9.8	-	-	-
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	3	.2	9.8	11	3.1	51.5	-	-	-
Furniture and fixtures	-	-	-	5	1.9	35.8	1	(³)	.3
Paper and allied products	4	5.2	246.0	2	.1	5.2	-	-	-
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	-	-	-	1	(³)	1.1	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	1	(³)	.6	8	.7	17.7	-	-	-
Petroleum refining and related industries	2	(³)	1.9	4	13.0	842.4	1	5.3	256.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	-	-	-	9	1.3	23.4	-	-	-
Leather and leather products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	3	.4	44.3	13	2.5	19.6	3	.2	13.9
Primary metal industries	8	2.0	35.8	14	2.0	56.0	1	.1	.7
Fabricated metal products ⁴	-	-	1.4	34	5.7	141.4	1	.1	1.7
Machinery, except electrical	1	.1	1.5	15	5.3	72.8	1	(³)	.7
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	1	.1	2.0	11	1.3	22.5	-	-	-
Transportation equipment	2	.4	1.3	13	9.5	240.4	-	-	-
Instruments, etc. ⁵	-	-	-	5	.6	24.6	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	-	-	-	4	.4	4.4	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing ¹	14	3.6	65.4	190	283.2	5,094.0	22	5.1	276.8
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	-	-	31.0	9	6.5	59.0	-	-	-
Mining	6	1.8	3.9	-	-	.2	3	2.7	253.9
Contract construction	-	-	-	26	168.1	1,756.8	1	.3	1.6
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	3	.4	2.7	31	28.6	191.7	6	.7	8.7
Wholesale and retail trade	2	.1	2.5	38	17.8	511.3	4	.9	4.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	-	-	-	3	1.0	21.2	-	-	-
Services	2	.5	17.7	32	43.9	2,423.9	4	.1	4.4
Government ⁶	1	.8	7.6	51	17.4	129.8	4	.3	3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Continued—Work stoppages in States having 25 stoppages or more by industry, 1980

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Industry	Connecticut			Florida			Georgia		
All industries ¹	60	8.4	514.0	53	15.2	201.3	35	4.6	123.6
Manufacturing ¹	29	4.7	442.8	17	3.5	91.3	21	2.8	80.5
Ordnance and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and kindred products	1	.1	.3	2	.2	3.3	4	.5	14.9
Tobacco manufactures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.3
Apparel, etc. ²	1	.1	.6	-	-	-	2	.2	2.0
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	-	-	-	3	1.0	39.4	3	.4	21.0
Furniture and fixtures	-	-	-	2	.6	5.1	2	.3	3.0
Paper and allied products	1	.1	6.4	1	.2	8.3	1	.1	2.6
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	.5	13.5
Chemicals and allied products	-	-	.3	2	.3	19.7	2	(³)	2.7
Petroleum refining and related industries	2	.2	3.3	-	-	-	1	.1	3.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	2	.2	35.0	1	.1	.6	-	-	-
Leather and leather products	1	.1	.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	-	-	-	3	1.0	4.6	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	5	.8	23.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fabricated metal products ⁴	6	.4	24.6	1	(³)	.5	1	(³)	.4
Machinery, except electrical	3	.7	14.8	-	-	-	1	.4	7.7
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	5	1.3	16.5	2	.1	9.8	1	.2	.7
Transportation equipment	2	.6	317.2	-	-	-	-	-	5.6
Instruments, etc. ⁵	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(³)	.9
Nonmanufacturing ¹	31	3.7	71.2	36	11.7	110.1	14	1.8	43.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	-	-	-	1	(³)	.3	1	.3	1.7
Mining	-	-	-	2	.3	2.0	-	-	-
Contract construction	6	.8	19.5	12	8.9	87.1	2	.6	18.9
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	2	.2	2.0	8	1.1	7.6	3	.1	1.4
Wholesale and retail trade	11	.5	12.6	2	.2	5.3	3	.4	17.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	9	2.1	36.7	5	.5	5.3	1	(³)	1.2
Government ⁶	3	.1	.3	6	.8	2.4	4	.4	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Continued—Work stoppages in States having 25 stoppages or more by industry, 1980

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Industry	Illinois			Indiana			Iowa		
	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)
	Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved	
All industries ¹	268	87.8	2,443.7	137	28.9	2,081.3	33	4.3	81.9
Manufacturing ¹	109	19.6	1,692.7	79	18.0	1,344.6	16	1.8	48.0
Ordnance and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and kindred products	8	2.7	51.6	9	1.3	54.5	2	.3	7.7
Tobacco manufactures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, etc. ²	1	.1	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	6	.2	1.6	2	.2	5.3	-	-	-
Furniture and fixtures	5	1.5	17.5	2	.7	12.9	-	-	-
Paper and allied products	6	.6	24.4	1	(³)	2.6	-	-	-
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	2	.1	1.5	1	.2	12.0	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	3	.1	1.3	5	.1	5.7	-	-	-
Petroleum refining and related industries	2	2.3	147.4	1	2.1	122.6	1	.1	2.3
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	-	-	-	3	.2	13.2	-	-	-
Leather and leather products	1	.1	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	4	.2	4.1	7	.6	28.4	2	.1	.6
Primary metal industries	20	2.9	79.3	10	1.5	157.3	-	-	-
Fabricated metal products ⁴	14	1.4	31.0	15	3.0	97.6	4	.6	23.5
Machinery, except electrical	22	3.1	1,000.0	11	1.2	48.9	3	.2	6.4
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	3	.6	16.4	6	4.0	56.1	1	.1	.7
Transportation equipment	7	3.2	295.4	5	2.8	726.3	1	(³)	.1
Instruments, etc. ⁵	3	.6	17.1	1	(³)	.9	1	.2	1.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	2	.1	.7	-	-	-	1	.1	5.3
Nonmanufacturing ¹	159	68.2	750.9	58	10.8	736.7	17	2.5	33.9
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining	42	21.2	120.4	8	1.9	6.6	-	-	-
Contract construction	14	2.4	22.6	6	2.2	38.3	7	1.9	16.7
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	17	2.4	53.2	10	3.9	559.7	2	.3	7.6
Wholesale and retail trade	16	1.9	60.2	17	.8	72.3	3	.1	1.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1	(³)	.6	1	(³)	1.4	-	-	-
Services	18	1.4	124.8	2	.2	47.8	5	.2	8.3
Government ⁶	51	39.0	369.2	14	1.7	10.6	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Continued—Work stoppages in States having 25 stoppages or more by industry, 1980

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Industry	Kentucky			Louisiana			Maryland		
All industries ¹	109	27.8	564.0	25	10.0	360.7	53	9.7	119.2
Manufacturing ¹	50	11.6	426.8	10	3.9	245.4	23	3.1	40.9
Ordnance and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and kindred products	2	(³)	2.0	3	.1	6.5	5	.7	7.0
Tobacco manufactures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	.1	.2
Apparel, etc. ²	1	(³)	2.1	-	-	-	1	.1	.1
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	1	.2	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and fixtures	1	.1	7.4	-	-	-	1	.1	1.2
Paper and allied products	2	.2	4.5	-	-	10.4	1	.1	5.0
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	2	.3	.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	5	.5	14.1	3	.4	30.2	2	.1	3.1
Petroleum refining and related industries	2	1.3	73.7	1	3.0	181.5	-	-	-
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	.5	4.8
Leather and leather products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	7	.8	20.4	2	.1	1.4	1	.2	.2
Primary metal industries	2	.2	109.8	-	-	4.2	3	.4	8.1
Fabricated metal products ⁴	3	.7	5.1	-	-	-	3	.3	6.2
Machinery, except electrical	12	5.3	170.4	1	.2	11.2	-	-	-
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	8	1.7	9.0	-	-	-	1	.3	4.2
Transportation equipment	2	.1	5.4	-	-	-	1	.1	.7
Instruments, etc. ⁵	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing ¹	59	16.3	137.2	15	6.2	115.3	30	6.5	78.3
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	1	.1	2.5	-	-	-	2	.3	6.0
Mining	40	10.7	23.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction	5	4.6	86.7	4	5.1	103.2	3	.8	5.7
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	4	.2	2.1	4	.3	8.8	6	.9	16.2
Wholesale and retail trade	5	.6	20.2	1	.3	.9	8	.9	7.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1	(³)	2.2	1	(³)	.7	2	.1	3.0
Services	1	(³)	(³)	3	.4	1.5	6	2.2	32.2
Government ⁶	2	.1	.1	2	.2	.3	3	1.2	7.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Continued—Work stoppages in States having 25 stoppages or more by industry, 1980

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Industry	Massachusetts			Michigan			Minnesota		
	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)
	Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved	
All industries ¹	134	26.2	413.3	286	77.7	1,779.6	95	21.6	580.3
Manufacturing ¹	66	11.4	226.1	126	26.5	885.5	42	7.7	340.4
Ordnance and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and kindred products	6	.9	67.1	7	1.6	59.3	3	.3	28.0
Tobacco manufactures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	4	1.8	7.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, etc. ²	1	.1	.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	1	.1	1.0	1	(³)	.4	3	.1	2.0
Furniture and fixtures	2	.7	16.7	2	.1	3.4	3	.5	12.6
Paper and allied products	5	.2	3.9	3	.8	22.6	-	-	-
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	4	.7	8.9	2	1.9	17.8	2	1.5	27.8
Chemicals and allied products	1	.1	1.2	3	.1	13.2	1	.6	30.7
Petroleum refining and related industries	1	.1	.5	-	-	-	1	.5	21.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	1	.1	1.0	7	.4	12.8	-	-	-
Leather and leather products	1	.8	10.8	-	-	-	1	.7	17.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	4	.3	5.5	7	1.5	71.9	4	.2	7.0
Primary metal industries	6	.4	9.4	12	5.3	156.6	4	.7	33.8
Fabricated metal products ⁴	6	.2	9.6	23	5.1	156.2	8	.8	22.8
Machinery, except electrical	7	1.1	22.8	34	5.9	194.5	8	1.5	101.8
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	6	1.5	22.2	9	.9	20.1	1	.1	.6
Transportation equipment	5	1.6	21.0	15	2.7	154.0	-	-	-
Instruments, etc. ⁵	2	.6	12.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	3	.2	4.3	1	.1	2.8	3	.4	34.6
Nonmanufacturing ¹	68	14.8	187.3	160	51.2	894.1	53	13.9	239.9
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	(³)	-	-	-
Mining	-	-	-	3	1.1	50.9	1	(³)	(³)
Contract construction	10	3.9	51.5	22	13.6	201.4	6	4.8	88.8
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	10	1.0	13.5	10	.4	18.2	10	1.5	44.1
Wholesale and retail trade	16	1.5	15.3	33	3.3	108.4	16	1.3	31.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	-	-	-	4	.5	15.2	-	-	-
Services	12	1.0	21.1	13	3.3	145.2	13	6.0	73.9
Government ⁶	20	7.4	85.8	75	28.9	354.8	7	.2	1.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Continued—Work stoppages in States having 25 stoppages or more by industry, 1980

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Industry	Missouri			New Jersey			New York		
All industries ¹	88	26.0	682.4	236	41.8	809.3	341	119.7	1,371.0
Manufacturing ¹	47	9.3	239.8	108	15.1	554.4	195	37.6	563.4
Ordnance and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and kindred products	6	.8	8.6	6	.5	4.1	10	1.3	54.0
Tobacco manufactures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	1	(³)	.2	8	.7	8.7	6	.3	16.4
Apparel, etc. ²	1	(³)	1.3	3	.1	2.1	13	.3	28.3
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	1	(³)	.8	2	.1	.6	3	.3	10.6
Furniture and fixtures	-	-	-	2	.1	1.7	13	2.0	25.1
Paper and allied products	1	.2	5.4	7	1.2	10.5	7	1.0	10.6
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	-	-	13.8	3	.3	3.8	7	1.7	9.6
Chemicals and allied products	4	.2	6.6	19	2.5	145.3	3	.9	25.8
Petroleum refining and related industries	1	.4	24.4	2	2.2	75.6	1	.2	12.3
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	1	.4	1.3	2	.1	.4	6	.6	5.7
Leather and leather products	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	.3	.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	2	.1	2.9	5	.3	3.7	5	.6	3.4
Primary metal industries	1	.1	6.9	11	2.7	146.3	17	3.2	34.2
Fabricated metal products ⁴	7	2.3	28.4	10	.2	3.8	22	2.2	34.4
Machinery, except electrical	10	3.4	94.7	13	1.4	74.9	35	9.7	153.0
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	2	.5	17.6	8	2.1	66.1	26	9.9	66.1
Transportation equipment	5	.3	8.8	2	.3	1.5	8	1.4	31.5
Instruments, etc. ⁵	2	.1	.8	2	.2	3.6	3	.2	1.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	2	.3	17.2	3	.1	1.9	9	1.5	39.8
Nonmanufacturing ¹	41	16.7	442.7	128	26.7	254.8	147	82.1	807.6
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	.1	2.2
Mining	2	.1	.6	-	-	2.8	-	-	-
Contract construction	12	10.2	292.9	11	3.3	40.3	13	17.4	110.4
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	6	2.6	84.1	18	7.1	27.2	21	11.4	58.3
Wholesale and retail trade	7	.9	26.7	28	1.4	14.9	40	4.4	44.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	.2	4.8
Services	7	.7	19.1	21	2.5	77.9	44	8.4	271.4
Government ⁶	7	2.3	19.2	50	12.4	91.8	21	40.2	316.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Continued—Work stoppages in States having 25 stoppages or more by industry, 1980

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Industry	Ohio			Oklahoma			Oregon		
	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)
	Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved	
All industries ¹	384	97.5	2,430.5	28	8.0	236.1	42	10.0	209.9
Manufacturing ¹	209	51.0	1,774.6	15	5.6	206.9	20	3.6	105.6
Ordnance and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and kindred products	15	1.6	25.3	-	-	-	2	.1	4.0
Tobacco manufactures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, etc. ²	-	-	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	5	.6	19.3	1	.3	49.8	3	.9	7.1
Furniture and fixtures	4	.1	1.9	1	.2	.4	-	-	-
Paper and allied products	13	1.9	43.3	1	(³)	.1	-	-	-
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	8	.9	37.7	-	-	-	2	.1	.3
Petroleum refining and related industries	1	2.0	111.6	2	2.6	112.2	1	(³)	1.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	11	1.3	56.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leather and leather products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	10	1.5	33.5	2	.7	7.2	1	.1	.2
Primary metal industries	22	3.6	142.9	-	-	.6	2	.7	30.4
Fabricated metal products ⁴	43	6.6	201.4	4	.5	6.7	1	(³)	.1
Machinery, except electrical	37	7.9	184.3	2	.5	26.9	5	1.1	58.9
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	18	9.0	266.5	-	-	-	2	.2	3.1
Transportation equipment	18	12.8	588.5	2	.6	3.0	1	.2	.3
Instruments, etc. ⁵	1	(³)	.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	3	1.2	58.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing ¹	175	46.6	655.9	13	2.4	29.2	22	6.4	104.3
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining	19	8.8	46.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract construction	19	13.0	180.8	1	(³)	(³)	6	1.5	29.3
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	10	3.2	29.4	7	1.1	16.7	6	2.5	12.5
Wholesale and retail trade	43	5.0	120.6	3	1.3	12.1	2	.2	5.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4	.1	5.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	20	2.8	153.8	1	(³)	.1	6	1.0	31.2
Government ⁶	60	13.6	119.6	1	(³)	.3	2	1.2	26.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Continued—Work stoppages in States having 25 stoppages or more by industry, 1980

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Industry	Pennsylvania			Tennessee			Texas		
All industries ¹	449	118.6	2,216.5	64	16.1	529.0	69	48.7	2,203.4
Manufacturing ¹	198	49.7	1,091.1	34	10.2	429.5	33	30.1	1,911.4
Ordnance and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and kindred products	18	5.9	126.1	5	.8	23.7	4	.6	5.2
Tobacco manufactures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	6	1.3	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, etc. ²	3	.2	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	1	(³)	.9	2	.1	6.9	-	-	-
Furniture and fixtures	9	.9	18.2	3	1.8	80.0	3	.8	8.9
Paper and allied products	6	1.2	74.7	1	.1	1.5	-	-	-
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	6	.5	12.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	8	.6	18.7	2	.4	3.0	3	1.3	74.1
Petroleum refining and related industries	7	3.3	101.7	-	-	-	1	20.9	1,422.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	7	.9	42.4	1	.2	13.5	1	.1	2.7
Leather and leather products	1	.5	4.0	1	.6	7.3	-	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	9	1.5	11.0	3	.2	9.5	1	.1	14.0
Primary metal industries	22	5.1	98.3	2	.2	9.7	4	2.0	157.8
Fabricated metal products ⁴	37	8.6	208.5	3	3.0	90.4	6	.8	26.1
Machinery, except electrical	25	5.7	116.2	4	1.3	162.9	6	2.1	25.2
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	14	4.5	58.1	4	.8	3.2	1	.4	3.0
Transportation equipment	9	5.5	27.6	-	-	-	3	1.1	172.6
Instruments, etc. ⁵	7	3.3	132.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	3	.1	1.1	3	.8	17.8	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing ¹	251	68.9	1,125.4	30	6.0	99.5	36	18.6	292.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	1	.2	2.3	1	(³)	.5	1	(³)	.3
Mining	45	13.1	30.4	2	.1	2.3	-	-	-
Contract construction	12	3.6	16.3	5	2.5	20.9	6	2.6	45.3
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	34	9.7	323.1	5	.2	1.4	11	7.4	121.8
Wholesale and retail trade	45	2.9	41.4	3	.5	24.0	10	7.3	104.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1	(³)	.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	31	3.4	83.9	4	.4	37.7	3	.2	1.8
Government ⁶	82	36.0	627.8	10	2.2	12.7	5	1.0	18.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Continued—Work stoppages in States having 25 stoppages or more by industry, 1980

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Industry	Virginia			Washington			West Virginia		
	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)
	Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved		Number	Workers involved	
All industries ¹	68	18.3	196.4	83	23.5	959.4	124	32.8	353.6
Manufacturing ¹	15	2.6	61.1	30	4.5	166.6	22	4.1	125.5
Ordnance and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and kindred products	1	(³)	.1	3	(³)	1.3	1	.2	1.1
Tobacco manufactures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	-	-	.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, etc. ²	1	.2	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	-	-	-	5	.8	2.4	-	-	.5
Furniture and fixtures	1	.2	.6	1	.1	1.6	1	.2	19.1
Paper and allied products	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	.1	9.4
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.8
Petroleum refining and related industries	1	.2	11.5	1	.8	47.6	1	.4	10.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	2	.6	2.7	-	-	-	1	.2	5.6
Leather and leather products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	2	.1	.2	3	.1	5.5	2	.7	24.7
Primary metal industries	1	.2	2.3	2	.6	51.4	1	.1	.4
Fabricated metal products ⁴	1	(³)	(³)	4	.3	8.9	6	1.2	13.8
Machinery, except electrical	2	.1	24.5	7	.8	32.8	3	.3	22.6
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	2	.9	4.1	1	.1	1.7	2	.4	6.8
Transportation equipment	1	.1	11.3	3	.9	13.5	1	.1	.5
Instruments, etc. ⁵	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	.2	7.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing ¹	53	15.7	135.3	53	19.0	792.8	102	28.8	228.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining	40	11.8	23.0	1	.1	.1	73	24.2	149.1
Contract construction	6	3.2	73.2	15	12.7	722.5	3	.6	18.5
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	1	.1	.5	6	.9	16.3	3	.3	6.3
Wholesale and retail trade	2	.6	34.8	16	1.6	18.2	14	1.6	42.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services	3	.1	3.8	1	(³)	.7	4	1.0	11.1
Government ⁶	1	(³)	(³)	14	3.6	35.0	5	1.0	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Continued—Work stoppages in States having 25 stoppages or more by industry, 1980

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Industry	Wisconsin		
All industries ¹	79	24.0	925.0
Manufacturing ¹	51	13.0	510.3
Ordnance and accessories	-	-	-
Food and kindred products	6	1.0	6.7
Tobacco manufactures	-	-	-
Textile mill products	-	-	-
Apparel, etc. ²	-	-	-
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	2	.1	7.2
Furniture and fixtures	2	.2	2.0
Paper and allied products	2	.3	14.5
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	1	.2	5.4
Chemicals and allied products	1	.1	2.3
Petroleum refining and related industries	-	-	-
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	2	.7	11.2
Leather and leather products	-	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	5	.5	8.3
Primary metal industries	3	.6	50.8
Fabricated metal products ⁴	8	3.4	201.5
Machinery, except electrical	9	2.2	111.8
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	3	3.0	69.3
Transportation equipment	3	.2	7.4
Instruments, etc. ⁵	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	4	.2	12.2
Nonmanufacturing ¹	28	11.0	414.7
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	-	-	-
Mining	-	-	-
Contract construction	10	8.6	298.9
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	4	.4	13.0
Wholesale and retail trade	3	.1	1.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	-	-	-
Services	6	1.0	73.2
Government ⁶	5	1.0	28.5

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

² Includes other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials.

³ Fewer than 50.

⁴ Excludes ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

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

⁶ The identification of a work stoppage in this study is not a legal determination that a work stoppage has violated law or public policy.

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

Table 24. Work stoppages by State and metropolitan area, 1980¹

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

State and metropolitan area	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)	State and metropolitan area	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)
	Number	Workers involved			Number	Workers involved	
All stoppages	3,885	1,366.3	33,288.5	Gary-Hammond-East Chicago	14	8.2	690.0
Alabama	46	13.4	487.7	Indianapolis	23	2.8	252.5
Birmingham	18	2.8	29.7	Muncie	5	2.0	27.0
Mobile	8	4.5	225.0	South Bend	12	1.2	54.2
Alaska	7	.3	77.4	Terre Haute	8	.5	22.0
Arizona	22	20.1	1,164.1	Iowa	33	4.3	81.9
Phoenix	13	2.6	28.3	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL	16	1.4	517.7
Tucson	7	3.5	132.1	Iowa portion	7	.5	4.9
Arkansas	16	2.1	73.5	Illinois portion	10	.9	512.8
California	357	338.7	6,775.0	Des Moines	5	1.3	15.2
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	14	9.5	99.6	Waterloo-Cedar Falls	7	.7	20.5
Bakersfield	6	3.0	106.7	Kansas	8	3.0	97.8
Fresno	16	5.7	65.3	Kentucky	109	27.8	564.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach	118	99.1	3,474.9	Lexington-Fayette	6	1.0	11.4
Oakland-East Bay	56	34.4	578.4	Louisville, KY-IN	35	9.6	364.1
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	6	7.0	36.0	Kentucky portion	32	9.3	353.4
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	26	21.9	125.6	Louisiana	25	10.0	360.7
Sacramento	22	7.4	56.2	New Orleans	12	1.4	65.3
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	11	8.1	79.4	Maine	19	3.9	111.8
San Diego	16	32.9	687.3	Maryland	53	9.7	119.2
San Francisco	41	30.3	637.9	Baltimore	35	6.3	78.7
San Jose	15	19.3	155.4	Massachusetts	134	26.2	413.3
San Mateo County	16	4.2	77.9	Boston	66	14.0	184.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	8	2.3	15.2	Pittsfield	6	.9	13.0
Santa Cruz	13	21.0	249.2	Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke, MA-CT	10	4.8	81.2
Santa Rosa	10	4.9	60.8	Massachusetts portion	10	4.8	81.2
Stockton	14	2.2	26.3	Worcester	19	1.3	23.8
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	9	7.6	119.5	Michigan	286	77.7	1,779.6
Colorado	31	11.4	594.4	Ann Arbor	7	2.1	22.4
Denver-Boulder	21	7.5	291.7	Battle Creek	8	.3	10.8
Connecticut	60	8.4	514.0	Detroit	131	47.9	921.5
Bridgeport	15	1.3	29.3	Flint	11	1.1	25.0
Hartford	8	.8	20.9	Grand Rapids	19	6.0	134.4
New Haven-West Haven	16	1.1	40.3	Jackson	6	.6	8.3
New London-Norwich, CT-RI	5	.8	291.9	Kalamazoo-Portage	18	2.6	78.6
Delaware	13	1.6	35.3	Lansing-East Lansing	10	2.2	56.0
Wilmington, DE-MD-NJ	16	3.0	53.4	Muskegon-Muskegon Heights	11	2.7	142.8
Delaware portion	12	1.6	35.3	Saginaw	10	1.0	45.1
District of Columbia	12	1.7	26.7	Minnesota	95	21.6	580.3
Washington, DC-MD-VA	24	4.3	57.3	Duluth-Superior, MN-WI	12	1.1	43.7
District of Columbia portion	12	1.7	26.7	Minnesota portion	10	1.0	38.6
Maryland portion	9	2.1	20.2	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	56	17.1	412.7
Florida	53	15.2	201.3	Minnesota portion	56	17.1	412.7
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood	8	3.6	26.4	Mississippi	8	5.4	115.3
Jacksonville	6	1.0	29.3	Missouri	88	26.0	682.4
Miami	15	2.1	19.2	Kansas City, MO-KS	18	4.8	93.8
Orlando	6	.4	9.5	Missouri portion	17	4.3	61.5
Tampa-St. Petersburg	6	.5	3.6	St. Louis, MO-IL	70	22.2	603.4
Georgia	35	4.6	123.6	Missouri portion	47	16.1	427.2
Atlanta	18	2.3	68.5	Illinois portion	24	6.1	176.1
Hawaii	9	6.9	138.5	Springfield	8	1.5	101.6
Honolulu	8	6.8	136.6	Montana	16	4.9	96.9
Idaho	9	1.2	99.8	Billings	7	2.2	50.2
Illinois	268	87.8	2,443.7	Nebraska	14	2.3	18.4
Chicago Northwestern Indiana Standard Consolidated Area ²	127	56.2	1,971.8	Omaha, NE-IA	9	2.1	15.9
Chicago	114	48.0	1,281.8	Nebraska portion	9	2.1	15.9
Peoria	10	1.3	11.5	Nevada	23	11.4	125.2
Rockford	5	.6	31.9	Las Vegas	10	4.2	46.7
Indiana	137	28.9	2,081.3	Reno	9	3.9	40.3
Evansville, IN-KY	17	1.8	39.6	New Hampshire	11	2.9	59.3
Indiana portion	15	1.7	28.8	New Jersey	236	41.8	809.3
Fort Wayne	9	1.9	652.8	Atlantic City	11	1.8	11.4
				Jersey City	24	4.9	103.3
				Long Branch-Asbury Park	9	1.8	7.0

Table 24. Continued — Work stoppages by State and metropolitan area, 1980¹

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

State and metropolitan area	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)	State and metropolitan area	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all stoppages)
	Number	Workers involved			Number	Workers involved	
New Brunswick-Perth				Harrisburg	11	6.2	107.2
Amboy-Sayreville	34	4.1	163.8	Johnstown	26	5.3	81.5
Newark	58	11.3	169.1	Lancaster	8	1.7	16.4
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	13	2.3	27.1	Northeast Pennsylvania	21	2.3	88.1
Trenton	16	3.9	67.8	Philadelphia, PA-NJ	141	50.0	1,031.9
New Mexico	9	2.9	83.4	Pennsylvania portion	109	44.4	901.5
New York	341	119.7	1,371.0	New Jersey portion	33	5.6	130.4
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	54	12.4	56.6	Pittsburgh	108	18.0	368.1
Binghamton, NY-PA	8	2.3	32.6	Reading	12	1.8	22.2
New York portion	6	2.2	30.3	York	8	2.5	81.2
Buffalo	33	6.1	112.3	Rhode Island	24	8.3	131.3
Kingston-Newburgh	14	.8	8.0	Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket,			
Nassau-Suffolk counties ³	41	5.6	103.1	RI-MA	20	7.9	117.2
New York City ³	119	65.8	590.9	Rhode Island portion	20	7.9	117.2
New York-Northeastern New Jersey				South Carolina	10	.7	51.3
Standard Consolidated Area ⁴	294	99.9	1,255.6	South Dakota	5	.2	1.9
Rochester	14	4.3	60.7	Tennessee	64	16.1	529.0
Syracuse	15	4.1	57.3	Chattanooga, TN-GA	10	3.9	104.8
Utica-Rome	10	4.5	85.0	Tennessee portion	10	3.9	104.8
Westchester County	25	4.8	89.4	Memphis, TN-MS-AR	20	4.7	272.6
North Carolina	21	2.7	63.8	Tennessee portion	17	4.6	268.7
Charlotte-Gastonia	8	1.1	17.1	Nashville-Davidson	13	4.1	76.7
Ohio	384	97.5	2,430.5	Texas	69	48.7	2,203.4
Akron	28	5.1	87.5	Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange	8	17.2	1,221.1
Canton	18	1.9	106.0	Dallas-Fort Worth	18	4.6	99.7
Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	47	10.0	180.0	El Paso	5	1.8	81.7
Ohio portion	44	9.9	174.5	Galveston-Texas City	6	6.8	380.5
Cleveland	73	22.6	325.7	Houston	25	10.5	179.6
Columbus	30	7.9	258.9	San Antonio	7	.5	2.9
Dayton	17	5.0	105.1	Utah	17	9.8	383.3
Hamilton-Middletown	8	1.2	41.5	Salt Lake City-Ogden	14	6.4	234.0
Lima	7	2.3	60.8	Virginia	68	18.3	196.4
Lorain-Elyria	7	.7	19.8	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-			
Mansfield	7	2.5	97.5	Portsmouth, VA-NC	6	2.9	58.5
Springfield	10	1.3	414.1	Virginia portion	6	2.9	58.5
Toledo, OH-MI	24	4.3	139.6	Washington	83	23.5	959.4
Ohio portion	22	4.1	131.9	Seattle-Everett	28	7.2	90.5
Youngstown-Warren	35	9.8	122.2	Spokane	11	1.0	15.3
Oklahoma	28	8.0	236.1	Tacoma	17	4.4	115.3
Oklahoma City	6	1.2	12.9	West Virginia	124	32.8	353.6
Tulsa	14	4.6	121.2	Charleston	16	2.4	48.6
Oregon	42	10.0	209.9	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	9	2.4	91.0
Portland, OR-WA	37	7.8	188.5	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH	10	.7	14.8
Oregon portion	33	6.7	160.3	Ohio portion	7	.6	13.4
Washington portion	5	1.1	28.2	Wheeling, WV-OH	6	3.6	77.8
Salem	5	.4	14.4	Wisconsin	79	24.0	925.0
Pennsylvania	449	118.6	2,216.5	Kenosha	5	1.2	43.2
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton,				Milwaukee	22	15.2	713.7
PA-NJ	30	8.5	112.3	Racine	7	1.3	11.2
Pennsylvania portion	27	8.4	111.6	Wyoming	7	2.9	47.4
Altoona	10	1.5	12.5				
Erie	13	2.6	48.1				

¹ Shows data separately for each state, metropolitan area, Standard Consolidated Area (SCA) in which five stoppages or more began in 1980. Some metropolitan areas and SCA's include counties in more than one State, and hence, 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 from metropolitan area and SCA totals. 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.

² Consists of Chicago, Ill. and Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Ind.

³ Included in the New York city SMSA.

⁴ Consists of Nassau/Suffolk Counties, New York City, Putnam, Westchester, and Rockland counties in New York; Jersey City, Newark, Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, and New Brunswick in New Jersey.

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

NOTE

The number of work stoppages in the New York—Northeastern New Jersey Standard Consolidated Area for 1979 was incorrect as published in table 24 of BLS Bulletin 2092. The correct figure is:

<i>New York—Northeastern New Jersey Standard Consolidated Area¹ —</i>	
	<i>Number of stoppages</i>
1979	393

¹ The Standard Consolidated Area consists of Nassau/Suffolk Counties, New York City, Putnam County, Westchester County, and Rockland County in New York; Jersey City, Newark, Paterson—Clifton—Passaic, and New Brunswick in New Jersey.

The note following table 24 correcting data for this area for the years 1974-76 in BLS Bulletin 2032 (1977), page 58, should be disregarded. See Appendix, *Metropolitan area data*, for further discussion of these data.

Table 25. Work stoppages by industry group and duration, 1980 ¹

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Industry group	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
Stoppages ending in year									
All industries	² 3,939	324	325	369	741	820	681	287	392
Manufacturing	² 1,847	59	100	141	335	400	395	174	243
Ordnance and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and kindred products	162	5	9	18	38	29	30	16	17
Tobacco manufactures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	34	-	3	5	8	8	3	2	5
Apparel, etc. ³	37	4	3	4	7	5	6	1	7
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	74	2	4	4	11	16	20	4	13
Furniture and fixtures	61	1	5	4	12	17	13	4	5
Paper and allied products	69	2	3	4	9	19	16	9	7
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	34	1	4	2	4	10	4	5	4
Chemicals and allied products	94	1	1	7	11	23	20	16	15
Petroleum refining and related industries	23	1	2	1	3	1	6	3	6
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	62	-	1	6	12	19	11	8	5
Leather and leather products	8	-	2	-	2	2	2	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	124	3	5	7	33	31	21	9	15
Primary metal industries	163	3	8	14	37	25	36	22	18
Fabricated metal products ⁴	288	2	15	16	47	72	77	24	35
Machinery, except electrical	279	11	15	21	41	52	62	31	46
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies .	145	18	13	19	30	28	21	7	9
Transportation equipment	119	4	3	8	17	25	28	7	27
Instruments, etc. ⁵	28	-	4	1	3	8	6	-	6
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	47	1	-	-	10	11	13	6	6
Nonmanufacturing	² 2,097	265	225	228	406	421	286	114	152
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	23	1	2	1	6	8	3	1	1
Mining	297	141	62	39	20	16	9	3	7
Contract construction	284	7	18	25	74	88	50	15	7
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	250	15	32	18	44	37	48	19	37
Wholesale and retail trade	424	7	23	40	82	107	74	40	51
Finance, insurance, and real estate	22	-	-	-	3	5	7	2	5
Services	270	9	16	25	46	61	49	23	41
Government ⁶	528	85	72	80	131	99	46	11	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Continued—Work stoppages by industry group and duration, 1980 ¹

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Industry group	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
Workers involved									
All industries	² 1,398	82	134	153	290	256	201	86	196
Manufacturing	² 495	16	28	41	60	82	83	38	147
Ordnance and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and kindred products	37	1	1	6	5	10	7	3	3
Tobacco manufactures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	7	-	(¹)	2	1	1	1	(¹)	1
Apparel, etc. ³	3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1	1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	11	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2	2	3	1	2
Furniture and fixtures	15	(¹)	(¹)	1	1	8	3	1	1
Paper and allied products	20	(¹)	1	(¹)	2	7	3	2	5
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	8	(¹)	2	(¹)	2	2	1	(¹)	(¹)
Chemicals and allied products	11	(¹)	(¹)	1	1	3	2	2	2
Petroleum refining and related industries	65	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1	1	64
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	9	-	(¹)	1	1	3	1	1	1
Leather and leather products	3	-	(¹)	-	1	1	1	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	15	(¹)	2	2	4	3	3	1	2
Primary metal industries	44	1	6	3	6	5	6	4	15
Fabricated metal products ⁴	50	(¹)	2	2	7	11	20	4	5
Machinery, except electrical	75	2	2	11	9	10	12	7	21
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies .	46	7	3	7	7	7	10	5	1
Transportation equipment	64	5	6	6	9	7	5	5	22
Instruments, etc. ⁵	6	-	1	(¹)	(¹)	1	1	-	2
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	6	(¹)	-	-	1	1	3	2	(¹)
Nonmanufacturing	² 903	66	106	111	230	174	118	48	49
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	9	(¹)	1	(¹)	4	2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Mining	115	34	20	13	15	5	8	1	19
Contract construction	320	3	29	61	82	71	56	8	9
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	95	13	37	3	8	10	14	2	8
Wholesale and retail trade	63	2	3	5	9	17	20	2	4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1	-	-	-	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Services	76	2	3	4	4	22	6	27	8
Government ⁶	225	11	12	24	109	47	13	8	(¹)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Continued—Work stoppages by industry group and duration, 1980 ¹

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Industry group	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
Days idle									
All industries	² 33,824	82	274	587	2,250	3,677	5,350	4,644	16,959
Manufacturing	² 18,639	16	66	141	436	1,182	2,363	1,904	12,533
Ordnance and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and kindred products	873	1	3	21	40	124	200	162	321
Tobacco manufactures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	289	-	(⁷)	7	13	11	21	10	226
Apparel, etc. ³	81	(⁷)	1	(⁷)	4	9	8	2	55
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	454	(⁷)	1	1	12	33	94	25	287
Furniture and fixtures	310	(⁷)	1	2	11	97	93	67	40
Paper and allied products	698	(⁷)	2	2	10	90	105	126	364
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	134	(⁷)	3	(⁷)	21	37	13	20	40
Chemicals and allied products	551	(⁷)	(⁷)	3	5	48	52	99	344
Petroleum refining and related industries	3,780	(⁷)	(⁷)	(⁷)	1	1	29	35	3,714
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	231	-	(⁷)	5	8	50	41	47	80
Leather and leather products	43	-	1	-	12	8	21	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	359	(⁷)	2	6	27	41	84	43	155
Primary metal industries	1,780	1	17	9	45	75	186	177	1,269
Fabricated metal products ⁴	1,474	(⁷)	3	7	45	168	521	201	527
Machinery, except electrical	3,235	2	5	38	69	156	370	336	2,259
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies .	790	7	7	17	51	102	278	244	86
Transportation equipment	3,150	5	15	20	56	107	140	227	2,579
Instruments, etc. ⁵	192	-	3	(⁷)	2	11	34	-	143
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	216	(⁷)	-	-	4	14	73	82	43
Nonmanufacturing	² 15,185	66	208	447	1,814	2,495	2,987	2,740	4,427
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	111	(⁷)	4	(⁷)	31	33	7	4	32
Mining	1,876	34	37	38	46	67	132	64	1,457
Contract construction	4,717	3	84	287	720	1,019	1,398	345	860
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	1,388	13	47	11	52	135	359	81	691
Wholesale and retail trade	1,604	2	6	21	59	218	588	95	614
Finance, insurance, and real estate	35	-	-	-	1	3	15	4	11
Services	2,761	2	7	13	29	356	148	1,475	731
Government ⁶	2,692	11	24	76	876	664	338	672	31

¹ Totals in this table differ from those in tables 1, 2, 4 and 6-24 because these stoppages ended during the year, and thus include idleness occurring in prior years.

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

³ Includes other finished products made from fabrics and similar

materials.

⁴ Excludes ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

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

⁶ The identification of a work stoppage in this study is not a legal determination that a work stoppage has violated law or public policy.

⁷ Fewer than 50.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported.

Table 26. Work stoppages by major issue and duration, 1980 ¹

(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
Stoppages ending in year									
All issues	3,939	324	325	369	741	820	681	287	392
General wage changes	2,646	88	147	213	548	635	524	220	271
Supplementary benefits	74	8	6	2	19	13	15	7	4
Wage adjustments	53	6	9	8	9	7	7	3	4
Hours of work	9	-	2	2	-	2	2	1	-
Other contractual matters	214	23	13	16	37	48	40	11	26
Union organization and security	217	8	16	12	41	46	32	22	40
Job security	185	19	27	20	21	34	28	13	23
Plant administration	390	134	75	68	42	20	25	9	17
Other working conditions	57	11	13	13	10	2	5	-	3
Interunion or intraunion matters	66	25	17	10	8	5	1	-	-
Not reported	28	2	-	5	6	8	2	1	4
Workers involved									
All issues	1,398.3	82.3	133.5	152.8	290.0	256.0	201.4	86.0	196.3
General wage changes	862.5	27.1	39.2	108.0	172.8	188.9	129.2	47.9	149.4
Supplementary benefits	14.5	1.0	1.8	1.0	4.5	1.9	2.8	1.0	.3
Wage adjustments	33.9	2.0	2.1	1.8	.7	1.1	.7	25.2	.2
Hours of work .....	.9	-	.3	.1	-	.2	.2	(²)	-
Other contractual matters	34.0	3.3	2.4	1.2	9.8	5.5	8.6	.7	2.5
Union organization and security	36.5	1.2	8.6	2.4	6.9	11.5	1.7	1.3	2.9
Job security	197.9	8.0	16.7	4.8	68.0	41.4	45.5	8.8	4.8
Plant administration	176.8	31.2	54.7	24.3	16.3	3.1	10.2	1.0	35.9
Other working conditions	14.7	2.6	3.1	5.0	1.3	(²)	2.3	-	.4
Interunion or intraunion matters	23.9	5.3	4.5	3.1	9.5	1.4	(²)	-	-
Not reported	2.9	.6	-	1.0	.3	.9	.1	(²)	.1
Days idle									
All issues	33,824.5	82.3	273.9	587.4	2,250.2	3,677.1	5,349.8	4,644.4	16,959.4
General wage changes	22,284.0	27.1	97.1	450.8	1,325.9	2,655.3	3,523.8	2,682.0	11,522.1
Supplementary benefits	233.3	1.0	3.7	4.1	28.0	30.1	75.3	53.2	37.9
Wage adjustments	1,430.1	2.0	4.2	5.4	5.2	17.5	18.9	1,361.3	15.5
Hours of work	14.0	-	.5	.3	-	3.4	8.7	1.1	-
Other contractual matters	730.4	3.3	5.3	4.8	61.8	77.9	246.9	35.5	295.0
Union organization and security	804.6	1.2	21.9	9.0	47.2	184.6	45.2	66.9	428.7
Job security	3,299.9	8.0	28.4	11.1	640.0	630.9	1,170.7	387.2	423.7
Plant administration	4,801.6	31.2	96.8	73.0	95.9	44.5	209.7	56.1	4,194.4
Other working conditions	111.3	2.6	7.6	15.1	7.7	.4	47.9	-	29.9
Interunion or intraunion matters	79.6	5.3	8.4	9.5	36.5	18.8	1.1	-	-
Not reported	35.7	.6	-	4.2	2.1	13.8	1.6	1.2	12.2

¹ Totals in this table differ from those in tables 1, 2, 4, and 6-24 because these stoppages ended during the year, and thus include idleness occurring in prior years.

² Fewer than 50.

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

Table 27. Work stoppages by contract status and duration, 1980 ¹

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Contract status and duration	Stoppages ending in year					
	Stoppages		Workers involved		Days idle	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All stoppages	3,939	100.0	1,398.3	100.0	33,824.5	100.0
1 day	324	8.2	82.3	5.9	82.3	.2
2 to 3 days	325	8.3	133.5	9.5	273.9	.8
4 to 6 days	369	9.4	152.8	10.9	587.4	1.7
7 to 14 days	741	18.8	290.0	20.7	2,250.2	6.7
15 to 29 days	820	20.8	256.0	18.3	3,677.1	10.9
30 to 59 days	681	17.3	201.4	14.4	5,349.8	15.8
60 to 89 days	287	7.3	86.0	6.2	4,644.4	13.7
90 days and over	392	10.0	196.3	14.0	16,959.4	50.1
Negotiation of first agreement or union recognition	349	8.9	37.9	2.7	1,618.1	4.8
1 day	15	.4	1.0	.1	1.0	(²)
2 to 3 days	20	.5	1.6	.1	4.1	(²)
4 to 6 days	24	.6	2.9	.2	10.3	(²)
7 to 14 days	68	1.7	5.7	.4	38.3	.1
15 to 29 days	81	2.1	10.9	.8	169.2	.5
30 to 59 days	55	1.4	3.8	.3	113.4	.3
60 to 89 days	33	.8	2.8	.2	144.5	.4
90 days and over	53	1.3	9.3	.7	1,137.4	3.4
Renegotiation of agreement (expiration or reopening)	2,626	66.7	1,098.9	78.6	30,349.7	89.7
1 day	74	1.9	26.2	1.9	26.2	.1
2 to 3 days	140	3.6	47.0	3.4	117.6	.3
4 to 6 days	203	5.2	104.0	7.4	436.9	1.3
7 to 14 days	538	13.7	246.6	17.6	2,029.1	6.0
15 to 29 days	616	15.6	230.2	16.5	3,301.5	9.8
30 to 59 days	547	13.9	182.9	13.1	4,904.9	14.5
60 to 89 days	232	5.9	80.5	5.8	4,363.4	12.9
90 days and over	276	7.0	181.5	13.0	15,170.2	44.8
During term of agreement (negotiation of new agreements not involved)	525	13.3	216.9	15.5	720.4	2.1
1 day	197	5.0	50.9	3.6	50.9	.2
2 to 3 days	121	3.1	81.0	5.8	143.0	.4
4 to 6 days	100	2.5	40.5	2.9	121.0	.4
7 to 14 days	61	1.5	27.9	2.0	120.0	.4
15 to 29 days	20	.5	6.8	.5	87.1	.3
30 to 59 days	16	.4	9.3	.7	164.3	.5
60 to 89 days	-	-	-	-	-	-
90 days and over	10	.3	.4	(²)	33.9	.1
No contract or other contract status	114	2.9	15.8	1.1	329.7	1.0
1 day	23	.6	2.0	.1	2.0	(²)
2 to 3 days	23	.6	2.8	.2	6.7	(²)
4 to 6 days	19	.5	3.2	.2	10.1	(²)
7 to 14 days	14	.4	3.9	.3	26.3	.1
15 to 29 days	15	.4	.8	.1	12.4	(²)
30 to 59 days	10	.3	1.4	.1	39.3	.1
60 to 89 days	4	.1	.3	(²)	14.9	(²)
90 days and over	6	.2	1.5	.1	217.9	.6
No information on contract status	325	8.3	28.8	2.1	806.5	2.4
1 day	15	.4	2.3	.2	2.3	(²)
2 to 3 days	21	.5	1.3	.1	2.5	(²)
4 to 6 days	23	.6	2.3	.2	9.1	(²)
7 to 14 days	60	1.5	5.8	.4	36.4	.1
15 to 29 days	88	2.2	7.3	.5	106.9	.3
30 to 59 days	53	1.3	3.9	.3	127.7	.4
60 to 89 days	18	.5	2.4	.2	121.6	.4
90 days and over	47	1.2	3.6	.3	400.0	1.2

¹ Totals in this table differ from those in tables 1, 2, 4 and 6-24 because these stoppages ended during the year, and thus include idleness occurring in prior years.

² Less than 0.05 percent.

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

Table 28. Work stoppages by contract status and mediation, 1980 ¹

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Contract status and mediation agency	Stoppages ending in year					
	Stoppages		Workers involved		Days idle	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All stoppages	3,939	100.0	1,398.3	100.0	33,824.5	100.0
Government mediation ²	2,123	53.9	800.1	57.2	23,929.9	70.7
Federal mediation	1,641	41.7	576.5	41.2	21,066.5	62.3
State mediation	291	7.4	123.6	8.8	1,526.1	4.5
Federal and State mediation combined	108	2.7	36.9	2.6	692.5	2.0
Other mediation	83	2.1	63.1	4.5	644.9	1.9
Private mediation	96	2.4	62.0	4.4	383.6	1.1
No mediation reported	1,501	38.1	515.9	36.9	8,777.6	26.0
No information	219	5.6	20.3	1.5	733.3	2.2
Negotiation of first agreement	349	8.9	37.9	2.7	1,618.1	4.8
Government mediation ²	157	4.0	24.0	1.7	1,113.1	3.3
Federal mediation	114	2.9	16.8	1.2	985.4	2.9
State mediation	24	.6	2.1	.1	32.4	.1
Federal and State mediation combined	9	.2	4.5	.3	79.4	.2
Other mediation	10	.3	.6	(³)	15.9	(³)
Private mediation	18	.5	1.8	.1	23.8	.1
No mediation reported	159	4.0	11.2	.8	409.3	1.2
No information	15	.4	.9	.1	71.9	.2
Renegotiation of agreement (expiration or reopening)	2,626	66.7	1,098.9	78.6	30,349.7	89.7
Government mediation ²	1,788	45.4	747.2	53.4	22,043.1	65.2
Federal mediation	1,384	35.1	541.5	38.7	19,359.9	57.2
State mediation	249	6.3	115.3	8.2	1,465.0	4.3
Federal and State mediation combined	98	2.5	32.3	2.3	610.3	1.8
Other mediation	57	1.4	58.0	4.1	607.8	1.8
Private mediation	59	1.5	56.5	4.0	342.5	1.0
No mediation reported	725	18.4	288.4	20.6	7,592.6	22.4
No information	54	1.4	6.8	.5	371.6	1.1
During term of agreement (negotiation of new agreement not involved)	525	13.3	216.9	15.5	720.4	2.1
Government mediation ²	44	1.1	11.6	.8	87.5	.3
Federal mediation	23	.6	5.3	.4	67.8	.2
State mediation	13	.3	3.8	.3	12.3	(³)
Federal and State mediation combined	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other mediation	8	.2	2.5	.2	7.4	(³)
Private mediation	6	.2	3.0	.2	9.0	(³)
No mediation reported	466	11.8	201.0	14.4	608.1	1.8
No information	9	.2	1.2	.1	15.8	(³)
No contract or other contract status	114	2.9	15.8	1.1	329.7	1.0
Government mediation ²	19	.5	4.8	.3	240.4	.7
Federal mediation	11	.3	2.9	.2	224.0	.7
State mediation	2	.1	.2	(³)	.8	(³)
Federal and State mediation combined	1	(³)	.1	(³)	2.8	(³)
Other mediation	5	.1	1.6	.1	12.8	(³)
Private mediation	12	.3	.6	(³)	8.0	(³)
No mediation reported	81	2.1	10.4	.7	79.4	.2
No information	2	.1	.1	(³)	1.9	(³)
No information on contract status	325	8.3	28.8	2.1	806.5	2.4
Government mediation ²	115	2.9	12.5	.9	445.9	1.3
Federal mediation	109	2.8	10.0	.7	429.3	1.3
State mediation	3	.1	2.1	.2	15.6	(³)
Federal and State mediation combined	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other mediation	3	.1	.4	(³)	1.1	(³)
Private mediation	1	(³)	(³)	(³)	.4	(³)
No mediation reported	70	1.8	4.9	.4	88.0	.3
No information	139	3.5	11.3	.8	272.1	.8

¹ Totals in this table differ from those in tables 1, 2, 4, and 6-24 because these stoppages ended during the year, and thus include idleness occurring in prior years.

² Includes stoppages in which private mediation was also employed.

³ Less than 0.05 percent

⁴ Fewer than 50.

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

Table 29. Work stoppages by contract status and type of settlement, 1980 ¹

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Contract status and settlement	Stoppages ending in year.					
	Stoppages		Workers involved		Days idle	
	Stoppages	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All stoppages	3,939	100.0	1,398.3	100.0	33,824.5	100.0
Formal settlement reached, all issues resolved, procedure for handling unresolved issues	3,154	80.1	1,202.4	86.0	30,954.3	91.5
No formal settlement, short protest or sympathy strike	239	6.1	81.9	5.9	340.7	1.0
Strike broken	138	3.5	21.8	1.6	279.6	.8
Work resumed under court injunction	24	.6	53.1	3.8	102.7	.3
Employer out of business	27	.7	2.4	.2	158.5	.5
No information	357	9.1	36.5	2.6	1,988.7	5.9
Negotiation of first agreement or union recognition	349	8.9	37.9	2.7	1,618.1	4.8
Formal settlement reached, all issues resolved, procedure for handling unresolved issues	290	7.4	35.0	2.5	1,319.5	3.9
No formal settlement, short protest or sympathy strike	5	.1	.2	(²)	16.1	(²)
Strike broken	25	.6	1.1	.1	34.7	.1
Work resumed under court injunction	2	.1	(²)	(²)	1.1	(²)
Employer out of business	3	.1	.1	(²)	1.4	(²)
No information	24	.6	1.5	.1	245.3	.7
Renegotiation of agreement (expiration or reopening)	2,626	66.7	1,098.9	78.6	30,349.7	89.7
Formal settlement reached, all issues resolved, procedure for handling unresolved issues	2,482	63.0	1,075.8	76.9	28,738.7	85.0
No formal settlement, short protest or sympathy strike	4	.1	1.8	.1	77.0	.2
Strike broken	47	1.2	2.8	.2	152.3	.5
Work resumed under court injunction	6	.2	2.5	.2	7.2	(²)
Employer out of business	14	.4	1.5	.1	115.2	.3
No information	73	1.9	14.5	1.0	1,259.2	3.7
During term of agreement (negotiation of new agreement not involved)	525	13.3	216.9	15.5	720.4	2.1
Formal settlement reached, all issues resolved, procedure for handling unresolved issues	230	5.8	68.9	4.9	315.6	.9
No formal settlement, short protest or sympathy strike	230	5.8	79.9	5.7	247.5	.7
Strike broken	41	1.0	16.3	1.2	52.3	.2
Work resumed under court injunction	13	.3	50.2	3.6	84.7	.3
Employer out of business	3	.1	.1	(²)	11.8	(²)
No information	8	.2	1.5	.1	8.3	(²)
No contract or other contract status	114	2.9	15.8	1.1	329.7	1.0
Formal settlement reached, all issues resolved, procedure for handling unresolved issues	98	2.5	14.7	1.0	296.5	.9
No formal settlement, short protest or sympathy strike	-	-	-	-	-	-
Strike broken	12	.3	1.0	.1	29.7	.1
Work resumed under court injunction	1	(²)	(²)	(²)	.6	(²)
Employer out of business	2	.1	.1	(²)	1.9	(²)
No information	1	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.0	(²)
No information on contract status	325	8.3	28.8	2.1	806.5	2.4
Formal settlement reached, all issues resolved, procedure for handling unresolved issues	54	1.4	8.1	.6	284.0	.8
No formal settlement, short protest or sympathy strike	-	-	-	-	-	-
Strike broken	13	.3	.7	(²)	10.6	(²)
Work resumed under court injunction	2	.1	.4	(²)	9.0	(²)
Employer out of business	5	.1	.6	(²)	28.1	.1
No information	251	6.4	19.0	1.4	474.9	1.4

¹ Totals in this table differ from those in tables 1, 2, 4, and 6-24 because these stoppages ended during the year, and thus include idleness occurring in prior years.

² Less than 0.05 percent.

³ Fewer than 50.

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

Table 30. Work stoppages by major issue and type of settlement, 1980 ¹

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Major issue	Total	Formal settlement reached		No formal settlement reached		Work resumed under court injunction	Employer out of business	No information
		All issues resolved	Procedure for handling unresolved issues	Short protest or sympathy strike	Strike broken			
Stoppages ending in year								
All issues	3,939	2,924	230	239	138	24	27	357
General wage changes	2,646	2,246	127	6	51	6	10	200
Supplementary benefits	74	60	2	3	2	-	2	5
Wage adjustments	53	35	4	6	2	-	1	5
Hours of work	9	6	2	-	1	-	-	-
Other contractual matters	214	109	5	11	6	1	4	78
Union organization and security	217	130	28	5	24	4	4	22
Job security	185	124	17	21	11	3	2	7
Plant administration	390	167	36	144	25	6	2	10
Other working conditions	57	30	5	2	11	1	1	7
Interunion or intraunion matters	66	13	3	41	5	3	-	1
Not reported	28	4	1	-	-	-	1	22
Workers involved								
All issues	1,398.3	1,120.7	81.8	81.9	21.8	53.1	2.4	36.5
General wage changes	862.5	775.2	54.8	.9	3.3	3.4	1.2	23.7
Supplementary benefits	14.5	11.8	.8	1.1	.3	-	(²)	.4
Wage adjustments	33.9	29.9	.3	2.2	1.0	-	(²)	.5
Hours of work .....	.9	.7	.1	-	(²)	-	-	-
Other contractual matters	34.0	24.7	1.1	2.3	.5	(²)	.4	4.9
Union organization and security	36.5	29.2	2.9	1.6	1.3	.2	.1	1.2
Job security	197.9	167.9	8.0	8.0	1.6	11.6	.4	.3
Plant administration	176.8	68.8	10.8	49.3	8.6	37.1	(²)	2.0
Other working conditions	14.7	6.5	2.4	.5	3.8	(²)	.1	1.3
Interunion or intraunion matters	23.9	5.1	.5	16.0	1.5	.7	-	(²)
Not reported	2.9	.7	(²)	-	-	-	(²)	2.1
Days idle								
All issues	33,824.5	29,613.3	1,341.0	340.7	279.6	102.7	158.5	1,988.7
General wage changes	22,284.0	19,799.8	926.3	23.3	114.5	8.5	58.2	1,353.5
Supplementary benefits	233.3	202.9	13.7	4.7	1.9	-	.4	9.6
Wage adjustments	1,430.1	1,406.8	6.8	4.3	1.1	-	2.7	8.4
Hours of work	14.0	12.6	.3	-	1.1	-	-	-
Other contractual matters	730.4	508.6	8.3	4.4	40.1	1.3	25.7	142.0
Union organization and security	804.6	472.0	53.4	9.8	45.9	10.4	2.2	210.9
Job security	3,299.9	2,810.4	276.5	74.8	23.2	18.3	56.6	40.1
Plant administration	4,801.6	4,272.5	46.1	190.0	39.4	60.7	1.4	191.4
Other working conditions	111.3	74.6	6.5	.5	10.1	.1	10.7	8.8
Interunion or intraunion matters	79.6	43.2	1.7	28.8	2.4	3.4	-	(²)
Not reported	35.7	9.9	1.2	-	-	-	.6	24.0

¹ Totals in this table differ from those in tables 1, 2, 4, and 6-24 because these stoppages ended during the year, and thus include idleness occurring in prior years.

² Fewer than 50.

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

Table 31. Work stoppages by industry group and type of settlement, 1980 ¹

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Industry group	Total	Formal settlement reached		No formal settlement reached		Work resumed under court injunction	Employer out of business	No infor- mation
		All issues resolved	Procedure for handling unresolved issues	Short protest or sympathy strike	Strike broken			
Stoppages ending in year								
All industries	² 3,939	2,924	230	239	138	24	27	357
Manufacturing	² 1,847	1,492	87	5	65	3	14	181
Ordnance and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and kindred products	162	125	12	2	9	-	2	12
Tobacco manufactures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	34	27	2	-	-	1	-	4
Apparel, etc. ³	37	25	4	-	2	-	-	6
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	74	51	3	1	3	-	1	15
Furniture and fixtures	61	53	3	-	1	-	-	4
Paper and allied products	69	59	3	-	1	-	1	5
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	34	28	2	-	2	-	-	2
Chemicals and allied products	94	76	8	-	-	-	-	10
Petroleum refining and related industries	23	21	1	-	-	-	-	1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	62	54	3	-	1	-	-	4
Leather and leather products	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	1
Stone, clay, and glass products	124	95	7	-	4	1	2	15
Primary metal industries	163	137	4	-	3	-	2	17
Fabricated metal products ⁴	288	235	9	-	5	1	3	35
Machinery, except electrical	279	230	9	1	15	-	1	23
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	145	118	6	1	12	-	-	8
Transportation equipment	119	93	7	-	6	-	2	11
Instruments, etc. ⁵	28	25	3	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	47	37	1	-	1	-	-	8
Nonmanufacturing	² 2,097	1,437	143	234	73	21	13	176
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	23	13	4	-	3	-	-	3
Mining	297	44	12	228	4	1	-	8
Contract construction	284	241	18	1	11	7	-	6
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	250	178	13	1	16	6	7	29
Wholesale and retail trade	424	322	17	1	20	-	3	61
Finance, insurance, and real estate	22	17	1	-	1	-	1	2
Services	270	191	26	1	13	3	2	34
Government ⁶	528	432	52	2	5	4	-	33

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Continued—Work stoppages by industry group and type of settlement, 1980 ¹

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Industry group	Total	Formal settlement reached		No formal settlement reached		Work resumed under court injunction	Employer out of business	No information
		All issues resolved	Procedure for handling unresolved issues	Short protest or sympathy strike	Strike broken			
Workers involved								
All industries	² 1,398.3	1120.7	81.8	81.9	21.8	53.1	2.4	36.5
Manufacturing	² 494.9	435.4	18.6	1.7	16.1	.6	1.8	20.7
Ordnance and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and kindred products	36.7	30.8	3.5	.4	.2	-	.1	1.6
Tobacco manufactures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	6.6	5.4	.9	-	-	.1	-	.2
Apparel, etc. ³	3.0	2.0	.1	-	.3	-	-	.6
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	10.9	8.1	.4	(¹)	.4	-	(¹)	1.9
Furniture and fixtures	15.2	13.5	.2	-	.1	-	-	1.4
Paper and allied products	20.0	18.1	.3	-	(¹)	-	(¹)	1.5
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	7.8	7.1	.4	-	.1	-	-	.2
Chemicals and allied products	10.8	9.4	1.0	-	-	-	-	.3
Petroleum refining and related industries	65.3	65.2	0.1	-	-	-	-	(¹)
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	8.6	7.7	.7	-	(¹)	-	-	0.1
Leather and leather products	3.2	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	15.4	12.3	.5	-	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.9
Primary metal industries	44.4	39.9	.4	-	.7	-	.6	2.9
Fabricated metal products ⁴	50.0	45.2	.8	-	.4	.2	.4	3.1
Machinery, except electrical	74.8	67.0	1.9	(¹)	3.9	-	.2	1.7
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	46.5	36.1	.7	1.2	7.7	-	-	.7
Transportation equipment	63.7	53.9	6.3	-	1.4	-	.2	2.0
Instruments, etc. ⁵	5.6	5.3	.3	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	6.3	5.2	.1	-	.7	-	-	.3
Nonmanufacturing	² 903.4	685.3	63.1	80.2	5.7	52.5	.6	15.8
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	8.6	5.5	1.9	-	.4	-	-	.7
Mining	115.2	29.9	4.4	79.2	.1	.3	-	1.4
Contract construction	319.8	293.4	9.4	.1	.6	14.7	-	1.6
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	94.8	54.0	1.4	.3	.4	34.9	.3	3.4
Wholesale and retail trade	62.7	55.5	1.4	.1	2.8	-	.1	2.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1.1	.9	(¹)	-	(¹)	-	(¹)	.2
Services	75.8	68.8	3.1	(¹)	.8	.4	.3	2.4
Government ⁶	225.5	177.3	41.5	.5	.5	2.2	-	3.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Continued—Work stoppages by industry group and type of settlement, 1980 ¹

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Industry group	Total	Formal settlement reached		No formal settlement reached		Work resumed under court injunction	Employer out of business	No information
		All issues resolved	Procedure for handling unresolved issues	Short protest or sympathy strike	Strike broken			
Days idle								
All industries	² 33,824.5	29,613.3	1,341.0	340.7	279.6	102.7	158.5	1,988.7
Manufacturing	² 18,639.4	16,461.0	524.3	11.0	138.8	12.0	135.6	1,356.8
Ordnance and accessories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food and kindred products	872.5	616.2	62.3	.4	8.4	-	11.1	174.0
Tobacco manufactures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	288.8	100.4	171.5	-	-	8.7	-	8.2
Apparel, etc. ³	80.8	52.4	4.8	-	2.3	-	-	21.3
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	453.8	236.6	1.7	7.4	43.1	-	1.1	163.7
Furniture and fixtures	310.2	231.9	9.3	-	7.4	-	-	61.5
Paper and allied products	698.1	590.1	8.6	-	(⁷)	-	1.7	97.8
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	133.8	92.4	16.5	-	2.6	-	-	22.4
Chemicals and allied products	551.3	506.1	31.5	-	-	-	-	13.7
Petroleum refining and related industries	3,780.0	3,777.4	.5	-	-	-	-	2.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	231.0	213.3	14.8	-	.2	-	-	2.7
Leather and leather products	42.7	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	3.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	358.6	219.3	4.0	-	1.5	1.3	7.1	125.3
Primary metal industries	1,779.8	1,603.2	6.1	-	3.8	-	18.2	148.4
Fabricated metal products ⁴	1,474.3	1,144.7	28.4	-	4.8	2.0	58.9	235.3
Machinery, except electrical	3,235.3	3,059.3	95.6	.7	24.1	-	18.0	37.6
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	790.2	723.3	5.2	2.5	11.2	-	-	48.1
Transportation equipment	3,150.3	2,890.4	53.0	-	14.0	-	19.4	173.5
Instruments, etc. ⁵	191.8	182.1	9.7	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	216.2	182.6	.6	-	15.4	-	-	17.5
Nonmanufacturing	² 15,185.0	13,152.4	816.7	329.7	140.8	90.7	22.9	631.9
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	111.4	53.6	16.6	-	6.2	-	-	35.1
Mining	1,876.2	1,533.2	18.3	307.8	4.3	1.7	-	11.0
Contract construction	4,716.8	4,336.3	323.9	.2	5.6	42.2	-	8.6
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services	1,388.4	1,024.9	17.7	13.1	40.0	41.8	9.0	241.9
Wholesale and retail trade	1,604.1	1,481.5	19.5	.3	27.7	-	1.7	73.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	35.0	25.1	1.0	-	4.5	-	1.5	2.8
Services	2,760.8	2,433.8	59.9	6.8	49.8	1.1	10.7	198.8
Government ⁶	2,692.5	2,264.1	359.9	1.5	2.8	3.9	-	60.2

¹ Totals in this table differ from those in tables 1, 2, 4, and 6-24 because these stoppages ended during the year, and thus include idleness occurring in prior years.

² The number of stoppages reported for a major industry group or division may not equal the sum of its components because individual stoppages occurring in two or more groups are counted in each.

Workers involved and days idle are allocated among the respective groups.

³ Includes other finished products made from fabrics and similar

materials.

⁴ Excludes ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

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

⁶ The identification of a work stoppage in this study is not a legal determination that a work stoppage has violated law or public policy.

⁷ Fewer than 50.

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

Table 32. Work stoppages by contract status and procedure for handling unsettled issues, 1980 ¹

(Workers and days idle in thousands)

Contract status and procedure for handling unsettled issues	Stoppages ending in year					
	Stoppages		Workers involved		Days idle	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All stoppages ²	129	100.0	101.2	100.0	1,026.5	100.0
Arbitration	27	20.9	48.8	48.2	404.4	39.4
Direct negotiations	45	34.9	41.4	40.9	457.1	44.5
Referral to a government agency	21	16.3	2.5	2.5	28.2	2.8
Mediation	13	10.1	1.2	1.2	23.6	2.3
Factfinding	5	3.9	2.9	2.8	45.8	4.5
Other procedures	17	13.2	4.0	3.9	66.5	6.5
Combinations of the above procedures	1	.8	.4	.4	.8	.1
Negotiation of first agreement or union recognition	23	17.8	1.9	1.9	38.3	3.7
Arbitration	1	.8	.2	.2	11.0	1.1
Direct negotiations	5	3.9	.7	.7	6.5	.6
Referral to a government agency	9	7.0	.7	.7	5.0	.5
Mediation	5	3.9	.3	.3	14.2	1.4
Factfinding	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other procedures	3	2.3	.1	.1	1.6	.2
Combinations of the above procedures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renegotiation of agreement (expiration or reopening)	71	55.0	55.7	55.1	874.1	85.2
Arbitration	18	14.0	36.6	36.2	345.0	33.6
Direct negotiations	28	21.7	11.5	11.4	405.4	39.5
Referral to a government agency	7	5.4	1.3	1.3	18.6	1.8
Mediation	6	4.7	.4	.4	8.8	.9
Factfinding	4	3.1	2.8	2.8	45.7	4.5
Other procedures	7	5.4	2.6	2.6	49.8	4.8
Combinations of the above procedures	1	.8	.4	.4	.8	.1
During term of agreement (negotiation of new agreement not involved)	28	21.7	43.3	42.8	103.4	10.1
Arbitration	8	6.2	12.0	11.8	48.5	4.7
Direct negotiations	9	7.0	29.0	28.7	36.2	3.5
Referral to a government agency	3	2.3	.6	.6	3.1	.3
Mediation	1	.8	.4	.4	.4	(³)
Factfinding	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other procedures	7	5.4	1.3	1.3	15.1	1.5
Combinations of the above procedures	-	-	-	-	-	-
No contract or other contract status	2	1.6	(⁴)	(³)	.3	(³)
Arbitration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Direct negotiations	2	1.6	(⁴)	(³)	.3	(³)
Referral to a government agency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mediation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Factfinding	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other procedures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combinations of the above procedures	-	-	-	-	-	-
No information on contract status	5	3.9	.2	.2	10.5	1.0
Arbitration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Direct negotiations	1	.8	.1	.1	8.7	.8
Referral to a government agency	2	1.6	(⁴)	(³)	1.6	.2
Mediation	1	.8	(⁴)	(³)	.1	(³)
Factfinding	1	.8	(⁴)	(³)	.1	(³)
Other procedures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combinations of the above procedures	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Totals in this table differ from those in tables 1, 2, 4, and 6-24 because these stoppages ended during the year, and thus include idleness occurring in prior years.

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

³ Less than 0.05 percent.

⁴ Fewer than 50.

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

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 sector.¹ The new private nonfarm series closely approximated the former BLS series which, as noted, excluded government and agricultural workers from employment totals, but accounted for idleness by such workers while on strike. The old method had resulted in an increasingly distorted measure of the severity of strikes; the likely growth of strike activity among government and farmworkers would have distorted the measure even more in the future. The "total economy" measure of strike idleness now included government and agricultural workers in its employment count as well as in the computation of idleness ratios,

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

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

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

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

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

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

State data. Stoppages occurring in more than one State are listed separately in each State affected. The workers and days of idleness are allocated among each of the affected States.³ The procedures outlined in the section on relative measures also have been used in preparing estimates of idleness by State, except that agricultural employees are excluded from the employment base.

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,

²For example, the total economy figure for 1980 was computed by multiplying the average employment for the year by the number of working days ($92,041,000 \times 253 = 23,286,373,000$) and dividing this figure into the total number of days of idleness.

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

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.

Since 1974, stoppages occurring in more than one metropolitan area in an SCA have been counted only once for the SCA. To obtain data comparable with earlier years, the number of strikes in an SCA can be calculated by summing the strikes in the component metropolitan areas.

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

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

Sources of Information

Occurrence of strikes. Information on the actual or probable existence of work stoppages is collected from a number of sources. Clippings on labor disputes are obtained from a comprehensive coverage of daily and weekly newspapers throughout the country. Information also is received regularly from the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service. Other sources of information include State boards of mediation and arbitration; research divisions of State labor departments;

Appendix table 1. Methods of computing relative measures of idleness

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 estimated total working time . . .	$\frac{\text{Total idleness}}{\text{Above working time}} \times 100$	$\frac{\text{Total idleness less farm}}{\text{Above working time}} \times 100$	$\frac{\text{Total idleness less farm and government}}{\text{Above working time}} \times 100$

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

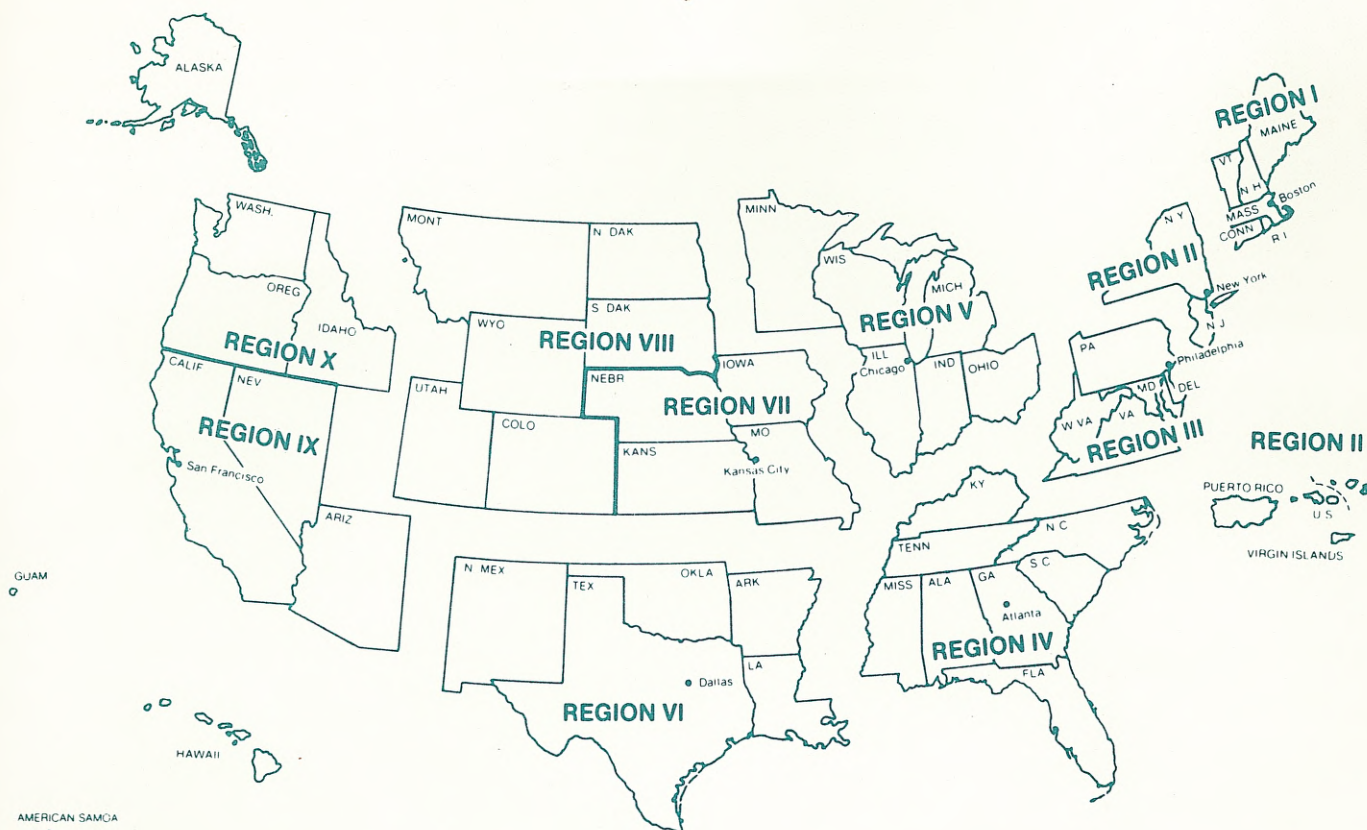
Limitations of data. Although the Bureau seeks to obtain complete coverage, i.e., a "census" of all strikes involving six workers or more and lasting a full shift

or more, information is undoubtedly missing on some strikes involving small numbers of workers. Presumably, these missing strikes do not substantially affect the number of workers and days of idleness reported.

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

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Regional Offices



Region I

1603 JFK Federal Building
Government Center
Boston, Mass. 02203
Phone: (617) 223-6761

Region II

Suite 3400
1515 Broadway
New York, N.Y. 10036
Phone: (212) 944-3121

Region III

3535 Market Street
P.O. Box 13309
Philadelphia, Pa. 19101
Phone: (215) 596-1154

Region IV

1371 Peachtree Street, N.E.
Atlanta, Ga. 30367
Phone: (404) 881-4418

Region V

9th Floor
Federal Office Building
230 S. Dearborn Street
Chicago, Ill. 60604
Phone: (312) 353-1880

Region VI

Second Floor
555 Griffin Square Building
Dallas, Tex. 75202
Phone: (214) 767-6971

Regions VII and VIII

911 Walnut Street
Kansas City, Mo. 64106
Phone: (816) 374-2481

Regions IX and X

450 Golden Gate Avenue
Box 36017
San Francisco, Calif. 94102
Phone: (415) 556-4678