Analysis of Work Stoppages, 1978

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

Preface

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

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

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Work Stoppages, 1978

Summary

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

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

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

Duration

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

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

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

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

Size

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

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

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

Monthly pattern

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

Text table 1. Major work stoppages, 1968-78

		During renegotiation of agreement				
Year	All major work stoppages	Number	Percent of all major work stoppages			
968	32	24	75.0			
969	25	17	68.0			
970	34	25	73.5			
971	29	23	79.3			
972	18	12	66.7			
973	25	21	84.0			
974	27	24	88.9			
975	20	15	75.0			
976	23	18	78.3			
977	18	13	72.2			
978	11	8	72.7			

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

Major issue

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

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

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

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

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

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

Contract status

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

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

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

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

Major issue	All sizes	6-19 workers	20-99 workers	100-249 workers		500-999 workers	1,000- 4,999 workers	5,000- 9,999 workers	10,000 workers or more
All issues Economic Other contractual matters Union organization and security Job security Plant administration Other working conditions Interunion or intraunion matters	100.0 69.9 4.7 6.4 3.0 12.0 1.3 2.4	100.0 60.6 8.6 13.9 2.1 9.9 .9	72.7 4.9 7.2 2.6 8.8 1.2 2.2	100.0 73.0 3.9 4.4 2.5 12.9 1.1	100.0 69.5 3.0 3.3 2.6 17.2 2.5	100.0 64.9 3.1 2.3 5.7 19.8 1.5 2.7	100.0 66.7 2.6 3.6 8.3 13.5 1.0	100.0 68.8 12.5 .0 .0 12.5 .0	100.0 63.6 .0 .0 18.2 9.1 9.1

¹ Includes general wage changes, supplementary benefits, wage adjustments, and hours of work.

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

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

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

Union affiliation

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

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

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

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

Industry

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

Days

Text table 3. Work stoppages involving 10,000 workers or more, by industry group and major issue, 1978

Workers Days Stoppages Workers

(Workers a	nd days	idle	in	thousa	nds)
					C.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

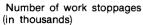
Although strikes in the transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary service industries declined in 1978, workers and days idle increased significantly. This was in contrast to 1977 when worker involvement was the lowest recorded during the 1950-78 period and idleness was the lowest since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

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

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

¹Includes all paper mills except building paper mills and all converted paper and paperboard products except containers and boxes.

Chart 1. Number of work stoppages beginning in the year by sector, 1950-78



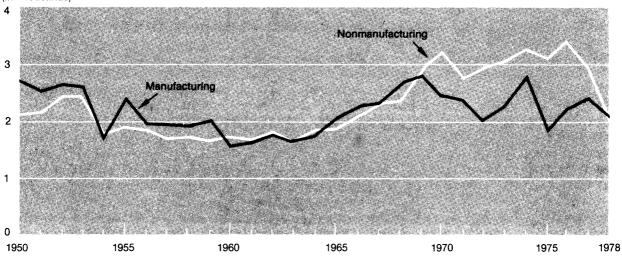


Chart 2. Number of workers involved in stoppages beginning in the year by sector, 1950-78

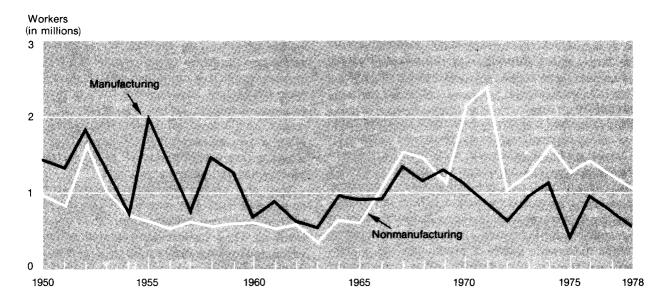
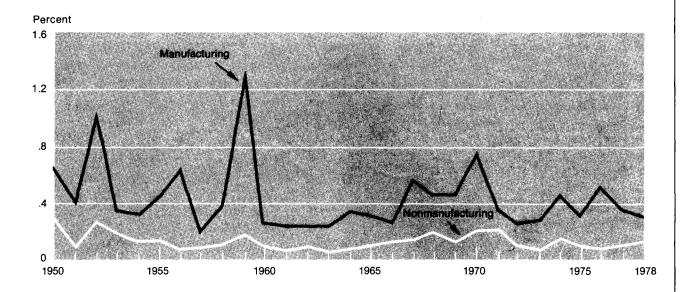


Chart 3. Idleness as a percent of estimated working time by sector, 1950-78



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

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

Occupation

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

While there were strikes of production and maintenance workers in all industries, other occupational groups affected the level of strike activity in only a few industries. For instance, 90 percent of the protective employees and 64 percent of the professional and technical employees on strike were government workers. Of the professional and technical government employees, 81 percent were teachers. Most sales workers who struck were employed in the wholesale and retail trades and the finance, insurance, and real estate industries, while service employees struck more frequently in the transportation, communication, electric, gas, sanitary, and other service industries.

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

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

Location

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

the most workers involved and the most days idle.

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

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

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

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

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

Settlement

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

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

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

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

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

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

Impasse procedures

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Year		ork stoppa	ges	Workers	involved	Days	idle durin	g year
ieai	Number	Dura	tion Median	Number	Percent of total employed 3/	Number	Percent of est. total working time 3/	Per worker inwolwed
1927	707	26.5	3	330	 			
1928	604	27.6	(4)	314	1.4	26,200	(4)	79.5
1929	921	22.6	(4)	289	1.2	12,600 5,350	(4) (4)	40.2 18.5
1929 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
		1000	,	312		0,050	(4)	20.2
932	841	19.6	(4)	324	1.8	10,500	(4)	32.4
933 934 935	1,695	16.9	(4)	1, 170	6.3	16,900	(4)	14.4
934	1,856	19.5	(4)	1,470	7.2	19,600	(4)	13.4
935	2,014	23.8	(4)	1, 120	5.2	15,500	(4)	13.8
936	2,172	23.3	(4)	789	3.1	13,900	(4)	17.6
						,,,,,,	(4)	
937	4,740	20.3	(4)	1,860	7.2	28,400	(4)	15.3
938	2,772	23.6	(4)	688	2.8	9,150	(4)	
938	2,613	23.4	(4)	1,170	3.5	17,800	.21	13.3
940	2,508	20.9	(4)	577	1.7	6,700	.08	15.2 11.6
941	4,288	18.3	(4)	2,360	6.1	23,000	.23	9.8
	1,230		(*)	2,300		23,000	• 43	9.0
942	2,968	11.7	(4)	840	2.0	4 100	.04	E 0
943	3,752	5.0	(4)	1,980	4.6	4,180	.10	5.0
944	4,956	5.6	(4)	2,120	4.8	13,500 8,720	.07	6.8
945 946	4,750	9.9	(4)	3,470	8.2	38,000	.31	4.1 11.0
946	4,985	24.2	(4)	4,600		116,000	1.04	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1,505		(4)	4,000	10.5	10,000	1.04	25.2
947	3,693	25.6	(4)	2,170	4.7	34,600	.30	15.9
948	3,419	21.8	(4)	1,960	4.2	34,100	28	17.4
948	3,606	22.5	(4)	3,030	6.7	50,500	-20	16.7
	-							10. /
950	4,843	19.2	8	2,410	5.1	38,800	.33	16.1
951	4,737	17.4	7	2,220	4.5	22,900	- 18	10.3
			í					
952 953 954	5,117	19.6	7	3,540	7.3	59,100	.48	16.7
953	5,091	20.3	9	2,400	4.7	28,300	.22	11.8
954	3,468	22.5	9	1,530	3.1	22,600	.18	14.7
955	4,320	18.5	8	2,650	5.2	28,200	.22	10.7
956	3,825	18.9	7	1,900	3.6	33,100	-24	17.4
957	3,673	19.2	8	1,390	2.6	16,500	. 12	11.4
958	3,694	19.7	8	2,060	3.9	23,900	.18	11.6
959	3,708	24.6	10	1,880	3.3	69,000	-50	36.7
960	3,333	23.4	10	1,320	2.4	19,100	- 14	14.5
96 1	3,367	23.7	9	1,450	2.6	16,300	.11	11.2
962		25.6						
963	3,614	24-6	9	1,230	2.2	18,600	- 13	15.0
16h	3,362	23.0	8	941	1-1	16,100	- 11	17.1
964 965 966	3,655 3,963	22.9 25.0	8 9	1,640	2.7	22,900	.15	14.0
966	4,405	22.2	9	1,550	2.5 3.0	23,300	.15	15.1
	7,703	44.4	,	1,300	3.0	25,400	-15	12.9
967	H 60F	22.0		2 070				-
968	4,595 5,045	22.8 24.5	9 10	2,870	4.3	42,100	- 25	14.7
69	5,700	22.5	10	2,649 2,481	3.8	49,018	- 28	18.5
68 69 70	5,716	25.0	10	3,305	3.5 4.7	42,869	.24	17.3
71	5,138	27.0	11	3,280		66,414 47,589	.26	20.1 14.5
				7		•		
972 973	5,010	24.0	8	1,714	2.3	27,066	. 15	15.8
973	5,353	24.0	9	2.251		27,948	_ 14	12.4
74	6,074	27.1	14	2,778		47,991	-24	17.3
975	5,031	26.8	11	1,746		31,237	. 16	17.9
76	5,648	28.0	11	2,420		37,859	. 19	15.6
77	5,506	29.3	14	2,040	2-4	35,822	. 17	17.6
78	4,230	33.2	17	1,623	1.9	36,922	. 17	22.8

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

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

Table 2. Work stoppages by month, 1977-78

		Number of	stoppages			Workers i	nvolved		Days idle during period		
Sonth	Beginning in period		In effect during period		Beginning in period		In effect during period		Number	Percent	Percent of est. total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			time 1/
1977²	5,506	100.0	9,971	100.0	2,040	100.0	3,327	100.0	35,822	100.0	0.17
January	384	7.0	649	6.5	104.9	5.1	158.3	4.8	1,297.0	3.6	-08
Pebruary	375	6.8	645	6.5	144.6	7.1	197.6	5.9	1,474.7	4.1	. 10
Barch	522	9.5	816	8-2	205.0	10.0	285.1	8.6	2,409.7	6.7	.13
April	602	10.9	931	9.3	183.9	9.0	273.6	8.2	2,518.5	7.0	- 15
Hay	689	12.5	1,070	10.7	255.7	12.5	366.4	11.0	3,322.8	9.3	- 19
June	599	10.9	1.035	10.4	158.3	7.8	295.8	8.9	2,972.5	8.3	. 16
July	493	9.0	946	9.5	199.0	9.8	306.8	9.2	3,212.1	9.0	. 19
August	481	8.7	930	9.3	199.9	9.8	334.6	10.1	3,995.0	11.2	.21
September	485	8.8	923	9.3	152.1	7.5	278.3	8.4	3,085.3	8.6	-17
October	408	7.4	822	8.2	156.9	7.7	289.7	8.7	3,346.9	9.3	.21
November	335	6.1	719	7.2	80.1	3.9	232.7	7.0	3,157.9	8.8	.18
December	133	2.4	485	4.9	199.9	9.8	307.9	9.3	5,029.4	14.0	. 28
19782	4,230	100.0	8,120	100.0	1,623	100.0	3,182	100.0	36,922	100.0	.17
	215	5.1	456	5.6	64.5	4.0	297.6	9.4	5,115.5	13.9	.29
January	245	5.8	485	6.0	44.8	2.8	286.7	9.0	4,549.5	12.3	. 28
harch	286	6.8	550	6.8	88.3	5.4	312.0	9.8	4,478.9	12.1	.23
April	395	9.3	655	8.1	119.9	7-4	200-4	6.3	1,774.9	4.8	.10
May	489	11.6	820	10.1	131.5	8.1	223.6	7.0	2,365.1	6.4	. 12
June	470	11.1	835	10.3	116.0	7.1	204.0	6.4	2,375.6	6.4	. 12
July	460	10.9	841	10.4	182.9	11.3	270.1	8.5	2,895.5	7.8	. 17
August	421	10.0	844	10.4	191.2	11.8	315.7	9.9	3,627.9	9.8	. 18
September	453	10.7	853	10.5	449.4	27.7	579.2	18.2	4,321.8	11.7	. 24
October	370	8.7	751	9.2	116.5	7.2	220.5	6.9	2,349.8	6.4	.13
November	268	6.3	594	7.3	64.2	4.0	156.3	4.9	1,690.3	4.6	- 09
December	158	3.7	436	5.4	53.3	3.3	115.7	3.6	1,376.7	3.7	-08

¹ See footnote 3, table 1.

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

Table 3. Work stoppages by size and duration, 19781

Number of workers involved	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 stoppages	4,250	383	366	446	792	858	706	308	391
and under 20	577 1,629 1,001 555 267 193 17	52 126 102 66 22 13 1	40 119 100 56 30 20 1	45 169 101 58 33 34 3	98 326 176 107 36 44 2 3	109 354 199 111 55 26 4	102 289 157 79 49 28	54 118 74 33 14 11 1	77 128 92 45 28 17
	-			Wo	rkers involve	d			
All stoppages	1,779.8	96.5	105.2	238.5	275.7	198.2	176.9	415.0	273.8
6 and under 20	7.2 83.3 157.5 192.2 176.8 378.1 110.0 674.6	.6 7.0 15.2 22.7 13.1 21.7 5.2	.5 5.9 16.4 19.9 21.0 34.7 6.8	.6 8.7 15.7 20.8 21.5 70.1 16.1 85.0	1.2 16.8 27.3 35.6 24.0 95.0 13.7 62.3	1.4 17.7 31.2 38.6 36.1 50.9 22.2	1.3 14.9 25.4 27.9 32.2 56.4 18.9	.7 5.8 12.0 11.6 9.9 23.3 5.0 346.7	1.0 6.5 14.3 15.1 19.1 26.0 22.2 169.6
					Days idle				
All stoppages	39,751.9	96.5	219.0	840.7	1,811.7	2,892.0	5,027.0	6,386.2	22,478.8
6 and under 20	208.8 1,863.0 3,514.0 3,861.4 3,996.0 6,969.8 3,111.3 16,227.6	.6 7.0 15.2 22.7 13.1 21.7 5.2 11.0	1.1 13.2 37.1 43.7 43.7 66.6 13.5	2.0 32.4 58.9 71.0 67.6 235.4 53.5 320.0	8.3 124.1 192.3 250.1 163.5 652.4 99.4 321.6	20.9 258.4 470.0 570.2 537.1 705.1 330.2	37.8 426.0 714.8 802.9 895.7 1,638.6 511.2	35.0 287.0 593.8 552.5 475.4 1,107.3 215.0 3,120.1	103.1 715.0 1,431.8 1,548.1 1,799.8 2,542.8 1,883.2 12,454.9
	Percent of stoppages ending in year								
All stoppages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
b and under 20	13.6 38.3 23.6 13.1 6.3 4.5	13.6 32.9 26.6 17.2 5.7 3.4	10.9 32.5 27.3 15.3 8.2 5.5	10.1 37.9 22.6 13.0 7.4 7.6 .7	12.4 41.2 22.2 13.5 4.5 5.6	12.7 41.3 23.2 12.9 6.4 3.0 .5	14.4 40.9 22.2 11.2 6.9 4.0	17.5 38.3 24.0 10.7 4.5 3.6 .3	19.7 32.7 23.5 11.5 7.2 4.3 .8
				Percen	t 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	.4 4.7 8.8 10.8 9.9 21.2 6.2 37.9	7.2 15.8 23.6 13.5 22.5 5.4 11.4	5.6 15.6 18.9 19.9 33.0 6.4	3.6 6.6 8.7 9.0 29.4 6.7 35.6	.4 6.1 9.9 12.9 8.7 34.4 5.0 22.6	.7 8.9 15.8 19.5 18.2 25.7 11.2	.7 8.4 14.4 15.8 18.2 31.9 10.7	-2 1-4 2.9 2.8 2.4 5.6 1.2 83.6	2.4 5.2 5.5 7.0 9.5 8.1 61.9
				Pe	rcent 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	.5 4.7 8.8 9.7 10.1 17.5 7.8 40.8	.6 7.2 15.8 23.6 13.5 22.5 5.4	.5 6.0 16.9 20.0 19.9 30.4 6.2	3.9 7.0 8.4 8.0 28.0 6.4 38.1	.5 6.8 10.6 13.8 9.0 36.0 5.5	8.9 16.3 19.7 18.6 24.4	.8 8.5 14.2 16.0 17.8 32.6	.5 4.5 9.3 8.7 7.4 17.3 3.4 48.9	3.2 6.4 6.9 8.0 11.3 8.4 55.4

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

* Less than 0.05 percent.

* NOTE: Because of rounding the year and may include idleness from strikes which began in a previous year.

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

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

		Worke	rs involved	Day:	s idle during y	ear
Year	Number of work		Percent of		Percent of	Percent of est. total
	stoppages	Number	total for year	Number	total for year	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	i	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

See footnote 3, table 1.

Less than 0.005 percent.

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

Beginning date	Approximate duration (calendar days) ¹	Establishment(s) and locations(s)	Union(s) involved ²	Approximate number of workers involved ³	Major terms of settlement ⁴
Jan. 23	9	General Contractors Association—Hawaii	Laborers Interna- tional Union of North America	10,000	3-year agreement provided wage in crease of 50 cents an hour, retroactive to Jan. 1, 30 cents on Sept. 1 and an additional increase on April 1 1979. Total wage and fringe benefi increase set at \$2.17 an hour over life of contract.
Mar. 25 ⁵	13	Association of Bitumin- ous Coal Contractors— interstate	United Mine Workers' of America (Ind.)	34,709	3-year agreement (involving coal mine construction workers) reached or April 4 and patterned after Bituminous Coal Mine Association according reached on Mar. 24 with miners. (See Analysis of Work Stoppages, 1977 BLS Bulletin 2032; Current Wage Developments, Apr. 1978, p. 21.)
Apr. 4	4	Metropolitan New York Nursing Home Associ- ation—New York	Service Employees International Union	10,000	3-year agreement provided for 1st-yea wage increase of \$14 a week for non-professional employees, \$15 for licensed practical nurses (LPN's), and \$16 for registered nurses (RN's) 2nd-year increases semiannually o \$7 and \$6 for nonprofessionals, \$7 and \$8 for LPN's, and \$8 and \$8 for RN's, and 3rd-year increases semiannually of \$6 and \$7 for non-professionals, \$7 and \$8 for LPN's and \$9 and \$9 for RN's.
Apr. 26 ⁶	89	General Electric Co.— Kentucky	International Associ- ation of Machinists and Aerospace Workers	15,000	Strike during term of contract called over grievances involving interpretations of cost-of-living pay raise provisions in the 1976 contract; dispute ended with the intervention of a Federal mediator before a final settlement was reached.
July 10 ⁷	82	Norfolk and Western Railway Co.—inter- state	Brotherhood of Railway, Airline and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Sta- tion Employees	321,000	Job security dispute ended with the imposition of the "cooling off" period of the Railway Labor Act. The railroad agreed not to remove work from coverage of the union contract; to include about 400 nonunion jobs under coverage of the union contract; and to protect employees with 3 years of service and those who attain 3 years of service against pay loss resulting from the abolition of jobs.
July 14	8	City of Philadelphia— Pennsylvania	American Federation of State, County and Municipal Em- ployees	17,544	2-year contract provided for a 7-percent wage increase retroactive to July 1 and another increase on July 1, 1979, equal to the rise in the Philadelphia Consumer Price Index in the prior 12 months; additional money provided for optical and prescription drug benefits. The city agreed to reduce "where practical" contracts with outside trash collection and street repair firms, and to replace uniformed police in clerical jobs with the union's members; the union agreed to a reduction in overtime work and a ban on hiring during the coming year.
Aug. 9 ⁶	89	Publishers Association of New York (New York Times, Daily News, New York Post)—New York	International Printing and Graphic Com- munications Union (PGCU); Interna- tional Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers (IAM); The News- paper Guild	10,500	PGCU—6-year agreement provided \$68-a-week wage increase as follows: \$23 in first and second years and \$22 in third year; wage provisions to be reopened for second 3-year period in March 1981; agreement provided for the assignment of 11 operators at each press, assigning workers to specific presses, and guaranteeing jobs for all press operators for the 6-year contract term. Job cuts were to be accomplished only by attrition

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

Beginning date	Approximate duration (calendar days) ¹	Establishment(s) and location(s)	Union(s) involved ²	Approximate number of workers involved ³	Major terms of settlement ⁴
Aug. 9 —Cont.					through death, retirement, resigna- tion, or discharge for cause.
					IAM—3-year agreement: Terms identical to PGCU without wage reopener.
Aug. 19	6	Retail grocery stores— Southern California	Retail Clerks International Union	55,000	3-year agreement provided wage increase of 10 cents an hour effective July 2, 1979, 35 cents Jan. 7, 1980, 2 cents July 7, 1980, and 30 cents Jan. 5, 1981; established maximum of 5 weeks of paid vacation after 20 years' service; 16.5-cents-an-hour employer payment to pension fund effective Jan. 1979, increasing to 19.5 cents in Jan. 1980, and to 22.5 cents in Jan. 1981; new vision care plan effective July 1979, plus improvements in major medical coverage (to \$250,000), maternity, laboratory, X-ray, and dental benefits. (See Current Wage Developments, Sept. 1978 and Mar. 1979.)
Aug. 25	1	New York Shipping As- sociation (NYSA)— New York, New Jersey	International Longshoremen's Association (ILA)	11,000	Jurisdictional dispute between the ILA and the New York-New Jersey Waterfront Commission over hiring of waterfront checker personnel. Dispute ended when the NYSA sided with the ILA.
Sept. 1		Philadelphia Board of Education—Pennsylvania	American Federation of Teachers	20,000	2-year agreement provided an average 15-percent increment in second year in 3 steps: 5 percent on July 1, 1979, 5 percent on Feb. 1, 1980, and 5 percent on May 1, 1980; class size reduced to 33; rehiring of all 2,200 teachers who were laid off in June 1978; class preparation time to be maintained.
Dec. 19 ⁶	49	TV commercial advertisers and producers—interstate	Screen Actors Guild, Inc.; American Federation of Tele- vision and Radio Artists	25,000	3-year agreement provided for 15- percent increase over basic session fees for TV actors plus annual cost- of-living adjustment measured from Nov. 16, 1978, and 17 percent over basic session fees for radio artists; TV actor session fees were raised to scale and one-half for commercials involving more than one client. Pen- sion and welfare benefits were in- creased by 0.05 percent.

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Includes nonworkdays, such as Saturdays, Sundays, and established holidays.

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

³The 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.

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

⁶ Staggered idleness.

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

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

(Workers and days idle in thousands)	1		T				1	1	
Industry group	Total	6 and under 20 workers	20 and under 100 workers	100 and under 250 workers	250 and under 500 workers	500 and under 1,000 workers	1,000 and under 5,000 workers	5,000 and under 10,000 workers	10,000 workers or more
			:	Stoppages !	beginning :	in year	·	•	_
All industries	1/4,230	568	1,619	991	571	262	192	16	11
Manufacturing	1/2,121	180	810	565	319	151	90	4	2
Ordnance and accessories	3	.=	_1	.=	1	-	1	-	_
Food and kindred products	171 2 41	22 - 5	73 1 13	42 1 9	25	2 - 4	7 - 3	=	=
Textile sill products Apparel, etc. 2/	40	3	19	11	5	2	_	_	_
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	69	6	31	17	8	5	2	_	_
Furniture and fixtures	60 102	6 3	20 40	25 26	6 12	2 10	11	=	=
Printing, publishing, and allied	37	5	15	6	3	2	5	_	,
industries	113	9	59	27	14	2	2	-	:
industries	21	3	8	6	3	-	1	-	-
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	89	8	34	27	13	5	2	_	-
Leather and leather products	133	1 16	59	3 30	1 21	1 7	-	=	-
Primary metal industries Pabricated metal products 3/	187 360	11 28	65 170	58 91	32 44	16 23	5 4		=
Bachinery, except electrical	277	28	92	72	44	23	18	-	-
suppliesTransportation equipment	190 149	9	46 43	61 34	34 32	25 15	14 12	- 4	1 -
Instruments, etc. 4/	33 36	1 7	10 9	9 10	5 9	6 1	2 -	=	-
Nonmanufacturing	1/2,110	388	809	426	252	111	103	12	9
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	14 275	3 23	5 65	4 84	2 54	- 41	- 5	- 2	-
Contract construction Transportation, consunication,	385	54	141	74	49	26	35	5	i
electric, gas, and sanitary services. Wholesale and retail trade	259 445	62 142	116 206	39 48	20 24	5 10	12 14	3 -	2 1
Finance, insurance, and real estate Services	21 232	6	10 105	1 55	3 23	-		1 -	- 2
Government 5/	481	54	162	121	77	28	36	1	2
				Worke	rs involved	l			····
All industries	1/1,622.6	7.1	82.8	156.1	196.9	173.5	375.7	104.1	526.5
Manufacturing	1/567.8	2.3	43.3	90.1	110.8	100.8	169.7	25.2	25.5
Ordnance and accessories	1.7 33.3	.3	(6) 3.8	7.2	8.6	1.2	1.3 12.2	-	_
Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products	14.0	.1	(6)	1.4	2.5	2.3	6.9	-	=
Apparel, etc. 2/	5.8	(6)	1.0	1.8	1.8	1.3	-	-	-
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	12.5 8.9	:1	1.5 1.1	2.7 3.7	2.6 1.8	3.1 1.2	2.6 1.0	-	-
Paper and allied products	39,6	(6)	2.5	4.0	4.3	6.5	22.2	-	-
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	25.0	.1	-7	.9	.9	1.5	10.4	-	10.5
Chemicals and allied products Petroleum refining and related industries	16.8	(6)	2.8	4.3	5.1	1.2	3.3 4.0	-	-
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics	0.5	(0)	• •	• •	• •		4.0		
products Leather and leather products	17.1 1.6	(6)	2.0 .1	4.3	4.7 .3	3.5 -8	2.5	-	_
Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries	19.7 45.2	.2	3.1 3.7	4.7 9.4	6.8 10.5	4.9 10.5	10.9	=	=
Fabricated metal products 3/	60.0	-4	8.6	14.8	15.5	15.0	5.7	-	-
Machinery, except electrical	83.5	-4	5.1	11.5	15.9	16.5	34.2	_	45.0
supplies Transportation equipment Instruments, etc. 4/	79.0 81.6 10.4	(6)	2.8 2.5 .5	9.9 5.2 1.5	11.8 11.5 1.8	16.4 10.0 4.0	23.0 27.2 2.5	25.2	15.0
Biscellaneous manufacturing industries.	5-6	-1	- 4	1.3	2.9	.8		-	-
Bonmanufacturing		4.8	39.4	66.0	86.1	72.7	205.9	78.9	501.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	1.7 114.4	(6)	.3 3.7	.6 13.7	18.7	25.5	7.1	10.8	34.7
Contract construction	169.3 394.8	.7	6.7	11.1	16.6 6.6	18.9	71.5	33.8	10.0 332.2
electric, gas, and sanitary services. Sholesale and retail trade	117.3	1.8	5.3 9.2	5.8 7.5	8.8	6.2	28.9	20.1	55.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate Services	7.2 56.4	-1 -6	_4 5.1	-2 8-0	1.3 7.6	.9	2.8	5.2	31.5
Government 5/	193.7	.7	8.7	19.2	25.7	18.4	74.5	9.0	37.5

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

Industry group	Total	6 and under 20 workers	20 and under 100 workers	100 and under 250 workers	250 and under 500 workers	500 and under 1,000 workers	1,000 and under 5,000 workers	5,000 and under 10,000 workers	10,000 workers or more
				Days id	le during	year			
All industries	1/36,921.5	201.9	1,801.0	3,344.0	3,986.1	3,814.3	7,483.6	2,753.3	13,537.3
Manufacturing	1/15,602.0	68.5	1,137.0	2,364.1	3,053.8	2,965.0	4,225.5	1,095.7	692.4
Ordnance and accessories	88.1	1 -	1.5	-	6-9	_	79.6	_	i -
Food and kindred products	558.2	10.4	106.0	156.9	181.5	11.3	92.1	-	-
Tobacco Manufactures	1.0		.1			-	-	-	-
Textile mill products	341.3	3.1	13.4			53.5	163.1	-	-
Apparel, etc. 2/	136.7	1.2	35.1	40.0	27.0	33.3	-	-	-
Lumber and wood products, except	270.9	2.1	41.0	72.0	61.5	59.5	34.9	_	_
furniture	270.9	2.3	24.4	54.6					-
Furniture and fixtures		2:3	62.9	147.3					-
Paper and allied products	2,177.5	• '	02.3	147.53	20327	20314	1,40,10		
Printing, publishing, and allied			19.3	37.6	29.1	35.1	52.8	_	615.3
industries	794.3	5-2				60.7			013.3
Chemicals and allied products	632.6	3. 1	73.6	118.9	157.4	60.7	. 210.9	_	1
Petroleum refining and related industries	88.0	1.3	10.9	13.7	42.1	-	20.0	-	-
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics							1		
products	362.0	2.3	63.4	128.4	87.5	77.0	3.5	-	-
Leather and Leather products	42.8	.1	9.5	1.8	25.0	6.5	-	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	469.1	7.1	75.4	137.7	166.8	82.1		-	-
Primary metal industries	1,377.6	4.3	131.8	198.0	345.2	262.3	435.9	-	-
Pabricated metal products 3/	1,682.7	8.7	237.8	505.0	525.6	284.5	121.1	-	-
Machinery, except electrical Electrical machinery, equipment, and	2,159.7	12.1	122.8	280.6	442.7	682.2	619.3	-	-
Supplies	1.209.5	1.1	37.5	197.1	198.3	339.7	358.7		77.1
Transportation equipment	2,447.2	1.7	48-5	125-2	316.4	465.3	394.4	1,095.7	
Instruments, etc. 4/	289.6	-2		66.6	27.7	122.8	57.8	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.	175.8	1.8	7.6	57.8	69.6	39.1	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	1/21,319.5	133.4	664.0	979.9	932.3	849.4	3,258.0	1,657.5	12,844.9
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	35.4	.3	3.4	16.4	15.2	-	-	-	-
Mining	10,260.6	1.0	18.7			202.9			9,739.2
Contract construction	2,271.8	11.0	89.2			190.1			70.0
electric, gas, and sanitary services.	4,452.5	25.8	119.2			81.9			2,438.7
Wholesale and retail trade	1,757.9	65.4	247.9	203.2	167.1	186.1	668.3	-	220.0
Pinance, insurance, and real estate	133.4	2.6	7.3	6.7	14.9	3.7		98.2	-
Services	701.2	19.0				14.7			211.8
Government 5/	1,706.7	8-2				170-0	722.9	234.0	165.3

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

Includes other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials.

Excludes ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

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

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

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

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

	s	toppages beg	inning in y e	ar		during year
Affiliation	Stoppages Workers involved				(all st	oppages)
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All stoppages	4,230	100.0	1,622.6	100.0	36,921.5	100.0
AFL-CIO	2,610	61.7	1,200.4	74.0	19,515.8	52.9
naffiliated unions	1,250	29.6	328.4	20.2	16,362.8	44.3
ingle-firm unions	43	1.0	10.4	.6	159.9	.4
ifferent affiliations 1/	8	.2	1.7	. 1	44.6	.1
Professional employee		l		1		
associations	236	5.6	77.0	4.7	745.7	2.0
No union involved	83	2.0	4.7	.3	92.8	.3

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

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

	St	oppages begi	nning in yea:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Days : during (all sto	year
Contract status and number of workers involved	Stopp	ages	Workers i	nvolved		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percen
All stoppages	4,230	100.0	1,622.6	100.0	36,921.5	100.0
and under 20	568	13.4	7.1	. 4	201.9	.5
0 and under 100	1,619	38.3	82.8	5.1	1,801.0	4.9
00 and under 250	991	23.4	156.1	9.6	3,344.0	9.1
50 and under 500	571	13.5	196.9	12.1	3,986.1	10.8
00 and under 1,000,000 and under 5,000	262	6.2	173.5	10.7	3,814.3	10.3
.000 and under 5.000	192	4.5	375.7	23.2	7,483.6	20.3
.000 and under 10,000	16	.4	104.1	6.4	2,753.3	7.5
0,000 and over	11	.3	526.5	32.4	13,537.3	36.7
egotiation of first agreement or					}	
union recognition	438	10.4	39.8	2.5	1,596.0	4.3
6 and under 20	136	3.2	1.8	.1	75.8	.2
20 and under 100	203	4.8	8.9	.5	288.1	.8
100 and under 250	62	1.5	9.4	.6	340.1	.9
250 and under 500	25	.6	8.0	.5	201.9	.5
500 and under 1,000	8	.2	5.0	.3	275.3	.7
1,000 and under 5,000	4	. 1	6.6	.4	415.0	1.1
5,000 and under 10,000	_		-	_	-	-
10,000 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-
enegotiation of agreement						
(expiration or reopening)	2,824	66.8	1,248.3	76.9	32,876.0	89.0
6 and under 20	270	6.4	3.4	- 2	93.1	.3
20 and under 100	1,098	26.0	57.9	3.6	1,313.0	3.6
100 and under 250	726	17.2	115.0	7.1	2,797.6	7.6
250 and under 500	403	9.5	138.7	8.5	3,576.9	9.7
500 and under 1,000	180	4.3	119.9	7.4	3,242.6	8.8
1,000 and under 5,000	127	3.0	241.2	14.9	6,369.0	17.3
5,000 and under 10,000	12	.3	82.2	5.1	2,649.8	7.2
10,000 and over	8	-2	490.0	30.2	12,833.9	34.8
uring term of agreement (negotiation		1				
of new agreement not involved)	657	15.5	276.3	17.0	1,802.9	4.9
6 and under 20	68	1.6	.8	_ 1	5.0	(1)
20 and under 100	197	4.7	10.3	.6	54.5	_ 1
100 and under 250	154	3.6	24.6	1.5	101.6	.3
250 and under 500	117	2.8	41.4	2.6	140.2	. 4
500 and under 1,000	64	1.5	41.7	2.6	201.1	.5
1,000 and under 5,000	52	1.2	109.1	6.7	568.7	1.5
5,000 and under 10,000	2	(1)	11.9	.7	28.4	.1
10,000 and over	3	.1	36.5	2.2	703.4	1.9
o contract or other contract status	147	3.5	37.0	2.3	366.6	1.0
6 and under 20	42	1.0	.5	(1)	8.9	(1)
20 and under 100	53	1.3	2.4	. 2	34.5	1
100 and under 250	20	.5	3.0	.2	17.3	(1)
250 and under 500	18	-4	6.2	- 4	50.5	-1
500 and under 1,000	6	.1	4.1	. 3	71.1	- 2
1,000 and under 5,000	7	. 2	15.8	1.0	124.2	.3
5,000 and under 10,000	1 1	(1)	5.0	.3	60.0	-2
		, ,			280.0	
o information on contract status	164 52	3.9	21.1	1.3	19.1	.8
6 and under 20	68	1.2	3.2	(1)	111.0	
20 and under 100	29		4.1	.3	87.4	1 :2
100 and under 250	29	•7	2.5	.2	16.6	(1)
250 and under 500		.2	2.7	:2	24.2	117
500 and under 1,000	4 2	(1)	2.7	.2	6.6	(1)
1,000 and under 5,000	1	(1)	5.0	.3	15.0	(1)
5,000 and under 10,000		(1)	5.0		13.0	1 (1)

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

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

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

		Total		_	otiation of agreeme union reco	nt			agreement reopening)
Industry group	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle	begin Y	ppages ning in ear	Stoppages beginning in Days idle year during year		Days idle	
	Number	Workers involved	(all stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	(all stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	(all stoppages)
All industries	1/4,230	1,622.6	36,921.5	438	39.8	1,596.0	2,824	1,248.3	32,876.0
Manufacturing	1/2,121	567.8	15,602.0	206	22.8	1,081.8	1,559	384.6	12,800.6
Ordnance and accessories	3	1.7	88.1	1 1	(2)	1.5	2	1.6	86.5
Pood and kindred products	171	33.3	558.2	25	2.0	56.4	125	24.1	472.5
Tobacco manufactures	1 2	.2	1-0		_	-	2	- 2	1-0
Textile mill products	41	14.0	341.3	6	.3	11.9	29	13.5	325.5
Apparel, etc. 3/	40	5.8	136.7	9	.4	52.6	15	2.7	59.5
furniture	69	12.5	270.9	10	.3	10.5	47	8.7	237.6
Purniture and fixtures	60	8.9	297.2	16	2.5	117.2	40	5.8	178.9
Paper and allied products	102	39.6	2,177.5	9	3.3	331.4	84	34.5	1,803.8
Printing, publishing, and allied	37	25.0	794.3	3	.1	5.6	30	13.5	170.3
themicals and allied products Petroleum refining and related	113	16.8	632.6	6	.;	19.6	93	14.3	576.5
industries	21	6.3	88.0	-	-	-	16	1.7	63.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics	89	17.1	362.0	9	1. 1	28.1	66	11.2	282-4
Leather and leather products	8	1.6	42.8	2	-1	1.3	3	1.0	37-4
Stone, clay, and glass products	133	19-7	469.1	14	2.0	52.1	102	15.2	400.8
Primary metal industries	187	45.2	1,377.6	12	1.2	22.6	137	27.7	1,211,2
Pabricated setal products 4/	360	60.0	1,682.7	29	2-0	101.7	284	47.2	1,488.7
Machinery, except electrical Electrical machinery, equipment, and	277	83.5	2,159.7	23	1.5	86.8	211	59.2	1,838.0
supplies	190	79.0	1,209.5	5	2- 1	77.8	113	37.3	946.2
Transportation equipment	149	81.6	2,447.2	12	2.2	32.1	113	51.1	2,233.8
Instruments, etc. 5/	33	10-4	289.6	8	.7	48.3	22	9.1	235.8
discellaneous manufacturing industries	36	5.6	175.8	7	-2	24.1	25	5.1	150.5
Nonmanufacturing	1/2,110	1,054.8	21,319.5	232	17.0	514.2	1,266	863.7	20,075.4
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	14 275	1.7 114.4	35.4 10,260.6	7	1.0	30.8 34.6	3 27	47.2	10,079.5
Mining Contract construction Transportation, communication,	385	169.3	2,271.8	14	1.6	13.4	259	139.0	2,175.5
electric, gas, and sanitary services	259 445	394.8 117.3	4,452.5 1,757.9	35 73	3.3 1.8	178.1 75.7	169 314	362.8 108.2	4,152.0 1,571.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	21	7.2	133.4	2	(2)	5.1	17	7.1	128.1
Services	232	56.4	701.2	48	3.7	134.5	148	50.0	532.8
Government 6/	481	193.7	1,706.7	46	5.1	42.0	331	149.3	1,434.9

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

	(De	g term of a egotiation ement not i	of new		contract o			o informat contract s	
Industry group	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	during		Days idle during year (all	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all
	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Bumber	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)
All industries	1/657	276.3	1,802.9	147	37.0	366.6	164	21.1	280.0
Hanufacturing	1/228	126.9	1,352.9	38	16.8	160.7	90	16.8	206.0
Ordnance and accessories	13	6.4	23.5	1	(2)	-1	7	.7	5.7
Textile sill products	_	-	-	1	(2)	(2)	5	- 2	3.9
Apparel, etc. 3/Lumber and wood products, except	8	1.6	13.6	2	-8	7.5	6	-4	3.5
furniture	7	3.2	19.2	-	-	-	5	.3	3.6
Purniture and fixtures Paper and allied products	4	1.3	1.1 22.0	2	.3	1.2	3	-2	19.1
Printing, publishing, and allied	4	11.5	6 18_4	_	_	_	_	_	
industries	6	1. 1	26.4	3	.5	2.1	5	.2	7.9
industries	3	4.2	20.7	-	-	-	2	-3	3.5
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics	_						_	1	
products	5	2.3	20.5	4	.9	3.2	5	1.7	27.8
Leather and leather products	_1	.3	3.3	_	_	_	2	.2	.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	11	2-1	8.2	5			6	-4	8.0
Primary metal industries	28.	13.6	99.7	6	2.4	21.2	5 16	.3	22.8
Fabricated metal products 4/	25	7.3	41.6		-5	8-4	16	3.0	42.4
Machinery, except electrical Electrical machinery, equipment, and	31	21. 1	211_2	2	.3	2.3	10	1.4	21.4
supplies	59	36.1	154.5	* 8	2.8	18.4	5	-6	12.7
Transportation equipment	14	13.3	63.2	4	8.3	96.4	6	6.7	21.7
Instruments, etc. 5/	3 2	.7	5.5	_	1 -		_	.2	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	2	-1	.3	_	_	_	-		.9
Nonmanufacturing	1/429	149.5	450.1	109	20.2	205.9	74	4.4	73.9
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	-		-	3	.5	2-2	1	.1	.9
MiningContraction	236 87	65.6 22.7	138.0 61.8	19	1.0 5.8	3.8 19.5	1 6	(2)	4.8 1.6
electric, gas, and sanitary services Wholesale and retail trade	24 20	24.8 5.9	92.1 18.4	12 14	2.9	6.1 77.6	19 24	1.2	24.2 15.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.1	.1	.1	_	-		.1	(2)	-1
Services	14	1.2	6.3	7	. 4	4.9	15	1.1	22.8
Government 6/	47	29.3	133.4	50	9.2	91.8	7	- 9	4.6

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

Fewer than 50.

Includes other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials.

Excludes ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

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

tical goods; watches and clocks.

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

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

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

	St	oppages begi	nning in year	c 	Days during	
Contract status and major issue	Stopp	ages	Workers i	nvolved	(all sto	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All stoppages	4,230	100.0	1,622.6	100.0	36,921.5	100.0
eqotiation of first agreement	438	10.4	39.8	2.5	1,596.0	4.3
General wage changes	243	5.7	25.0	1. 5	1,014.8	2.7
Supplementary benefits	3	. 1	.1	(1)	1.2	(1)
Bace adjustments	8	-2	.6	(1)	4.2	(1)
Hours of work		- 1	. 7			_
Other contractual matters	14	3.3	1.0	-1	55.3 399.9	1.1
Union organization and security	136 8	3.2	10.3 1.3	.6 .1	69.4	.2
Joh security	23	• 2 • 5	1.3	::	49.8	.1
Cther working conditions	23		1.3	• :	43.0	
Interunion and intraunion matters	-	- (- 1	-	- 1	-
Bot reported	3	.1	.2	(1)	1.4	(1)
enegotiation of agreement (expiration				21.2	'	
or reopening)	2,824	66.8	1,248.3	76.9	32,876.0	89.0
General wage changes	2,359	55.8	781.4	48.2	17,896.0 257.2	48.5
Supplementary benefits	46 57	1.1 1.3	11.9 33.9	.7 2.1	447.3	.7 1.2
Wage adjustments	14	.3	3.7	2.2	258.8	7.7
Other contractual matters	109	2.6	24.9	1.5	430.9	1.2
Union organization and security	61	1.4	10.8	.7	199.0	.5
Job security	60	1-4	349.6	21.5	3,154.3	8.5
Plant administration	101	2-4	29.0	1.8	10,146.2	27.5
Other working conditions	11	.3	1.7	-1	40.9	-1
Interunion and intraunion matters	4	1	1.4	. 1	44.5	. 1
Not reported	2	(1)	.1	(1)	1.2	(1)
uring term of agreement (negotiation	657	15.5	276.3	17.0	1,802.9	4.9
of new agreement not involved) General wage changes	33.	.8	14.4	.9	193.1	.5
Supplementary benefits	7		4.9	.3	8.8	(1)
Wage adjustments	54	1.3	23.3	1.4	121.9	` .3
Hours of work	-	_	-	-	-	-
Other contractual matters	16	.4	5.2	. 3	31.1	.1
Union organization and security	38	-9	11-0	7	77.6	.2
Job security	45	1.1	34.9 126.3	2.1 7.8	786-3 345-8	2.1
Flant administration	337 40	8.0	27.7	1.7	133.5	.4
Cther working conditions	87	2.1	28.8	1.8	104.7	.3
Not reported	-	:	(2)		1	12
o contract or other contract status	147	3.5	37.0	2.3	366-6	1.0
General wage changes	55	1.3	8.1	• 5	132.6	4
Supplementary benefits	2	(1)	1.8	- 1	1.8	(1)
Wage adjustments	7	.2	1.4	1	4.7	(1)
Bours of work	2 10	(1)	(2) 6.7	(1)	(2) 125.3	(1) •3
Other contractual matters	18	-4	5.2	.3	49.7	.1
Job security	11	.3	2.5	.2	16.7	(1)
Plant administration	31	.,	7.4	.5	26.4	``.1
Cther working conditions	3	. i	. 9	.1	4.3	(1)
Interunion and intraunion matters	7	.2	2.4	. 1	2.9	(1)
Bot reported	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
				1.3	280.0	.8

Less than 0.05 percent.
Fewer than 50.

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

Table 11. Work stoppages by major issue, 1978

		oppages beg	inning in yea	r	Days idle d	uring v ear
Major issue	Stopp	ages	Workers i	nvolved	(all sto	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All stoppages	4,230	100-0	1,622.6	100.0	36,921.5	100.0
General wage changes	2,751 901	65.0 21.3	836.3 205.9	51.5 12.7	19,341.4 3,492.9	52.4 9.5
supplementary benefits	1,436	33.9	477.8	29.4	11,653.0	31.6
General wage increase, hours decrease General wage decrease	3	-1	- 4	(1)	16.8	(1)
Cost-of-living increase	43 165	1.0	10.1	3.0	314.0 1,536.1	4.2
Wages and working conditions	203	4.8	92.7	5.7	2,328.7	6.3
Supplementary benefits	62	1.5	18.9	1.2	271.8	.7
Pensions, insurance, and other	22				68.1	
welfare programs	32	-8	5.5	.3	60.1	• 2
payments on layoff or separation	- 6	-	5.2	.3	41.1	.1
Premium pay	24	-1	8.2	-5	162.5	.4
· ·	128	3.0	59.4	3.7	581.2	1.6
Wage adjustments Incentive pay rates or administration	. 27	.6	6.8	_4	93.2	-3
Job classification or rates	64 2	(1)	38.9 .4	2,4 (1)	404.9 27.8	1.1
Retroactivity	5	-1	-6	(1)	3.2	(1)
Method of computing pay	30	-7	12.7	-8	52.3	-1
Hours of work	16	-4	4.5	.3	261.0	.7
Increase Decrease	6 10	.1	2.0 2.4	:1	62_8 198_3	.2
		1				1
Other contractual matters	199 19	4.7	40.1 6.7	2.5	721.1 174.2	2-0 -5
Local issues supplementing national	16	_4	10.7	-7	105.0	.3
Unspecified	164	3.9	22.7	1.4	441.9	1.2
Union organization and security	272	6-4	38.6	2.4	762.4	2.1
Recognition (certification)	86	2.0	6.1	-4	138.9	-4
Recognition and job or union security issues	7	.2	4.5	.3	132.6	-4
Recognition and economic issues Strengthening bargaining position	7	.2	.5	(1)	7.6	(1)
and economic issues	57	1.3	7.3	-4	146.5	-4
Union security	39 42	1.0	3.8 8.5	•2 •5	132.1 174.8	.4
Other	34	-8	7.9	.5	29.9	-1
Job security	127	3.0	388.5	23.9	4,027.3	10_9
Seniority and/or layoff	46	1.1	28.3	1.7	929.1 1.0	2.5 (1)
Division of work	16	(1)	. 1 8. 9	(1)	69.1	-2
New machinery or other technological	2	41)	321.6	19.8	2,431,2	6.6
Job transfers, bumping, etc.	9	(1)	1.5	.1	28.1	-1
Transfer of operations or	_	_	(2)	_	· _	; _
prefabricated goods	34	-8	22.9	1.4		1.5
Other	18	-4	5.2	.3	19.4	. 1
Plant administration	506	12.0	172.2	10.6	10,612.4	28.7
Physical facilities, surroundings, etc Safety measures, dangerous equipment, etc	41 45	1.0	11_7 16.8	1.0	40.7 38.6	- 1
Supervision	24	.6	12.5	.8	48.3	-1
Shift work	21	-5	7.1	-4	92.6 74.3	-3
Work assignments Speedup (workload)	51 19	1.2	30.4 4.8	1.9 .3	42.1	.2
Work rules	38	.9	9.0	-6	111.3	-3
Overtime work	1 122	1.3	12.4	.8 3.0	245.4 9.778.7	26.5
Discharge and disciplineOther	92	2.2	18.8	1.2	140.4	-4
Other working conditions	56	1.3	30.7	1.9	181_8	•5
Arbitration	13	.3	6.4	- 4	41.3	_1
Grievance procedures	5 38	.1	23.9	(1) 1.5	4.9 135.6	(1)
•	100	2.4	32.6	2.0	152.3	-4
Union rivalry 3/	3	.1	.5	(1)	3.3	(1)
Jurisdiction-representation	3	.1	1.2	.1	41.5	-1
of workers 4/Jurisdiction-work assignment	63	1.5	15.6	1.0	48.6	. 1
Union administration 5/	1 29	(1)	.2 15.1	(1)	.7 58.1	(1)
SympathyOther	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	.1	(1)
	: 13 ·		.9	.1	8.7	(1)
Not reported	13	. 3	ь я		0./	1 (7)

<sup>I Less than 0.05 percent.
Fewer than 50.
Includes disputes between unions of different affiliation, such as those of AFL-CIO affiliates and independent organizations.
Includes disputes between unions, usually of the same affiliation, or between 2 locals of the same union, over representation of workers.</sup>

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 (-) denote zeros.

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

		Total		Ger	eral wage	changes	Supp	lementary	benefits
Industry group	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	begin	oppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	begin	oppages ning in year	Days idle during year
	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)
All industries	1/4,230	1,622.6	36,921.5	2,751	836.3	19,341.4	62	18.9	271.8
Hanufacturing	1/2,121	.567.8	15,602.0	1,513	352.1	12,023.5	34	9.7	89.4
Ordnance and accessories	3	1.7	88.1	2	_4	8.4	_	_	-
Pood and kindred products	171	33.3	558.2	116	21.3	377.3	4	3.4	7.7
Tobacco manufactures	2	2	1.0	2	.2	1.0	-	-	-
Textile mill products	41	14.0	341.3	28	11.5	300.5	-	-	-
Apparel, etc. 2/Lumber and wood products, except	40	5.8	136.7	13	2, 1	65.7	2	.1	1.3
furniture	69	12.5	270.9	46	8.2	223.2	_	_	_
Purniture and fixtures	60	8.9	297.2	48	6.8	189.0	-	-	_
Paper and allied products	102	39.6	2,177.5	81	33.4	2,003.1	1	-4	9.4
Printing, publishing, and allied	i					Ì	Ì	}	
industries	37	25.0	794.3	25	5.1	90.5	_	_	
Chemicals and allied products	113	16.8	632.6	86	13.7	428.6	3	-4	2.0
Petroleum refining and related			03200		,52,	420.0	, ,	• •	2.0
industries	21	6.3	88.0	18	2.0	67.3	_	-	_
Rubber and miscellameous plastics					!				
products Leather and leather products	89	17.1 1.6	362.0	66	10.6	252.5	2	1.0	17.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	133	19.7	42.8 469.1	3 98	.9 13.1	37.2	2	_	
Primary metal industries	187	45.2	1,377.6	119	23.4	357.9		.3	8.1
Pabricated metal products 3/	360	60.0	1,682.7	275	43.1	930.3	1 7	-2	7-4
- and touced meetal broducts 3/	300	00.0	1,002.7	213	43-1	1,344.3	,	.3	4.6
Machinery, except electrical	277	83.5	2,159.7	206	53.6	1,758.8	7	1.2	23.7
supplies	190	79.0	1,209.5	113	36.7	1,005.7	. 2	1.7	2.6
Transportation equipment	149	81.6	2,447.2	113	51.5	2,186.8	2	. 4	3.7
Instruments, etc. 4/	33	10.4	289.6	28	9.5	249.9	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	36	5.6	175.8	27	5.1	145.3	1	. 2	1.6
Nonmanufacturing	1/2,110	1,054.8	21,319.5	1,239	484.2	7,317.9	28	9.2	182.3
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	14	1.7	35.4	5	.2	2.1	_	_	_
Mining	2 7 5	114.4	10,260.6	21	38.8	330.5	2	-4	14.8
Contract construction	385	169.3	2,271.8	227	124.7	1,919.2	5	1.9	30-1
electric, gas, and sanitary services	259 445	394.8	4,452.5	175	34.2	1,585.3	4	3.1	116.0
whotesate and recall flage	445	117.3	1,757.9	319	104.0	1,504.6	4	. 1	3.9
Pinance, insurance, and real estate	21	7.2	133.4	14	6.9	124.6	1	(5)	1.1
Services	232	56.4	701.2	150	28.2	411.5	3	137.5	3.0
Government 6/	481	193.7	1,706.7	330	147.3	1.440.2	9	3.2	13.4

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

	Wa	age adjust	ents		Hours of	MOLK	Other	contract	al matters
Industry group	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle	begin	ppages ning in ear	Stoppages beginning in Days idle year during year		ning in	Days idle
	Number	Workers involved	(all stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	(all stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	(all stoppages)
All industries	1/128	59.4	581.2	16	4.5	261.0	199	40.1	721.1
Manufacturing	1/67	18.7	298.6	10	2.7	115.3	104	23.2	486.4
Ordnance and accessories		-	! _	_	_	_	_	_	_
Pood and kindred products	6	1.5	27.4	1	(5)	.6	9	.5	18.5
Tobacco manufactures	-	j -	-	-	· · -		_	"-	"-
Textile mill products	2	.9	3.1	-	-	_	4	.2	.5
Apparel, etc. 2/	6	1. 1	6.0	-	-	-	6	.4	9.1
furniture	2	-5	6.1	. 1	. 1	.1	4	-2	1.6
Purniture and fixtures Paper and allied products	- 4	.4	1.6	-	-	=	5	3.0	100.4
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	_	_	! _				1	_	
Chemicals and allied products	2	.3	4.6	1	(5)	.5	9	.1	.1 11.5
industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics	1	1							
products	1	.3	4.4	_	-	_	4	1.0	45.9
Leather and leather products	2	.1	.8	-	_	_	i	.2	.8
Stone, clay, and glass products		-4	2.9	2	. 1	8.6	5	.7	4.0
Primary metal industries		3.4	68.0	3	1.3	93.8	10	1.5	14.7
Fabricated metal products 3/	11	2.3	44.8	1	-4	8.0	16	3.0	82.8
Machinery, except electrical	4	3.6	84.8		-	1.4	13	3.1	106.1
supplies	8	2.5	13.9	1	.7	2.2	10	3.2	7.1
Transportation equipment	6	1.3	30-1		-	-	7	5.6	65.2
Instruments, etc. 4/	! :	-	-		Ξ,	-	_ :	-	18.1
Nonmanufacturing	1/61	40.7	282.7	6	1.7	145.8	95	16.9	234.6
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries		-		-	-	_	2	.4	13.6
Bining	23	9.0		1	-5	85.0	3	6.5	48.3
Contract construction	8 7	1.4			- -	-	17	1_4	8.3
bolesale and retail trade	5	.6 .6	26_1 5.9	1 2	1. 1	59.4	15	1.3	24.6
dud Treat reducessessessesses	١		3.9	2	.1	.6	26	2.6	87.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate		_	-	- !	- j	-	2	. 1	.8
Services	6	21.8	178.0	1	(5)	.7	10	.5	6.6
Government 6/	12	7.4	39.1	1	(5)	. 1	20	4.0	45.2

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

	Unio	organizat security			Job secui	ity	Pla	nt adminis	stration
Industry group	beginn	pages ling in ear	Days idle during year (all	begin y	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all
	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Bumber	Workers inwolwed	stoppages)	Number	Workers inwolved	stoppages)
All industries	1/272	38.6	762.4	127	388.5	4,027.3	506	172.2	10,612.4
Manufacturing	<u>1</u> /100	19.7	512.3	60	39.2	1,237.1	194	75.8	612.0
Ordnance and accessories	14	1.6	50.9	1 4	1.3	79.6 43.2	15	3.0	24.8
Tobacco Manufactures Textile mill products	5	.3	14.4	1	(5)	(5)	1	1.2	22.8
Apparel, etc. 2/	6	- 2	38.3	3	.8	7.8	4	1.1	8.6
furniture	7	. 2	14.4			6.1	3	1.0	5.0
Purniture and fixtures Paper and allied products	8	1-6 (5)	98.9	3			7	1.5	17.5
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	1 4	1.5	4.5 27.5	4 2	16.4 -1	656.1	5 6	1.4 .9 4.2	10.7 8.9 20.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics			i		:				25.5
products	2	- 1		2	.4	2.2	8	2.3	
Leather and leather products	7	.1	19.1	. 7		47.3	9		20.3
Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries	8	4.0		9	5.0	52.2	22		151.2
Fabricated setal products 3/	17		60.6	3	.4	4.5	27	8.8	131.2
Machinery, except electrical	5	.7	25.7	11	!	85.2	26	i	54.2
Supplies	4	3.2	26.6	3		- 4	39 13	14.1	63.0
Transportation equipment	3 2	3.3	39.2 34.2	2		51.9	3	. 14.6	
Instruments, etc. 4/	5	:1		; -	<u> </u>	-	i	i i	
Nonmanufacturing	1/172	18.9	250.1	67	349.3	2,790.2	312	96.4	10,000.5
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	5	.6	17.5	1	(5)	.1	177		2.0
Mining Contract construction Transportation, communication,	38	6.5	30.0	12	2. 4 9. 4	6.3 202.9	173 18	42.4 10.3	9,714.4 32.5
electric, gas, and sanitary services Wholesale and retail trade	18 47	4_6 1_6	53. 2 54.6	10	322.5	2,477.3 41.8	26 24	24.0 4.6	86.1 55.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1	(5)	5.0	1	.1	-3	.1	(5)	1.4
Services	32 26	2.2	71.2 16.9	20	10.6	13.1 48.5	17 52	1.5 13.1	16.1 92.7

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

	Other	working co	nditions	Inter	union or i matter			Not repor	ted
Industry group	begins	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	Stoppages beginning in year		Days idle during year (all
	Number	Workers involved	(all stoppages)	Rumber	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)
All industries	1/56	30.7	181.8	100	32.6	152.3	13	0.9	8.7
Banufacturing	1/27	22.7	154.4	9	4.0	70.2	3	.1	2.9
Ordnance and accessories	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	-
Pood and kindred products	2	-4	7.9	-	i -	-	_	i -	-
Tobacco manufactures		-		_	-	-	-	-	-
Textile sill products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5)
Apparel, etc. 2/Lumber and wood products, except	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
furniture	- 1	-	-	2	1.8	14.4		-	-
Furniture and fixtures	1	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and allied products	2	.9	2.8	-	-	_	-	_	_
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	_	_	-	,	.6	32.4	-	_	-
Chemicals and allied products	-	_	-	-	-	i -	-	-	-
Petroleum refining and related industries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics				İ				1	Ì
products	4	1.3	10.4	-	-	-		-	-
Leather and leather products		-	-	! :	_	-	· -	-	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	1 3	1	.9 9.0	1	.1	.3		1 -	
Primary metal industries		1.3	9.0		::	.1	, ī	.1	1.6
Machinery, except electrical	3	1.4	19.1	1	(5)	.1	1	(5)	.6
supplies	8	16.0	86.4	1	_4	.9	1	(5)	-6
Transportation equipment	2	1.1		1	.8	22.1	-	_	-
Instruments, etc. 4/	2	.1		-	=	=	=] =	=
Nonmanufacturing	1/29	8.0	27.4	91	28-6	82.1	10	.7	5.8
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mining Contract construction	11	2. 1 (5)	7.6	28 57	11.8 13.5	32.4 34.7	2	(5)	-2
Transportation, communication,		_		_	1 20		_	_	1.5
electric, gas, and sanitary services	4 1	.6 .1	11.9	2 2	(5)	11.2	5		3.0
Wholesale and retail trade	1 1	••			(3)	, ,	"		1
Finance, insurance, and real estate		-	-	-	-	-	1	(5)	.3
Services	3	.3 4.9	.3 7.5	2	.4	3.2	2	· •	·-
Government 6/	9	4.9	1.5	2	· •	3.2	_	1	1

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

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

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

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

Major issue		6	20	100	250	500	1,000	5,000	10,000
	Total	and under	and under	and under	and under 500	and under		and under	workers
•		workers	workers	workers	workers	workers	5,000 workers	workers	or more
				Stoppage	s beginnin	in vear			
						,			
All issues	4,230	568	1,619	991	571	262	192	16	11
eneral wage changes	2,751	326	1,098	680	362	153	115	11	6
upplementary benefitsaqe adjustments	62 128	13	33 38	10 32	8 25	12	5 7		1
ours of work	16	1 1	36	. 1	25	3	1 1	_	
ther contractual matters	199	49	79	39	17	8	5	2	-
nion organization and security	272	79	117	44	19	6	7		-
ob security	127	12	42	25	15	15	16	-	2
lant administration	506	56	143	128	98	52	26	2	1
ther working conditions	56	5	19	11	14	4	2	-	1
nterunion or intraunion matters	100	19	36	19	10	7	8	1	_
ot reported	13	4	6	2	1				_
				Worl	kers invol	v eđ			
All issues	1,622.6	7.1	82.8	156.1	196.9	173.5	375.7	104.1	526.
eneral wage changes	836.3	4.2	56.8	107.0	124.1	101.7	218.8	76.5	147.
upplementary benefits	18.9	.1	1.6	1.7	2.9	1.7	10.9		2.4
age adjustments	59.4 4.5	.2	2,1	5.4	9.0	8.2	13.1	_	21.
ours of workther contractual matters	40.1	(1)	4.0	6.1	5.7		7.6	10.7	
nion organization and security	38.6	1.0	5.3	6.8	6.0	3.9	15.7	-	
ob security	388.5	. 1	2.2	4.0	4.6	10.1	35.7	-	331.
lant administration	172.2	.7	7.4	20.0	34.1	33.2	53.9	11.8	11.
ther working conditions	30.7		1.2	1.6	5.5	2.4	4.9		15.
nterunion or intraunion matters	32.6 .9	.2	1.5	3.1	3.7	4.9	14.0	5.2	
ot reported				• 2		<u> </u>			
	Days idle during year								
All issues	36,921.5	201.9	1,801.0	3,344.0	3,986.1	3,814.3	7,483.6	2,753.3	13,537.
eneral wage changes	19,341.4	114.2	1,317.0	2,598.3	3,066.5	2,908.6	6,064.8	2,630.4	641.
upplementary benefits	271.8	3.1	17.0	43.4	38.6	30.2	139.4	-	
age adjustments	581.2	3.6	32.8	73.2	123.2	77.0	99.6	-	171.
ours of work	261.0 721.1	13.8	112.8	9.0	93.0 151.9	94.0	59.4 114.6	79.4	
ther contractual matters	762.4	13.8	178.2	217.0	86.5	126.8	111.6	/9.4	
ob security	4,027.3	7.9	43.7	70.3	64.2	118.2	680.0	[3,043
lant administration	10,612.4	11.9	65.9	180.8	314.9	235.5	171.0	28.5	9,603
ther working conditions	181.8	.3	18.8	25.8	37.9	11.0	10.9		77
nterunion or intraunion matters	152.3	1. 1	6.2	10.0	8.5	78.6	32.9	14.9	
ot reported	8.7	2.5	3.7	1.8	.7	-	-	-	1

¹ Fewer than 50. NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes (-) denote-zeros.

Table 14. Work stoppages by industry, 1978

	Stoppag	ges beginning i	in year	Days idle during year (all stoppages)		
Industry	Bumber	Sean duration (days) 1/	Workers involved	Number	Percent of est. total working time 2/	
All industries	3/4,230	19.7	1,622.6	36,921.5	0.17	
Hanufacturing	3/2,121	31.1	567.8	15,602.0	.31	
Ordnance and accessories	3	77.1	1.7	88.1	(4)	
Guns, howitzers, mortars, and related equipment	- 3	77.1	1.7	88.1		
Tanks, and tank components	= =	-	-	-		
Small arms ammunition		Ξ	-	-		
Ordnance and accessories not elsewhere classified	-	-	- !	-		
Food and kindred products	171	21.0	33.3	558.2	.13	
Beat products	31 10	34.0 16.6	5.9 .9	168.4 9.8		
Canned and preserved fruits, vegetables, and sea foods	14	16.3	3.8	48.5		
Grain mill products	23 26	23.6 13.3	5.3 6.8	90.9 81.8		
SugarConfectionery and related products	6 2	5.1 13.8	3.1	12.0 2.8		
Beverages Miscellaneous food preparations and kindred	48	27.2	5.6	118.5		
products	12	20.6	1.8	25.4		
Tobacco manufactures	2 -	7.5	-2	1.0	.01	
Cigars	1	3.0	(5)	.1		
Tobacco stemming and redrying	1	9.0	.1	.9 341.3	. 15	
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	41 3	35.0 23.1	14.0 1.7	26.4	.13	
Broadwoven fabric mills, man-made fiber and silk.	4	57.9	3.5	143.8		
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool including dyeing and finishing	2	33.4	.4	8.9		
Narrow fatrics and other smallwares mills: cotton, wool, silk, and man-made fiber	2	10.3	.1	.7		
Knitting mills	13	12.4	1.5	11_8 45.6		
fabrics and knit goods	-	14.2	1.0	35.1		
Narn and thread mills Miscellaneous textile goods	5 8	51.1 68.3	1.4	69.0		
Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials	40	21.2	5.8	136.7	-04	
Men's, youths', and boys' suits, coats, and overcoats	2	26.7	.2	10.3		
Men's, youths', and boys' furnishings, work clothing, and allied garments	13	18.8	2.4	33.9		
Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear Women's, misses', children's, and infants'	12	16.6	. 9	15.6		
undergarments	3	8.2	(5)	4.8 .1		
Girls', children's, and infants' outerwear. Pur goods		-		20.4		
Hiscellaneous apparel and accessories Miscellaneous fabricated textile products	1 8	33.9	. 1 1. 5	14.0 37.6		
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	69	29.2	12.5	270.9	. 14	
Logging camps and logging contractors Sawmills and planing mills	2 24	6.5 31.7	1.3 6.4	5.5 144.0		
Millwork, weneer, rlywood, and prefabricated structural wood products	25	33.7	2.9	75.3		
Wooden containers	14	19.7 31.4	.2 1.8	2.9 43.2		
Furniture and fixtures	60	47.4	8.9	297.2	. 24	
Household furnitureOffice furniture	29 10	57.9 59.4	3.7 2.5	150.0 103.2		
Public buildings and related furniture Fartitions, shelwing, lockers, and office	4	8.0	.5	2.9		
and store fixtures	14	24.9 22.9	1.5 .7	29.8 11.3		
Paper and allied products	102	46.9	39.6	2,177.5	1.24	
Pulp mills. Paper mills, except building paper	3 36	48.3	3.3 23.7	308.0 1,368.4		
Paperhoard mills	9	24.7	4.2	125.2		
except containers and boxes Paperboard containers and boxes	23 30	57.4 36.3	5.2 2.5	276.7 70.0		
Building paper and building board mills	3	10.1	.7	29.3	23	
Printing, publishing, and allied industries. Newspapers: publishing and printing	37 11	46.8 53.0	25.0 20.4	794.3 718.8	.27	
Periodicals: publishing and printing Books	1 -	100.0	(5) -	1.2		
Miscellanecus publishing Commercial printing	17	10.0 18.7	.1 3.8	.7 59.6		
Manifold business formsGreeting card publishing	1 -	6.0	⁽⁵⁾ -	.2	i	
Elankbooks, loose leaf binders and bookbinding work	5	31.0	.6	13.8		
Service industries for the printing trade	1	8.0	(5)	-1		
Chemicals and allied industries	113	35.0	16.8	632.6	.23	
C fortunes of and of table	L				·	

Table 14. Continued - Work stoppages by industry, 1978

	Stoppages beginning in year			Days idle during year (all stoppages)		
Industry	Number	Mean duration (days) 1/	Workers involved	Number	Percent of est. total working time 2/	
Industrial inorganic and organic chemicals. Plastics materials and synthetic resins,	26	49.1	4.2	176.5		
synthetic rubber, and other man-made fibers, except glass Drugs	26 4	35.8 35.1	5.4	141.7 23.1		
Soap, detergents, and cleaning preparations, perfunes, cosmetics, and other toilet preparations.	10	46.2	1.6	53.3		
Paints, varnishes, lacquers, enamels, and allied products	18	19.1	2.3	28.8		
Gum and wood chemicals	5 6	7.5 36.8	-8	4.5 20.0		
Miscellaneous chemical products	18	34.7 17.9	6.3	184.8	0.17	
Petroleum refining and related industries Petroleum refining	21 7	9.1	4.7	36.4 48.5	V. 17	
Paving and roofing materials	. 9	52.2	1.3			
coal	5	12.4	.3	3.1	10	
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Tires and inner tubes	89 16	28.5 20.7	17.1 5.3	362.0 76.1	.19	
Rubber footwear	4	38.1	1.7	49.5		
Fabricated rubber products not elsewhere classified	28	28.2	5.3	102.7		
Biscellaneous plastics products	41	35.2	4.8	133.7		
Leather and leather products	8 -	15.9	1.6	42.8	.07	
Industrial leather belting and packing Boot and shoe cut stock and findings	-	-	-!	-		
Footwear, except rubber	6	9.6	1.5	16-6		
Luggage	- 1	38.0	(5)	- 5		
Handbags and other personal leather goods; Leather goods not elsewhere classified	i	57.0	.1	25.7		
Stone, clay, and glass products	133	28.6	19.7	469.1	.27	
Flat glassGlass and glassware, pressed or blown	9	16.2	2.0	22.4		
Glass products, made from purchased glass Cement, hydraulic	7 6	42.3 18.1	1.3	13.1 27.6		
Structural clay products Pottery and related products	22 12	39.1 22.0	2.6 3.4	71.4 57.5		
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	45 1	31.2 136.0	3.8	115.3 1.4	: !	
Cut stone and stone products	-		(5)	160.4		
nonmetallic mineral products	31	31.1	6.2		.46	
Primary metal industries	187	30.7	45.2	1,377.6 235.8		
and finishing mills	51 52	20.5 43.4	13.8 14.2	478.3	:	
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	1	14.0	3.6	35.9		
Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	7	27.3	-6	15.2		
Rolling, drawing, and extruding of nonferrous metals	29	29.7	6.6	428.0		
Nonferrous foundries	34 13	32.7 39.0	4.0 2.4	113.2 71.2	-	
Fabricated metal products, except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment	360	35.4	60.0	1,682.7	.41	
Metal cans	14 26	61.4	2.1 5.2	87.6 127.8		
Heating apparatus (except electric) and	21	51.8	5.1	170.1		
Fabricated structural metal products Screw machine products, bolts, nuts,	165	32.7	22.9	631.0		
screws, and rivets	11 40	16.3 32.0	1.5 7.0	26.4 202.2		
Metal stampings	21	30.4 19.6	1.6 1.8	70.4 25.3		
Miscellaneous fatricated wire products Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	5 57	37.2	12.8	341.8		
Machinery, except electrical	277	30.7	83.5	2,159.7	.37	
Engines and turbinesFarm machinery and equipment	21 13	10.1 31.1	17.7 10.1	211.1 222.9		
Construction, mining, and materials handling machinery and equipment	65	30.4	14.6	381.1		
Metalworking machinery and equipment Special industry machinery, except	38	33.1	13.4	400.0		
metalworking machinery	35 55	30.0 42.5	5.4 9.3	152.5 291.0		
Office, computing, and accounting machines.	6 25	34.3 57.5	1.1 8.6	26.6 404.8		
Service industry machines	19	28.9	3.4	69.7		
Electrical machinery, equipment, and	190	18.0	79.0	1,209.5	.25	
supplies		15.1	6.5	77.2		
equipmentElectrical industrial apparatus	31 59	9.5	19.8	189.8		
Household appliances Electric lighting and wiring equipment	21 23	18.2 29.3	28.5 7.3	455.5 150.9		
Radio and television receiving sets, except communication types	5	34.9	2.5	61.9		
Communication equipment	18 17	23.2 25.4	5.0 5.2	124.1 98.6		
Electronic components and accessories						

Table 14. Continued - Work stoppages by industry, 1978

	Stoppag	es beginning i	in year	year Days idle	
Industry.	Humber	Hean duration (days) 1/	Workers involved	Number	Percent of est. total working time 2/
Transportation equipment	149	33.8	81.6	2,447.2	0.50
Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment. Aircraft and parts	87 17	27.5 78.8	47.8 12.6	892.9 741.2	
Ship and boatbuilding and repairing	24	24.1	11.9	336.7	1
Railroad equipment	9 1	13.9 7.2	6.3	442.4 9.2	
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	10	28.7	1.2	24-6	Ì
Professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical	!				!
goods: watches and clocks	33	37.2	10.4	289.6	.18
Engineering, laboratory, and scientific and research instruments and associated			*		
equipment	3	13,8	-4	29.7	
Instruments for measuring, controlling, and indicating physical characteristics	14	38.3	6.8	171.7	İ
Optical instruments and lenses	-	-	: -i	-	Ų
and supplies	6	41.5	1- 1	36.7	Ì
Ophthalimic goods Photographic equipment and supplies	3	19.1 42.6	. 4	9.4 24.7	
Watches, clocks, clockwork operated devices	3				
and parts	3	31.8	-8	17.5	!
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	36 2	41.3 35.2	5.6 4	175.8 10.3	.15
Musical instruments	3	29.1	.5	29.5	
Toys, amusement, sporting and athletic goods	10	68.6	1.5	47.9	
Pens, pencils, and other office and					
Costume jewelry, costume novelties,	3	57.0	.1	3.9	
buttons, and miscellaneous notions,	4	47.6	1.3	43.8	
except precious metals	14	26.9	1.7	40.4	'
Nonmanufacturing	3/2,110	13.9	1,054.8	21,319.5	.13
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	14	26.0	1.7	35_4	-01
Adicultural production	11	26.7	1.6	34.6	
Agricultural services and hunting and trapping	3	12.0	-1	.7	
Forestry	_	_	<u> </u>	-	i
risaeries	_				1
Mining Metal mining	2 7 5	5.5 30.7	114.4 3.9	10,260.6 251.5	4.89
Iron ores	3	18.0	1.2	-	i
Copper oresLead and zinc ores	3	70.0	1.6	25.3 192.1	1
Gold and silver cres	1	25.0	- 3	4.5	!
Bauxite and aluminum oresFerroalloy ores except wanadium	_	-	-	15.4	
Metal mining services	2	19.9	. 9	14-1	
Anthracite mining	-	-	-	9,946.4	
Eituminous coal and lignite	250 1	4.2 136.0	108.3	10.3	
Crude petroleum and natural gas	1	136.0	-1	10.3	
Natural gas liquids Oil and gas field services	Ξ] _		-	
Mining and quarrying of nonmetallic	15	31.5	2.2	52.4	1
minerals, except fuels Dimension stone	-3	3.72		-	i
Crushed and broken stone, including riprap	3	16.8	.3	3.4	į
Sand and gravel	5	41.9	-2:	6.3 3.4	
Chemical and fertilizer mineral mining	5	34.6	1.5	36.4	
Nonmetallic minerals (except fuels)	_	_		_	
Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals,				2.0	i
except fuels	2	22.4	-2	2.9	
Contract construction	385	19.3	169.3	2,271.8	.21
Transportation, communication, electric, gas,	259	13.4	394.8	4,452.5	.37
and sanitary services	5	9.0	322.0	2,433.4	
Railroads	5	9.0	322.0	2,433.4	
service	*	·		_	i
Railway express service	_	-	. 1		1
highway passenger transportation	29	31.7	3.5	114.1	ļ
Local and suburban passenger transportation	9	20.7	1.2	40.1	ļ
TaxicabsIntercity and rural highway passenger	7	52.0	1.0	41.1	:
transportation	8 2	29.5 12.3	-8	25.0 3.0	1
Passenger transportation charter service. School buses	3	39.1	.2	4.9	
Terminal and service facilities for motor	_	-	_	_	İ
wehicle passenger transportation Botor freight transportation and		1	1	505 5	
WarehousingTrucking, local and long distance	127 103	31.9 32.1	13.7	585 .7 550.6	
Public warehousing	23	29.4	1.5	34.5	Į
Terminal and joint terminal maintenance facilities for motor freight			1		
transportation	1	41.0	(5)		

Table 14. Continued - Work stoppages by industry, 1978

	Stoppa	ges beginning	Days idle during year (all stoppages)		
Industry group	Number	Hean duration (days) 1/	Workers involved	Namper	Percent of est. total working time 2/
Water transportation Deep sea foreign transportation Deep sea domestic transportation	15	3.8 1.0	16.0 17.0	46.7 11.0	
Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway transportation Transportation on rivers and canals Local water transportation	to 1	29.0 7.3	(5) .3	- .9 1.3	
Services incidental to water transportation	>7	10.1 57.3	4.6 16.0	33.4 636.3	
Air transportation, certificated carriers	3	57.5	15.8	629.0	
Air transportation, noncertificated carriers	1	23.0	(5)	.7	
Fixed facilities and services related to air transportation	3	48.0	-2	6.6	
Pipe line transportation Transportation services	11	58.9	_8	34.9	
Freight forwarding	1	15.0 9.0	(5) (5)	-4 -2	1
Stock yards	1 1	41.0 15.0	(5)	2.8	
Miscellaneous services incidental to	7	80.4		31.1	
transportation	21	19.7	14.1	194.8	
Telephone communication (wire or radio) Telegraph communication (wire or radio)	10	15.8	12.7	142.1	
Radio broadcasting and television Communication service, not elsewhere	3	21.8	• •	3.3	
classified	8 44	59.3 67.0	1.2 8.7	49.5 406.5	
Electric companies and systemsGas companies and systems	25 8	76.6 42.8	6-9 1-1	362.1 39.8	
Combination companies and systems Water supply	2 2	5.8 40.9	(5)	1.1 1.2	
Sanitary services	ī	7.3	.4	2.3	:
Steam supply	_	_	-	-	;
Wholesale and retail trade	445	18.0	117.3	1,757.9	0.04
Wholesale trade	279 26	31.7 19.7	33.2 1.8	819.7 26.3	
Drugs, chemicals, and allied products Piece goods, notions, apparel	12 9	33.1 67.2	2.9	68.1 7.8	
Groceries and related products Farm products-raw materials	62 16	62.2 36.4	7.7	336.7 23.8	
Electrical goods	14	5.0	5.7	16.1	
equipment and supplies	12 51	105.1 29.5	.9 3.5	64.7 132.4	
Machinery, equipment, and supplies Miscellaneous wholesalers	77	17.7	9.7	143.8	
Retail trade Building materials, hardware, and farm	167	12.7	84.1	938.2	.03
equipment dealersLumber and other building material	22	34.3	1.3	31.2	
dealersPlumbing, heating, and air conditioning	17	34.7	1.1	27.5	
equipment dealers	4	43.9	.1	.1 2.7	
Electrical supply stores Hardware and farm equipment Dealers	1	19.0	.1	.9	
General merchandise stores	14 7	59.6 70.0	2.0	80.5 64.8	
Department stores		70.0	-	-	
Variety stores Berchandising machine operators	6	27.4	.6	12.3	
Direct selling establishments Miscellaneous general merchandise	-	-	-	-	
storesFood stores	1 33	142.0 8.8	(5) 67.7	3.4 535.6	
Grocery stores	28	8.8 17.5	67.1 .1	524.9 1.2	
Pruit stores and vegetable markets Candy, nuts, and confectionery stores	-	=	= 1	-	
Dairy products stores	1 2	1.0 58.1	_4 _1	.4 9.1	
Miscellaneous food stores	-	-	•:	-	
Automotive dealers and gasoline service stations.	44	20.0	7.5	163.6	
Motor wehicle dealers (new and used cars)	38	19.8	7.3	160.5	
Motor vehicle dealers (used cars only). Tire, battery, and accessory dealers	4	60.7	.1	2.9	
Gasoline service stations	2	6.3	(5)	. 2	
automotive dealersApparel and accessory stores	- 6	26.3	2.4	43.2	
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	1	42.0	1.3	37.5	
Women's ready-to-wear stores	1	11.0	.3	2.1	
Nomen's accessory and specialty stores. Children's and infants' wear stores	1	1.0 9.0	:1	-1	
Pasily clothing stores	2	7.1	.6	3.2	
Custom tailors	_	-	- i	Ξ	
Miscellaneous apparel and accessory stores	-	_	-	-	
Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	. 8	73.9	-4	18.4	•
Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores, except appliances	6	74.5	٠٠.	17.6	
Household appliance stores	2	50.0	(5)	.8	

Table 14. Continued—Work stoppages by industry, 1978

	Stoppag	es beginning i	n year	Days idle during year (all stoppages)		
Industry	Number	Mean duration (days) 1/	Workers involved	Number	Percent of est. total working time 2/	
Eating and drinking places	16 24	24.2 30.7	1.4	32.5 33.3		
Drug stores and proprietary stores	5	22.7	(5)	14.6 1.7		
Liquor stores	2	65.0 35.3	.1	2.1	ļ	
Book and stationery stores Sporting goods stores and bicycle	1	7.0	(5)	2.4		
shops	1 4	5.0 52.3	(5)	.1 3.6		
Jewelry storesFuel and ice dealers	7	47.5	-2	6.0		
Retail stores, not elsewhere	3	75.8	(5)	2.7		
classified	21	25.5	7.2	133.4	0.01	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2	17.0	(5)	2.8		
Federal reserve banks	2	17.0	(5)	1.3 1.5	1	
Mutual savings banks Trust companies not engaged in deposit	-	-	-	-		
banking	-	-	- 1	-		
Establishments performing functions closely related to banking	- 1	61.0	(5)	.8		
Credit agencies other than banks Bediscount and financing institutions for	•	81.0	(3)			
credit agencies other than banks Savings and loan associations	-	=	-	-	1	
Agricultural credit institutions Peronal credit institutions	- 1	61.0	(5)	.8		
Business credit institutions	=	=		-		
Loan correspondents and brokers Security and commodity brokers, dealers,				-		
exchanges, and services	-	-	-			
Companies	-	=	-	-		
Security and commodity exchanges Services allied with the exchange of	-	-	-!	-		
securities or commodities	- 1		5_8	115.0	1	
Insurance carriersLife insurance	5	27.5 27.5	5.7	111.3		
Accident and health insurance Pire, marine and casualty insurance	<u> </u>	-	-	3.7		
Surety insurance	- 1	-	-	=		
Insurance carriers, not elsewhere	1	10.0	(5)	.1		
classified Insurance agents, brokers, and service	- i	-	-	-		
Real estate operators (except developers)	11	21.8	.9	12.9		
and lessors	4	43.3 12.3	.6	8-8 3-7		
Title abstract companies	- 3	18.3	(5)	-4		
Operative builders			-	-	Ļ	
Combinations of real estate, insurance, loans, law offices	1	4-0	-4	1.6		
Holding and other investment companies Holding companies	1	1.0 1.0	:1	.1	ļ	
Investment companies	-	-	-	.2		
miscellaneous investing institutions	-	-	-	-		
Services	232	15.9	56.4	701.2	-02	
Hotels, rooming houses, camps, and other lodging places	8	27.4	.7	13.4 13.0		
Hotels, tourist courts, and motels Rooming and boarding houses	6 2	29.7 8.0	-6 -1	-4	İ	
Trailer parks and camps	-	-	-	-		
on membership basis	15	13.3	1.2	13.9		
Laundries, laundry services, and cleaning and dyeing plants	13	12.4	1.2	12.8		
Photographic studios, including	_ :		-	-		
Beauty shops	-	=	-	-		
Barber shops	-	- !	- 1	-		
and hat cleaning shops Funeral services and crematories	- 2	50.3	(5)	1.1		
Garment pressing, alteration, and repair. Miscellaneous personal services	- !	-	=	=	1	
Miscellaneous tusiness services	49	29.8 42.6	25.2 21.8	290.3 180.3		
Advertising	,	72.0	2			
mercantile reporting agencies, and adjustment and collection agencies	-	-	-	-		
Duplicating addressing, blueprinting, photocopying mailing list, and						
stenographic services	13	56.0	1.1	3.3 31.8		
News syndicates	2	13.7 67.0	(5)	26.1 .9		
Private employment agencies Business services, not elsewhere	_					
classified	28	19.2	2.2	48.0		
garages						
	19 7	37.8 22.9	1,2 _3	29.7 4.4	1	
Automobile rentals, without drivers Automobile parking	7	22.9	-3			
Automobile rentals, without drivers	7		-3	4.4		

Table 14. Continued—Work stoppages by industry, 1978

	Stoppag	ges beginning :	Days idle during year (all stoppages)		
Industry	Fumber	Bean duration (days) 1/	Workers involved	Number	Percent of est. total working time 2/
Watch, clock, and jewelry repair		-	-	-	
Reupholstery and furniture repair Hiscellaneous repair shops and related	1	-	(5)	1.1	
services	13	19.8	0.9	12-4	
Motion pictures	6	18.9	-4	5.2	
motion pictures	12	12-4	1.8	20.7	
medical and other health services	62	13.1	19.5	267.3	
Legal services	1	64.0	.1	2.5	
Educational services	21	8_6	3.5	21.0	
zoological cardens	2	12.4	.1	.5	
Monprofit membership organizations	16	17.4	1.5	18.8	
Private households	-	-	- i	-	
Miscellaneous services	3	24.7	-2	4.1	
overnment 6/	481	12.0	193.7	1,706.7	0.04
Federal	1	7.8	4.8	27.8	
State	45	14.4	17.9	180-2	
County	67	15.2	16.1	185.6	
City Special district	262	11.4	124.4	1,047.5	
Special district	106	12.0	30.5	265 .7	1

¹Mean duration is calculated only for stoppages ending in the year, and is of calculating percent of estimated working time. weighted by multiplying the duration of each stoppage by the workers involved.

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

¹ 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 have been counted in each. Workers involved and days idle have law or public policy. been allocated among the respective groups.

^{*}Because of a change in the Standard Industrial Classification for this industry in 1978, the idleness has been apportioned among other industries for the purpose Dashes (-) denote zeros.

⁵ Fewer than 50.

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

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

		Total		Profes	sional and	technical		Clerica	1
Industry	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all			Days idle during year (all	begin	oppages oning in year	Days idle
	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Humber	Workers involved	(all stoppages)
All industries	1/4,230	1,622.6	36,921.5	203	96.3	1,574.6	36	2.8	35.3
Manufacturing	1/2,121	567.8	15,602.0	3	.1	4.4	9	.6	5.0
Ordnance and accessories	з	1.7	88.1	-	_	_	-	_	-
Food and kindred products	171	33.3	558.2	-	-	-	1	.1	.1
Tobacco manufactures	2	.2	1.0	-	-	-	1	(2)	.1
Textile mill products	41	14.0	341.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, etc. 3/	40	5.8	136.7	-	-	-	1	.3	1.0
furniture	69	12.5	270.9	-	_	_	i -	_	-
Purniture and fixtures	60	8.9	297.2	_	-	_	-	-	-
Paper and allied products	102	39.6	2,177.5	-	-	-	1	.1	1.5
Printing, putlishing, and allied industries	37 113	25.0 16.8	794.3 632.6	=	_	, :	- 1	(2)	-8
Petroleum refining and related industries	21	6.3	88.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics			240.0			ŀ	!		
products	89	17.1	362.0	-	-	-	-	-	•
Leather and leather products	8	1.6	42.8	-	-	-	1 -	_	
Stone, clay, and glass products	133	19.7	469.1	-		-	1	.1	.3
Primary metal industries	187	45.2	1,377.6	1	(2)	-1	-	-	•
Fabricated metal products 4/	360	60.0	1,682.7	1	(2)	.1	_	-	-
Machinery, except electrical	277	83.5	2,159.7	-	-	_	-	-	-
supplies	190	79.0	1,209.5	-	1 -	-	1	(2)	.1
Transportation equipment	149	81.6	2,447.2	_	-	-	2	.1	1.2
Instruments, etc. 5/	33	10_4	289.6	1	(2)	4.2	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	36	5.6	175.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	1/2,110	1,054.8	21,319.5	200	96.3	1,570.2	27	2.1	30.3
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	14	1.7	35-4	-	-	-	-	-	_
Mining	275	114.4	10,260.6	_	-	-	-	-	· -
Contract construction	385	169.3	2,271.8	_		-		-	-
electric, gas, and sanitary services	259	394.8	4,452.5	2	8.1	616.7	3	.4	3.5
Wholesale and retail trade	445	117.3	1,757.9	3	.3	2.9	2	_ 2	10.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	21	7.2	133.4	-	-	-	3	-1	7.1
Services	232	56.4	701.2	34	25.8	229.1	10	.8	5.4
Government 6/	481	193.7	1,706.7	161	62.0	721.5	10	.6	3.9

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

		Sales		Produc	tion and s	aintenance		Protecti	.ve
Industry	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	begin	Pppages ming in ear	Days idle during year (all	begin	oppages ning in Tear	Days idle during year (all
	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)
All industries	1/36	14.0	235.8	3,484	937.6	29,580.0	51	10.0	58.6
Banufacturing	1/7	.5	15.5	2,030	530.1	14,613.5	2	.9	19.4
Ordnance and accessories	- 7	-5	15.5	3 149	1.7 29.1	88.1 496.5	=] -	=
Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products	-	-	_	1 40	.1 13.8	.9 332.8	_	_	
		_	_	38	5.6	135.0	_	_	_
Apparel, etc. 3/	-				1				_
furniture	i -	_	_	69	12.5	270.9 297.2	_	_	
Paper and allied products	-	Ξ.	-	99	39.3		_	-	-
Printing, publishing, and allied		:					_		
industries	_	-	=	108	15. 1 16. 1	690.2 615.2	-	-	-
Petroleum refining and related industries	-	-	_	21	6.3	88.0	-	-	-
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics				1			į		
products	-		_	88	17.1	361.5 42.8		1 -	_
Leather and leather products	! -	!	_	126	18.6	462.5		-	_
Primary metal industries		_		184	44.1			_	_
Pabricated metal products 4/	j -	-	-	350	55.1		1	.9	19.4
Machinery, except electrical	-	<u> </u>	-	270	80.7	2,082.0	-	_	-
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies.		_	-	183	76.5	1,169.6	_	-	_
Transportation equipment		· _	-	138	72.1		. 1	(2)	(2)
Instruments, etc. 5/	i -	· _	-	32	10.4	285.4	i -	· · · -	i -
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	-	-	-	36	5.6	175.8	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	1/29	13.4	220.3	1,454	407.5	14,966.5	49	9.1	39.2
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	-	-	-	13 274	1.7 114.4	35.3 10.260.4		-	_
Mining	=	_ =		384	169.3	2,271.8	-	-	-
Transportation, communication, electric, qas, and sanitary services	4	-1	1.3	188	36.1	847.2	-	-	-
Wholesale and retail trade	21	7.6	108.5	336	42.6	1,115.6	-	-	-
Pinance, insurance, and real estate	3	5.7	110.2	10 103	1.2 8.6	12.6 165.5	4		2.5
Services	1	(2)	.3	146	33.7	258.2	45	9.0	36.7
Government 6/	1	_	_	140	33.7	250.2	4.5	9.0	30.7

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

		Service		Combinations					
Industry	begini	pages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year			
	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Bumber	Workers involved	stoppages)			
All industries	1/148	24.7	348.3	272	537.2	5,088.9			
Manufacturing	<i>1</i> ∕11	-6	14.3	59	34.9	929, 8			
rdnance and accessories	_	-	-	-	-	. .			
ood and kindred products	2	(2)	.7	12	3.5	45.4			
obacco manufacturesextile mill products	1	-2	8.5	-	-	_			
pparel, etc. 3/	-	_	_	1	(2)	.7			
umber and wood products, except	_	i -	_	i -	_	l <u>-</u>			
furnitureurniture and fixtures	_	_	-	-	_	-			
aper and allied products	-	-	-	2	•2	.4			
rinting, publishing, and allied	_	_	(2)	10	9.9	104.1			
hemicals and allied products		-	- (-,	4	7.7	16.6			
etroleum refining and related industries	-	-	-	-	-	-			
utber and miscellaneous plastics			!						
products	1	(2)	.5	-	-	-			
eather and leather products	3	.1	.9	3	- 8	5.4			
tone, clay, and glass productsrimary metal industries				2	1.1	35.3			
abricated metal products 4/	1	(2)	-5	7	3.9	13.0			
achinery, except electrical	1	-1	.9	6	2.8	76.8			
supplies	-	-		6	2.6	39.9			
ransportation equipment	2	.1	2.2	6	9.3	592.1			
nstruments, etc. 5/iscellaneous manufacturing industries	-	-	-	-] =	-			
Nonmanufacturing	1/137	24.1	333.9	214	502.3	4,159.1			
griculture, forestry, and fisheries	1	(2)	-1	-	-	-			
iningontract construction	1	(2) -	.3	1	(2)	(2)			
ransportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services holesale and retail trade	33 58	7.4 3.6	76.7 142.3	29 25	342.7 63.0	2,907,1 378.1			
Pinance, insurance, and real estate ervices iovernment 6/	5 39	.2 12.9	3.5 111.1	41 119	8.2 88.4	187.5 686.4			

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

2 Fewer than 50.

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

4 Excludes ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

5 Includes professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic

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

Hajor issue	ı İ				- 1	
 	Total	Pederal	State	County	City	Special district
		St	oppages begi	nning in yea	ıE	
All issues	481	1	45	67	262	106
General wage changes	330	- 1	30	49	168	83
Supplementary benefits	9	-	1	-	5	3
Wage adjustments	12	- i	2	2	6	2
Hours of work	1	-	-	-	1	-
Other contractual matters	20	- 1	-	4	10	6
Union organization and security	26	-	1	3	19	3
Job security	20	1	2	2	13	2
Plant administration	52	-	8	7	31 8	6 1
Other working conditions	9	- 1	1	-	1	
Interunion or intraunion matters	2	-		_	<u> </u>	_
Not reported	, -	-	1			
			Workers i	.nwolwed		
All issues	193.7	4.8	17.9	16.1	124.4	30.5
General wage changes	147.3	-	15.0	12.4	97.8	22.1
Supplementary benefits	3.2	-	.8	-	2,2	_ 2
Wage adjustments	7.4	- i	.6	. 7	2.6	3.5
Hours of work	(1)	-	- 1	-	(1)	-
Other contractual matters	4_0	-	-	1.4	1.5	1. 1
Union organization and security	2.8	-	(1)	.4	2.1	-3
Job security	10.6	4.8	.6	1	4.5	6
Plant administration	13.1	-	.7	1.1	8.6	2.7
Other working conditions	4.9			-	.2	(1)
Interunion or intraunion matters	-4		.3	_		_
aut reported.					L	L
			Days idle du	ring year		
All issues	1,706.7	27.8	180.2	185.6	1,047.5	265.7
General wage changes	1.440.2	-	167.5	144_0	917.3	211.4
Supplementary benefits	13.4	-	7.5	-	5.4	.5
Wage adjustments	39.1	-	.9	1.6	19.1	17.5
Hours of work	.1	-	- :	-	.1	-
Other contractual matters	45.2	-	- 1	32.9	9.4	2.9
Union organization and security	16.9		-2	-5	15.5	-7
Job security	48.5	27.8	1.5	.2	16.6	2.4
Plant administration	92.7	-	2.2	6.3	53.9	30.2
Other working conditions	7.5	- 1	-	-	7.4	• 1
Interunion or intraunion matters	3.2	-	.3		2.9	
Not reported	- 1	- ,	-	-		

Fewer than 50.

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

Dashes (-) denote zeroes.

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

Workers and days idle in thousands)				
Major issue		Union part	icipation	
	Total	Called or supported strike	Did not call or support strike	No information
	s	toppages begi	nning in ye	ear
All issues	481	384	58	39
General wage changes	330	275 8	31	24
Nage adjustments	12	8	2) 2
Hours of work	1		1	l -
Other contractual matters	20	17	1	2
Union organization and security	26 20	21 12	17	1
Job securityPlant administration	52	33	14	5
Other working conditions	9	9		_
Interunion or intraunion matters	2	1	1	-
Nct reported		-		<u> </u>
		Workers i	nvolved	
All issues	193.7	174.8	14.7	4.2
General wage changes	147.3	143.0	2.2	2.1
Supplementary benefits	3.2	3.1		(2)
age adjustments	7.4	3.1	3.8	.5
curs of work	(2)	-	(2)	-
ther contractual matters	4.0	3.5	.1	-3
nion organization and security	2.8	2-2	(2)	.5
Job security	10.6	3.6 11.0	6.8 1.7	-4
ther working conditions	4.9	4.9	'• '-	i -:
Interunion or intraumion matters	-4	.3	• 2	-
		Days idle du	ıring year	
All issues	1,706.7	1,603.4	69.4	33.9
	1.440.2	1.404.5	9.2	26.5
Seneral wage changes	13.4	13.4	,	(2)
age adjustments	39.1	20.3	17.8	.9
ours of work	.1	-	.1	-
ther contractual matters	45.2	44.6	-1	.4
	16.9	13.9	(2)	3.0
			31.7	1.2
Job security	48.5	15.6		
Union organization and security Job security Plant administration	92.7	83.2	7.6	1.9
Job security				

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

² Fewer than 50.

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

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

(Workers and days idle in thousands)			<u>-</u>			
Occupation	Total	Federal	State	County	City	Special distric
		Si	toppages beg	jinning in ye	ar	
All occupations	481	1	45	67	262	106
Teachers	125	-	14	14	47	50
Nurses	9	-)	2	6	-	1
Teachers and other professional and technical	16	- 1	3	2	8	3
Professional and technical	3	-	-	1	1	1
Other professional or technical	8		3	5	-	5
lerical	10	- 1	- 1	2	3	5
Sales	9	- I	-	1	8	-
Craft workers	1 á	-	-		3	-
Combination of blue-collar workers	8	-	1	1	5	1
Slue-collar and manual	126	1	9	14	80	22
Police	21 15	_	1	3	17 15	_
irefighters	4	I (- i	Ξ 1	' 4	_
olice and firefighters]]	- 1	-	-	-	_
ther protective	5	-	3	1	1	-
ervice workers	i - i	-	- (= 1	- 1	1
rofessional, technical, and clerical	16	-)	2	5	8 17	1
derical and blue-collar	25 31	- 1	3 2	3	14	12
rcfessional, technical, and blue-collar.	2	_	-	- 1	2	'-
Protective and blue-collar	12	- 1	-	2	10	-
Professional, clerical, and blue-collar.	33	-	2	3	19	9
Sales and clerical	- 1	-	-	- 1	_	-
Sales, blue-collar, and clerical Service and blue-collar	-	-	-	-	-	-
		<u> </u>	Workers	inwolved		
All occupations	193.7	4.8	17.9	16. 1	124.4	30.5
Teachers	50.1	ì _ l	4.8	4.9	24.3	16.
Teachers	1.0	i I I	.1	.8	24.3	
Teachers and other professional and	1					1
technical	9.6	- 1	1.9	3.1	4.0	
Professional and technical	-6	[]	- 1	. 1	•1	
Other professional or technical	. 8		-4	.4	.3	i.
Sales	• •	1 - 1	-	• •	1	
Sanitation workers	-8	- 1	- 1	.1	.7	ļ
Craft workers	1.2	-	-	-	1.2]
Combination of blue-collar workers	1-1	í .I.	.3	(2)	.5	[.
Blue-collar and manual	30.6	4.8	3.6	2.3	14.8	5.
Firefighters	4.8	1	• • •	· <u>-</u>	4.8	ļ
Police and firefighters	.5		-	-	.5	(
Other combinations of protective	-	-	-	-	-	ļ
Other protective	.6	+	. 4	.1	(2)	ì
Service workers	22.5	1 : 1	- 3	.2	21.9	
Professional, technical, and clerical Clerical and blue-collar	22.9] []	.3	1.7	5.8	
Professional, technical, and blue-collar.	28.4	1 I i	.3		23.3	4
Sales and blue-collar	.3	-		}	.3	
Protective and blue-collar	4.9	(-)	-	.6	4.2	İ
Prcfessional, clerical, and blue-collar.	23.3	1 - 1	4.6	.5	15.2	j 3.
Sales and clerical	1 :	-	_	_	! :	1
Sales, blue-collar, and clerical Service and blue-collar	1 -	[_	_	1	1
nofitoe dud hide_Colldressessessessesses		_	_	_	1	1

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

Occupation	Total	Federal	State	County	City	Special district
			Days idle d	uring year		
All occupations	1,706.7	27.8	180.2	185.6	1,047.5	265.7
eachers	554.5	- (25.9	31.4	343.9	153.3
urseseachers and other professional and	5.8	-	. 5	4.9	-	.5
technical	150.2	-	38.9	70.6	36.3	4.5
rofessional and technical	8.8	-	-	.1	7.9	.8
ther professional or technical	2.2	-	.6	1. 7	-	-
lerical	3.9	-	-	1.5	1.1	1.2
ales	-	- !	-	-	-	-
anitation workers	2.5	-	-	.1	2. 4	1 -
raft workers	3.1	- !	-	-	3.1	-
ombination of blue-collar workers	2.4	-	.3	(2)	1.7	.3
lue-collar and manual	250.3	27.8	62.5	39.9	94.6	25.5
olice	5.9	- 1	. 6	.6	4.7	-
irefighters	25.7	-	-	-	25.7	-
olice and firefighters	3.5	-	-	-	3.5	-
ther combinations of protective		-		-	· -	-
ther protective	1.6	-	. 9	.4	.3	, -
ervice Workers		- 1				1
rofessional, technical, and clerical	92.6		1-5	3.0	80.3	7.7
lerical and blue-collar	47.1	- 1	8.0	5.3	33.6	.2
rcfessional, technical, and blue-collar.	250.2	-	.3	10.6	205.3	34.0
ales and blue-collar	3.5	-	-	40.3	3.5	_
rotective and blue-collar	25.7	Ξ		12.3	13.5	1
rcfessional, clerical, and blue-collar.	267.3	-	40.1	3.2	186.2	37.7
ales and clericalales, blue-collar, and clerical	-	-	-	-	-	_
						_

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

³ Few than 50, NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes (-) denote zeros.

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

Level and function	{	and	technic	al 		pa	intenand	nd e		Prot		,	
	Total	Teachers	Nurses	Other	Clerical	Sanita- tion	Crafts	Other	Police	Fire	Police and fire		Other
					Stop	ages be	ginning	in yea	r		 		
All functions	<u>2</u> /481	125	9	27	10	9	3	134	21	15	4	5	119
dministrative services	9	-	-	- 2	2	-	1	1	-	_	2	-	5
elfare servicesaw enforcement and correction	28	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	20	1	-	4	3
ire protectionanitation services	18 34	-	-			8	1	19	1	15]	_	5
ducation	264 13	124	-	18	7	_	_	39 13		-	-	1	75
treets and highwaysarks and recreation	13	1	-	-	- :	-	-	- 1	-	_	-	-	-
ibraries	-	_	-	-		-	-	- 1	-	-	_	-	1
ospitals and health services	18	-	9	5	-	-	-	1	- (~	-	-	3
ransportation and allied facil ther utilities	20 B	-	-		-	-	1	16 5	-	-	-	-	2
ther	10 57	-	_	1	-	ĩ	-	7 33	- 1	-	-	-	17
Japinations		' '			1				1		}	-	17
ederal	1 -	_	=	_] [_		1 1		-	-	=	1 -
Welfare services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Law enforcement and correction. Fire protection	_		-	-	-	_	-	-	-	2	_	=	
Sanitation services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	~	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	~	-	-	-		-	-
Parks and recreationLibraries	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buseums	-	- :	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals and health services Transportation and allied facil	_	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-		-] -
Other utilities	-	_	<u>-</u>	-		-		- 1	-	-	_	=	-
Other	1	Ξ.	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-] -] [-
tate	45	14	2	6	_	_	_	10	3	_	_	3	9
Administrative services	-		\ ~	-	-	~	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welfare services	2 4	-] [1 -] [_	} =	1	-	_	3	1
Fire protection	-	-	j -	-	-	-	_	-	- 1	-	_	-	
Education	29	14	-	3	} -	-	-	6	-	-] -	-	6
Streets and highways Parks and recreation	_	_	-	-	-	-	Ξ.	-	_	-	} <u>-</u>] -	-
Libraries	_	-	-	1 :	=	-	-	-	-	~	-	-	1 :
Ruseums	6	_	2	2	-	_	-	} ~	- 1	-	-	-	2
Transportation and allied facil Other utilities	2	-	-] -	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1 :
Other	!	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-		-
Combinations	1	-	-	-	} -	_	-	1	-	-	-	; -	-
ounty	67	14	6	8	2	1 -	_	15	3	-	-	1	17 2
Administrative services	4	-	-	1	1 -	-	-	- 1	- [-	-	i -	. 3
Law enforcement and correction. Fire protection	4	-	_		-	-	-] [3	-		1	
Sanitation services	1	14	-	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Education	26 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	- 1	-	-	i -	-
Parks and recreationLibraries	_	-	-	-] [-	_	-	- 1	-	-	-	-
Buseums	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	- 1	- 1	-	-	-	-
Hospitals and health services Transportation and allied facil	8 2	-	6	2	-	-	-	- 2	-	_	}	-	-
Other utilities	3	-	_	-	=	-	-	2	-	-	_	-	1
Combinations	9	-	-	i	-	1	-	2	}	-	_	-	5
ity	262	47	_	9	3	8	3	85	17	15	4	1	70
Administrative services	6	-	-		1	~	1	1		-	-	-	3
Helfare services	20 20	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	16	1	-	-	3
Fire protection	18 32	_	-	-	-	8	- 1	17	- 1	15	-	-	3 5
Education	108	46	_	8	1	-	-	12	- 1	-	-	1	40
Streets and highways Parks and recreation	7	-	-	_	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	=
Libraries	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	- }	-	-	-	-
Buseums	3	-	-	ī	-	-	~	1	- }	-	-	-	1
Transportation and allied facil	13	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	9		-	-	-	4
Other utilities													

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

Larel and Guardian	Total		essional echnica		Clerical		oction a			Prote	ective		Other
Level and function	TOTAL	Teachers	Nurses	Other	CIETICAL	Sanita- tion	Crafts	Other	Políce	Fire	Police and fire	Other	
				Si	toppages l	eginnin	in ye	ar - Co	ntinued				
Special district	106	50 -	1 -	4	5	-	-	23	-	-	<u> </u>	-	23
Administrative services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Law enforcement and correction. Fire protection	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Sanitation services	1 101	50	-	- 4	5	:	-	1 19	_	-	_	_	23
Streets and highways	-	-		-	-	-	-	_	=	_	-	-	_
Parks and recreation Libraries	-	_	1 -	-	-	-	-		-	-	} -	-	-
Huseums	1	_	1	=	-		1 -	_	Ξ	-	-	=	_
Transportation and allied facil	3	_	=	-	_	-	-	3	-	_	:	_	-
Other utilities	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	:
Combinations	-	-		L <u>.</u>		L		<u> </u>				_	
			т —	1		Workers	involv	ed I		ſ	1	т—-	
All functions	193.7	50.1	1.0	11.0	0.6	0.8	1.2		3.1	4.8	1		
Administrative services	.6		-	(3)	.1	=	.1	(3)	_	:	:	-	
Law enforcement and correction	4.8	-	-	-	_	=		-	3.1	1.0		.5	
Fire protection	4.6		-	=	=	.7		2.0	(3)	3.8	- 1	-	
Education	119.5	46.5	-		.3	:	-	6.1	_] [-	1-7	
Streets and highways	(3)	(3)	1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Libraries	_	_	-	_	_] :		-	-	-] -	-	
Hospitals and health services	2.6		1.0	- 9	_	_	_	13.1		_		=	3.
Transportation and allied facil	16.2 1.1		-	-	-	_	(3)	, 6	-	j -	-	-	- 1
OtherCombinations	5.9 32.7		_					5.7 3.6	1	_		l	
Pederal	4.8	-	-	-			-	4.8	_	-	-		: :
Administrative services	-	=	_	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		-	٠ .
Law enforcement and correction. Fire protection	_	-		1 -	_] [_			
Sanitation services	-	_		1						_	_	1 :	: :
Education	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	·
Parks and recreation	-	_	-		-		-		_	_			1
Museums	-	-	-		-	-				-		1 -	: :
Hospitals and health services Transportation and allied facil	_	_	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-
Other utilities	4.6	} _	-							-		:	: :
Combinations		-				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•
State	17.9	4.8										1 -	
Administrative services		_	-		│		-	-	-	_	-	-	-1 -:
Law enforcement and correction.		-	-	\ ``~	:		=			-			<u>.</u>
Fire protection	:	-	-	-	. -	-	-		-	-	·] -	. -	- -
Education	15.0	4.8				-	-	-	-	-		-	- 5.
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	: -	: -		-	1	-	-	1 :	: :	: :
Libraries	:	-	-		. -		-	. -	_	-	:	: -	-
Hospitals and health services Transportation and allied facil			-1		: -			4	-		. -	. -	- ``
Other utilities		-	-				-	. ! -	. -	-	: :	. .	.] .
OtherCombinations	::		-			-				-			- '
County	16.1	4.9	. 8	3.6	.1	.1							
Administrative services		s -	-	. -	(3)	. -				-			
Welfare services	.!	-	-	. ``' -		·	. -	. -	- 4	-	. -	- 1	1 .
Fire protection	:	ı -		• -	- -	: =	. -	• • •	ı -	-	: :	- -	-
Education	9.4	4.9		3- 1	(3)	. -	: :	- - :	3 -	!	: :		
Streets and highways Parks and recreation		- -	-			-	. -	. **	·	1	-	-	-
Libraries	1	1 :			: -	: -	: :	- -	1	:	: -		-
Mn se um s													
Museums Hospitals and health services	1.		- 8			· -	. -	- -	- -	-	-	:	- 1
	1.	5 -		: :		: -		1.9	-	-	. -		-1 .

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

level and function	Total		ssional echnica		Clerical		action a			Prote	ective		Other
level and function	10041	Teachers	Nurses	Other	CIGITORY	Sanita- tion	Crafts	Other	Police	Pire	Police and fire	Other	
					Vorke	s invol	ved - (Continu	eđ				
City Administrative services Belfare services Law enforcement and correction.	124.4 .3 .1 3.6	24.3	-	4.1 - -	0.3 .1 .1	0.7	1.2	15.3 (3)	2.5	4.8	0.5	(3) - - -	70.8
Fire protection	4.6 4.3 68.7 .3	20.8	-	4.0	.1	.7	1.1	2.0 1.7 .3	-	3.8	-	(3)	42.0
Libraries	.5 10.4	-	-	-1	-	-	(3)	7.3	=		-	-	3.
Other Combinations	30.3 30.5	-	0.1	1.0	.2	-	-	3.0 5.4	1 -	-	.5	-	23.
Administrative services	(3) 26,5	16.0	-	1.0	=	-	=		-		-		7,8
Streets and highways	-	=		=		-		-	-	-	-	-	
Transportation and allied facil Other stillities Combinations	3.9		-	-	-	-	1	3.9	-	-	£	=	
			,		D	nys idle	during	year					1
All functions	1,706.7	554.5	5.8	161.2	3.9	2.5	i i	1	5.9	25.7	3.5	1.6	686.
Administrative services	10.2 4.5 12.6 22.4 20.4 1,165.1	463.4	-	151.0		2-4	2.2	12.9	5.9	5.0		.3	7. 3. 1. 2. 478.
Streets and highways	25.6 133.5 6.7	-1	5.8	8.9		-	-	.3	-			-	10. 26. 2.
Other utilities	38.7 264.7	91.0	-	. 3	-	.1	-	37.8 17.6	=	-	3.5	-	152.
Pederal Administrative services Welfare services Law enforcement and correction Fire protection.	27.8	· -	-		-			-		=	-	1 =	
Sanitation services Education Streets and highways Parks and recreation Libraries			-					-		=		=	
Buseums	27.8		-	:				27.8	=			=	1
Combinations	180.2	:] [39.4	-		-	62.5	: -	-		-	50.
Law enforcement and correction. Fire protection. Sanitation services Streets and highways	169.1	:	-	38.5		: -		56.0		-	-		48.
Parks and recreation	1.3		.5	-		:	: :		: -			=	
Other utilities					. (.1 -	- 1 -			1 -		., -	

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

	Total		essional technica		Clerical		uction a intenan		ļ	Prote	ective		Other
Level and function		Teachers	Nurses	Other		Sanita- tion	Crafts	Other	Police	Fire	Police and fire		
		Days idle during year - Continued											
ounty	185.6	31.4	4.9	72.4	1.5	0.1	T -	40.0	0.6	-		0.4	34.
Administrative services	8.8		-	-	1.4	! -	-	-	i -	-	-	-	7.
Welfare services	2.4		-	.7	i -	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	· -	1.
Law enforcement and correction.	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.6	-	-	-4	1
Fire protection	1 -	-	i -	_	_	_] [-	_		-	-	1
Sanitation services	109.8] -	70.6	.2	-		.1				-	6.
Education	109.8		-	/0.6		_	-	1.0			_] [١ .
Parks and recreation	1.0	_	_	_	-	-		"-	-	-	-	-	1
Libraries	-	L	_	-	-	-		-	i -	-	-	-	1
Museums	-	- 1	-	- (- 1	-		-	-	-	-	1 -	1
Hospitals and health services	5.4	-	4.9	- 6	-	i -	-	-	:	-		-	1
Transportation and allied facil	35.3		-	-	-	-	-	35.3		-	-	-	l .
Other utilities	4.7		j -] -	-	, -	-	2.8		-	-	-	1.
Other	- 3		-	.3		1 -	-	1 7	:	-	_] [
Combinations	16.7	-	-	.1	-	.1	-	.1	-	-	-		16.
	4 007 5	343.9	-	44.2	1.1	2.4	3.1	96.3	4.7	25.7	3.5	.3	522.
ity	1,047.3		1 -	44.2	.3	2.7	7.7	.1		23.7	3.5		
Welfare services	.6			-	.6	-	1 -		_	-	-	-	! -
Law enforcement and correction.	10.1		-	-	-	-	-	-	4.6	5.0	-	-	1 .
Fire protection	22.4		-	_	-	-	-	-	-	20.8	-	-	1.
Sanitation services	19.4	-	-	-	-	2.4	2.2	11.8	.1	-	i -	-	2.
Education	642.3	252.8		36.3		-	-	8.7		-		.3	344.
Streets and highways	1.1		-	-		-				-	-	-	
Parks and recreation				-		1 -		1 -	_	-	_	:	1
Libraries	-	-	_			_	=		-	-	-	[1
Museuss	40 0	-] [7.9		-				-	1 -	-	10.
Hospitals and health services			-	1.3		_				-	_	-	26.
Transportation and allied facil	2.0			-	I .	-	1			-	1 -	Í -	1
Other utilities	4.8		_	1 -	-	_	"=	4.2		_	-	-	1 :
Combinations			-	i -	-	-				-	3.5	-	136.
	Į.				i	1	1)		ļ	l
pecial district				5.3	1.2			25.8		-	-	-	79.
Administrative services		-	1	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	_	ŀ
Welfare services		-	_	-	1 :	_			1 -		-		ì
Law enforcement and correction.			-	-	_		ſ	1	1	1 -	1 [_	ł
Fire protection			_	_	I	_			_	_	-	_	1
Sanitation services				I.	1					-	-	! -	79.
Streets and highways		155.5	-	-] _		1		-	-) -	1
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	1 -	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Libraries	-	-	_	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Museums	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	· -	-	-	-	1
Hospitals and health services	1 -5		- 5	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	1
Transportation and allied facil			-	-	-	1 -	-			-	-	i -	1
Other utilities		-	-	-	1	-	1	-		-	_	-	1
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Combinations	1 -	- 1	ł -	1 -	1 -		1 -	1 -	- 1	1 -		-	1

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

¹ The total number of stoppages reported for all fundtions or an individual level may not equal the sum of its components because individual stoppages occurring in two or more groups have been

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

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

State	Total	All union	ns and associ	ations		APL - CIO	
!	Total	Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information	Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information
		17 9 F 68 148 44444	Stoppag	es beginning	in year		
All States	481	411	22	13	163	12	4
Alabama	14	2 .	5		2	5	_
Alaska	2	1	-	-	1	-	_
Arizona	2	2	-	-	1	-	-
Arkansas	3	1	-	-	1	-	-
California	23	20	1	1	11	1	-
Colorado	2	2	_	_	-	_	-
Connecticut	6	6	_	_	4		_
Delaware	2	2	_	-	1	-	_
District of Columbia	3	2	-		2	-	-
Florida	3	2	-	-	2	-	-
Georgia	2	_	1	_	_	_	_
Hawaii		_	-	-	-	-	_
Idaho	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	38	32	2	. 3	10		2
Indiana	23	19	2	•	6	1	-
_							
IOWA	2	2	_		2		
Kansas	3 :	2	1	_	2	1	_
Louisiana	7	<u> </u>	i		2	<u>:</u>	-
Maine	4	3	<u> </u>	1] =	- !	_
	. 1	_		:			
maryland	1 9	1 9	_	· -	1 8	-	-
Massachusetts	74	72	-	2	17	_	· -
Michigan	6	6			2		_
Minnesota	3	3	_	·	1	_	_
11111111111111111111111111111111111111	, ,	-			·		
Missouri	8	6	2	-	4	-	-
Montana	7	5	1	1	3	1	-
Nebraska	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
Nevada		- 1	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
New Jersey	25	25	_	-	6	-	-
New Mexico			_	-	_	_	-
New York	16	15	_	1	12	-	-
North Carolina	6	1	-	-	-		-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohic	67	59	2	. 2	23	1	1
Oklahoma	1	1			1	<u>:</u>	: :
Oregon	4	4	-	-	i	-	-
Pennsylvania	69	66	-	2	22	-	. 1
Rhode Island	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	_ '	_	-	_	_	_	_
South Dakota		_	_		\ <u> </u>	! ['	_
Tennessee	10	5	3 .	· -	3	2	_
Texas	3	=	1	-	1 -	_	-
Utah	- !	- i	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	з.	3	_	_			
VermontVirginia	1	1		· -	1	_	_
Washington	16	16	_	_	7	_	_
West Virginia	4	2	-		2	_	_
Wisconsin	4	4		-	2	-	_
Wyoming	-	-	- '	-	-	-	_
l l							

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

State		Other unions	;	Empl	No union		
	Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information	Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information	
			Stoppag	es beginning	in year		
All States	34	5	2	214	5	7	35
labama	-	-	_	_	-	-	7
laska	-		-	-	-	-	1
rizona	- 1	-	- "	1	-	- '	-
rkansas	-	-	=	-		-	2
alifornia	-	-	-	9	-	1	1
olorado	_	_	_	2		-	-
olorado	_	-	-	2		-	-
elaware	- 1	-	-	1	-	-	-
istrict of Columbia	_	_	-	_	- 1	-	1
lorida	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
eorgia	-	1	-	: -	-	-	1
Awaii	-	-	-	1		-	
laho	3	-		19	2	1	1
llinoisadiana	3	_	_	13	i		2
diana	_			, ,,	1		
)¥a	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
nnsas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
entucky	-		-	-	-	-	-
ouisiana	1	-	-	1	1		2
aine	1	-	-	2	-	1	-
		_	_	_	-	_	_
aryland assachusetts	_	_	-	1	_	_	_
ichigan	4	_	1	51	_	1	-
innesota	3	-	_	1	-	-	-
ississippi	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
		_		1		: !	
issouri	1	2	1	; 1 2	_	: -	_
ontana	<u>-</u>	. [<u>'</u>	:	_	i -	_
ebraska	: I	_	_		-		_
evadaew Hampshire	_	. <u>-</u>	_		-	i -	-
cw nampanite	İ			1			
ew Jersey	3	· -	<u>-</u>	16	-	-	-
ew Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ew York	-	· +	-	3	-	1	-
orth Carolina	1	-	-	_	-	-	5
orth Dakota	-		· -	_	-	_	_
	: 4	_		32	1	1	4
hio klahoma		: <u> </u>	_	-	1 :	i -	-
regor		· _	-	Э.	1 -	-	-
ennsylvania		-	_	36	-	1	1
ode Island	1	<u>-</u>	-	4	-	-	-
		1		i	1		
outh Carolina	_	-	_	1 . [1 [I	_
outh Dakota	1	1	-	1	_	_	2
ennessee	i		_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	_	2
ab	1	2.5	_	-	_	-] =
					İ		
ermont	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
irginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ashington	1	-	i -	8	_	-	-
est Virginia	-	-	-	1	1 -	-	2
isconsin	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
yoming	-	-	-	-	-	_	

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

				·			
State	Total -	All union	s and associ	iations		APL - CIO	
		Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information	Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information
			Wo	orkers involve	eđ		
All States	193.7	187.3	3.1	1.4	106.6	1.9	0.2
Alabasa	2.0	. 4	1.4	_	-4	1.4	~
Alaska	. 6	.6	-	-	.6	-	-
Arizona	2.3	2.3	1 -	_	.1	- i	-
ArkansasCalifornia	4.0	.1 3.9	(2)	.1	2.4	(2)	-
					İ	,-,	
Colorado	2.5	.2 2.5		_	.4	- 1	-
Celaware	2.8	2.8	_	-	(2)	-	-
District of Columbia	3.2	3.1	-	-	3.1	- 1	-
Florida	. 3	.3	-	-	-3	-	-
Georgia	. 4	-	.3	-	-	- i	-
Bavaii		-	-	-	-	-	-
IdahoIllinois	(2) 10.3	(2) 9.9	i .i	.3	2.2	Ξ 1	.1
Indiana	3.2	3, 1	i	• • • •	2.7	.1	• •
			1			i	
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	- 6	.6		-	.6	- !	-
Kentucky Louisiana	4.0	.8 3.8	(2)	i -	3.4	.1	-
Maine	-3	.2	(2) -	.1	3.4		Ξ
Maryland	-1	.1	_	_	.1	_	
Massachusetts	6.7	6.7	i -		5.8	_	_
Michigan	20.1	20.0	-	.1	4.8	-	-
Minnesota	.7	.7	-	-	.1	-	-
Mississippi	. 6	.6	-	-	.3	-	-
Missouri	4.6	4.2	.4		3.8	- [-
Montana	.9	. 9	(2)	. 1	- 8	(2)	-
Nebraska	-1	.1		-	-1	<u> </u>	_
Newada	.5	.5	-	_	.5	- 1	-
	11.1	11 1		_	5.0	_	
New Jersey	11.1	11.1		_	5.0	I)	_
New York	4.1	3.9	-	. 3	2.5	- i	_
North Carolina	.6	. 2	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	- 1	- '	-
Ohio	32.6	32.1	. 2	.3	17.4	.1	(2)
Oklahoma	- 1	.1	. -	-	.1	- !	
Oregon	.5	.5	_ :	- !	(2)	- 1	(2)
Pennsylvania	49.0	48.5 2.5	_ :	.3	38.7		(2)
	2.3	2.3		_		- !	
South Carolina	-1	-	- 1	- ,	-	-	-
South Dakota	_ =	-	i 5 i	-	1	-	-
Tennessee	8.0	7.5	.3	- :	4.0	-2	-
Utah	-3	-			-	Ξ:	_
				_	(2)	_	_
Vermont	.5	-5 -5	1 [(2)	Ξ	
Washington	9.7	9.7	- 1	-	5.3	- 1	-
West Virginia	.6	- 4	-	-	. 4	- [-
Wisconsin	1.3	1.3	-	-	1.3	-	-
Wyoming		-	_	-	-	-	-

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

State		Other unions	ı	Empl	oyee associa	tions	
	Officially recognized	Not recognized	Wo information	Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information	No union
			Wo	rkers involv	red		
All States	6.5	0.9	0.1	74.2	0.3	1.1	1.9
Alabama	-	_	-	-	_	-	(2)
Alaska	-	_	_	2.2	[-	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Arizona	1 - 1] -	_		-	-	(2)
California	_	-	-	1,5	-	.1	(2)
		_		,	_	_	-
Colorado	_	1 -	_	2.1	_	_	1 -
Connecticut Delaware	_	-	_	2.8	-	-	l
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	1 :	_	(2) (2)
Florida	-	-	-	-	-	_	(2)
	_	.3	-	1 -	-	-	.1
Georgia	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	_	(2)	-	.1	-
Illinois	.2		! [7.6	.1	·:	(2) (2)
Indiana	_	1	_	2.7	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	\ ·-/
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	-		_	_	1 :
Kentucky		-			(2)	_	.2
Louisiana	(2)	1 :	1 -	. 2	(*) -	.1	-=
Maine	(2)		1	-	1		İ
Maryland	-	-	-	_	_	1 -	1 :
Massachusetts	-	-	(2)	14.3	1		_
Michigan	.8	_	\ '-' -	.6	-	-	-
Minnesota	. 2	-	-	.1	-	-	-
					_	_	-
Missouri	.3	- 4	.1	.1	_	_	-
Montana	_	_	1	1 -	-	-	-
Wengga	-	-	-	-	-	_	1 :
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 -
	1.1		_	5.0	-	-	-
New Jersey	1	-	-	1 -	-	-	-
New York	-	-	_	1.3	_	.3	.3
North Carolina	.2	1 -	1 :		1 =	1 :	
North Dakota	_	_	_	1			
Ohio	.8	-	-	13.9	_1	.3	(2)
Oklahoma	-	-	_	1 -		_	1 -
Oregon	-	_	1 -	7.7	1	.2	.3
Pennsylvania		_	-	2.5	-	1 2	-
South Carolina	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	. -	·	-	1 2		1 :	1
Tennessee	. 2	(2)	-	3.3		I -	.3
Texas		<u>'</u>		_	-	_	1 7
VLQ U			1		1		I
Vermont		-	-	. 4		_	1 -
Virginia	-	1 :	_	4.4		1 -	1 -
Washington	(2)] [_	7.7	_	-	.2
Wisconsin		-	-	(2)	-	i -	-
Hyoming		-	_	-	-	I	1

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

(Workers and days idle in thousands)	· · · · · ·				T		
State	Total	All unior	ıs and as soci	ations		APL - CIO	
		Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information	Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information
		1	i I	ays idle dur	ing year	L	
All States	1,706.7	1,667.3	16.0	14.6	888.2	8.0	1.2
al abama	10.1	3.9	5 6	_	3.0		
Alabama Alaska	10.1	14.6	5.6	1	3.9	5.6	_
Arizona	11.1	11.1	_	-	.1]	_
Arkansas	2.9	2.9	_		2.9		
California	65.7	65.5	(2)	.1	53.8	(2)]
Colorado	3.2	3.2	_	_	_	_	
Connecticut	22.0	22.0	1 [1 -	1.4	1	_
Delaware	70.0	70.0] [(2)		
District of Columbia	14.4	14.3	1 [1 -	14.3	1	1 2
Plorida	3.4	3.3	_]	3.3	-	_
Georgia	4.8	i _	4.5	_	_	_	_
Hawaii	4.0		1 ***2	1	_	1	
Idaho	.3	.3	1	!		1 -	1 -
Illinois	72.0	69.7	.8	1.4	32.2	1 -	.9
Indiana	13.3	12.4	.8	, , ,	3.3	.7	. 9
Indiana	13.3	12.4		-	3.3	• '	_
Iowa	_	_		-	_	_	_
Kansas	3.1	3.1	1 1		3.1	_	1 [
Kentucky	4.6	4.4	.1	-	4.4	.1	_
Louisiana	25.2	25.0	(2)	_	23.4		1
Maine	.5	.3	- '-'	.2		-	_
Maryland	.8	.8	· _		.8		_
Massachusetts	55.2	55.2	_	_	20.5		_
Michigan	134.0	133.9	-	- 1	12.7	_	-
Minnesota	13.6	13.6	_		1.7		-
Mississippi	2.9	2.9	_		1.1	_	1 2
	2.,					i .	1
Bissouri	12.9	11.1	1.8		9.9		-
Montana	7.6	7.4	.1	.1	6.5	.1	: -
Nebraska	. 1	.1	· _	-	.1	· -	- I
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	1.2	1.2	-	-	1.2	' -	-
New Jersey	76.7	76.7	-	: <u>-</u> :	26.1	_	_
New Mexico	-	-	-	_	_	! -	-
New York	39.4	39.0	-	. 4	28.5	-	i -
North Carolina	7.7	5.8	-	: -	-	-	1 :
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	439.7	427.4	1.1	11.0	316.1	1.0	.2
Oklahoma	. 1	.1	-	-	.1	1 -	; =
Oregon	3.1	3.1	-	-	(2)	-	· -
Pennsylvania	349.1	345.3	-	1.3	177.5	-	.1
Rhode Island	7.1	7.1	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	_	_	· -	- 1	-	-	_
South Dakota	_	-	_	_	-	-	_
Cennessee	47.6	45.9	.8		17.9	_4	1 -
Texas	. 5	-	. 1	-	-	! 12	-
Otah	-	-	-	-	-	j -	-
Vermont	2.9	2.9	: -	- i	.5	_	_
Virginia	2.8	2.8	_	-	2.8	_	1 -
Washington	108.8	108.8	_	-	53.3		1
West Virginia	11.7	10.3	_	-	10.3	_	_
Wisconsin	40.2	40.2	_	-	40.1	_	_
Tyoning	-	_	-	-	-	-	_

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

(Workers and days idle In thousands)				1			
State		Other unions	3	Empl	.o ye e associa	itions	No union
	Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information	Officially recognized	Not recognized	No information	
	-		D	ays idle dur	ing year		_
All States	79.3	6.9	0.1	699.9	1.0	13.2	8.9
Alahama	_	_	_	-	-	-	.7
Alaska	-	-	-		_	-	.1
Arizona	-	-	-	11.0	-	-	-
Arkansas	-	1 -		11,7	_	-1	1
California	_	_	-	11.7	_	• •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Colorado	-	-	-	3.2	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	-	20.6	-	_	-
Delaware	-	_		70.0] -		.1
District of Columbia	i -	1 -		_	1 - 1]	; i
Florida		ł	1	}	1		•
Georgia	-	4.5	-	-	-	-	.3
Hawaii	-		-	-	-	-	-
Idaho]	-	_	E.			- m
Illinois Indiana	.6	_		37.0 9.1	.8	.5	(2) .1
Indiana	_	_		, ,,,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	• •
Iowa	_	-	-	-	_	-	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky		_	-	-		_	.2
Louisiana	(2)		:	.6	(2)	.2	
Maine	(.2)	_	-	•-3		•••	
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bassachusetts	+	-	-	34.7	! -	1 :	-
Michigan	7.3	1 :	(2)	113.8]	.1	_
Minnesota	3.6	! [1	8.3	_	1 -	_
ursatsat three		i	1				
Missouri	.9	1.8	-	.3	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	.1	. 9	-	-	_
Bebraska	-	-	-		1 -		_
Nevada	_	1	_	1 -	1 [_	_
New Hampshire	İ	İ		1			
Hew Jersey	3.0	-	-	47.6	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	1 :	_		-		-
New York		1 :	_	10.4	1 -	-4	1.9
North Carolina	5.8		1 -	1 -	1 -	1 -	1.3
MOTTE DANGERS							
Ohio	2.2	-	-	109.1	.1	10.8	-1
Oklahoma	-	-	-	i	-		_
Oregon	52.9	_	-	3.1 114.9	-	1.2	2.5
PennsylvaniaRhode Island	(2)] -	-	7.1] -	"-	
South Carolina	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	.6	-5	-	27.4	_	1 :	.8
Texas	_	-1	1 :	1 -		_	.4
Utah	1 -	_	_	_	_		_
Vermont	-] -	-	2.4	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	(2)		-	55.4	1 =	_	1.4
West Virginia	I		1 -	-1	1 - 1	1	1.4
Wisconsin	(2)	! -					

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

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

² Fewer than 50.

Table 21. Work stoppages by region and State, 1978'

(Workers and days idle in thousands)					
	Stoppag	es beginning	in year		during year toppages)
Region and State	Number	Hean duration (days) <u>2</u> /	Workers inwolwed	Number	Percent of est. non-agricultural working time 3/
United States	4,230	19.7	1,622.6	36,921.5	0.17
Region I	246	23.4	52.4	929.9	.07
Connecticut	55 24	30.4	8.4	238.5	.07
Maine Massachusetts	117	41.0 18.1	7.6 25.2	213.5 330.5	.21 .05
New Hampshire	15	27.2	3.1	60.5	.07
Rhode Island	36	13.9	7.2	75.4	.08
Vermont	11	17.3	.9	11.5	.02
Region II	534	21.9	162.7	2,639.3	.11
New Jersey	219	13.0	51.2	555.8	.07
New York	328	26.0	111.4	2,083.5	.12
Region III	755	17.5	255.3	9,181.7	.38
Delaware	23	29.8	8.7	139.2	.22
District of Columbia	26	14.1	6.4	63.6	.04
Maryland Pennsylvania	46 480	16.7 17.4	14.1 154.5	230.8 4,063.9	.06 .35
Virginia	69	22.9	35.4	1,291,2	.25
West Virginia	142	10.9	36.1	3,392.9	~ 2.20
Region IV	418	16.1	203.3	4,736.9	.14
Alabama	69	16.8	21.6	1,069.0	.32
Florida	50	12.4	20.2	227.8	.03
Georgia	40 102	9.2 18.7	23.8 63.2	202.6	.04
Mississippi	29	23.1	11.6	201.8	.10
Mississippi	31	11.9	12.3	124.8	.02
South Carolina	21 91	8.5	10.3	69.0	.02
Tennessee		18.4	40.3	749.3	.17
Region V	1,431	22.9	496.0	11,395.8	.25
Illinois	314 211	17.6 23.1	135.7 62.0	3,037.1	.26 .27
Indiana	300	24.0	93.7	1,497.0	.20
Minnesota	91	30.6	35.0	775.0	.18
OhioWisconsin	441 110	25.6 21.8	141.3 28.2	3,756.6 573.2	.34
#ISCOUSIA	110	21.0	20.2	573.2	.12
Region VI	192	17.3	100.7	1,478.3	.07
ArkansasLouisiana	28 38	15.9 15.0	8.6 20.8	120.8 235.5	.07
New Mexico	21	15.1	9.2	223.7	.20
Oklahoma	23	34.1	10.2	262.0	.10
Texas	91	15.6	52.0	636.3	.05
Region VII	168	15.9	80.9	1,065.4	.09
Iowa	47	14.8	12.8	165.8	.06
Kansas	21 92	9.2	14.5	119.5	.05
Missouri	14	23.0 5.9	39.3 14.2	700.8 79.3	.14 .05
	_				
Region VIII	73 37	6.6	43.8 17.1	596.6 185.9	.09
Montana	19	6.9	7.9	185.9 56.1	.08
North Dakota	5	6.1	3.2	17.4	.03
South Dakota	3 11	4.4	1.3	7.1 204.9	.01
Utah	5	6.9 5.0	5.4 8.8	125.3	.16 .26
	-				
Region IX	347	20.6	159.9	2,756.6	.10
Arizona	31 296	11.7 23.3	20.2 124.3	317.7 2,295.4	.14 .10
Hawaii	18	10.7	12.4	99.7	.11
Nevada	11	11.3	3.0	43.7	.05
Region X	153	23.3	67.5	2,141.0	.28
Alaska	12	57.0	1.5	58.2	, 14
Idaho	15	10.6	5.0	41.3	.05
Gregon	44 94	22.2 24.3	19.6 41.4	570.3 1,471.1	.23 .39
	27	47.3	₹1.7	1,771101	

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

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

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

(Workers and days idle in thousands)					Occupation			
Region and State		ļ	<u> </u>	1		1		
	Total	Professional and technical	Clerical	Salesworkers	Production and maintenance	Protective	Service	Combinations
				Stoppages beg	inning in year	:	*	
United States	4,230	203	36	36	3,484	51	148	272
Region I	246 55	18	4 2	2	196 39	5	10 3	11 5
Maine	24	3	-	1	18	1	-	1
Massachusetts	117 15	6	1	2	93 13	1 1	7	7
New Hampshire Rhode Island	36	2	-	i	29	2	-	2
Vermont	11	3	1	. 1	5	-	-	1
Region II	534	21	10	4	439	2	19	39
New Jersey	219	14	3	3 2	175 271	- 2	9 10	15 28
New York	328	8	7					
Region III Delaware District of	755 23	42 2	5 -	8 2	621 15	2 -	32 2	45 2
Columbia	26	6		2 2	12 38		1	5 5
Maryland	46 480	35	5	5	381	2	23	29
Virginia	69	-	-	1	59	1 : !	3	6
West Virginia	142		-	3	127	-	2	10
Region IV	418	6	-	3	382	6	7	14
Alabama	69 50	1 2	_		63	_	3	5 4
FloridaGeorgia	40	3	_	_	33	-	ĭ	3
Kentucky	102	-	Ξ	3	94		_	5
Mississippi	29 3 1	- 1	-		25 27	1 1	-	3 2
South Carolina	. 21		-	-	20	-	-	1
Tennessee	91	3	-	-	80	4	3	1
Region V	1,431	96	11	13	1,134	19	37	121
Illinois	314	20	2	3 4	252 177	2 3	12	23 10
Indiana	211 300	13 47	1	3	198	1 - 1	8	43
Minnesota	91	4	1	1 1	75		3	7
OhioWisconsin	441 110	15	7	5 2	345 97	13	8 2	48
				1				
Region VI	192 28	3	3	3	167 25	2	7	7 3
Louisiana	38	2	1	-	28	2	2	3
New Mexico	21		_	1	17	-	1 -	2 3
Oklahoma Texas	23 91	1	2	1 2	19 78		4	4
Region VII	168	1	_	6	139	4	8	10
Iowa	47	-	-	2	38	- 1	4	3
Kansas	21 92	1		- 4	16 74	2 2	1 2	2 9
Missouri	14	-	_] I	11	=	ĩ	2
Region VIII	73		2	1	54	5	1	6
Colorado	37	2	2	1	27	-	1	4
Montana	19 5	2	_	_	10	4	-	3 2
South Dakota	3		_	ļ .	2	-	-	1
Utah	11	-	-	-	9	1	_	1
Wyoming	5	-	-	_	4	-	-	1
Region IX	347	13	1	4	270	4	23	32
Arizona	31 296	1 12	- 1	4	24 224	4	2 20	31
Hawaii	18	1	-	i -	14	-	1	2
Nevada	11	-	-	-	8	-	. 1	2
Region X	153	13	-	2	109	2	9	18
Alaska	12 15	1	_	_	12	1	3 1	3
Idaho Oregon	44	4		1	35		-	4
Washington	94	9	-	2	63	1 1	5	14

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

(Workers and days idle in thousands) Occupation Region and State Total Service Combinations Professional Clerical Salesworkers Production Protective and and technical maintenance Morkers involved 937.6 10.0 24.7 537.2 1-622-6 96.3 2.8 United States..... 1.5 37.8 4 - 4 Region I.... 52.4 6.6 8.4 7.6 25.2 .2 .4 4.7 (2) - 1 . 5 2.6 Connecticut (2) (2) Maine..... . 3 1.3 (2) .8 18.1 New Hampshire..... 3.1 7.2 . 1 3-0 1.4 4.5 . 1 1.0 Rhode Island (2) (2) (2) Vermont..... . 3 20.2 118-6 . 4 12.1 162.7 5.8 1.0 4.6 Region II..... New York..... 51.2 2.9 11.8 .7 4.2 76.2 . 4 15.4 80.3 . 1 1,2 157.9 . 9 2.2 255.3 12.6 Region III..... 2.8 (2) 5.6 Delaware..... District of 6.4 . 9 . 1 4.4 Columbia..... 8.7 48.2 14.1 154.5 1.8 8.8 .8 93.9 . 9 .1 12.9 (2) 35-4 . 1 36.1 26.5 69.7 . 5 120.4 4.3 . 4 Region IV..... 203.3 8.1 7.9 (2) 1.8 13.7 21.6 Alabama.... 9.4 8.8 . 2 Plorida..... 20.2 10.2 - 1 Georgia..... . 5 15.6 Kentucky 63.2 4.4 6.5 3.9 9.7 7.1 5.3 11.6 Mississippi (2) North Carolina..... .5 12.3 10.3 . 1 4.1 40.3 4.6 21.8 Tennessee..... 304.7 2.5 3.9 137.8 2.8 Region V.... 496.0 43.3 .8 .5 41.4 9.4 Illinois..... 135.7 8.6 . 2 49.8 62.0 2.3 Indiana....... 1.6 25.8 51.5 93.7 14.3 (2) 14.4 14 - 1 35.0 Minnesota..... 2.3 141.3 11.8 .6 85.5 8.7 19.0 (2) 28.2 . 4 Wisconsin..... 58.8 . 2 . 4 36.4 4.3 . 4 100.7 Region VI..... 3.0 Arkansas...... 10.8 . 2 . 2 6.2 20.8 Louisiana..... 3.3 (2) (2) (2) 6.5 (2) 2.6 New Mexico..... 5.4 Oklahoma..... 10.2 17.2 _ 4 . 1 33.1 . 2 52.0 Texas 55.5 7.2 2.5 19.7 .7 1.4 80.9 1.0 Region VII..... 5.4 (2) 1.2 . 6 12.3 Kansas.... 14.5 1.0 2.4 11.8 . 2 Missouri....... Nebraska..... 14.2 . 2 20.3 (2) (2) 22.9 43.8 . 3 (2) 17.1 . 1 13.6 3.3 Colorado..... 6.9 7.9 3.2 . 1 .1 3.0 (2) 2.8 1.3 1.3 2.5 3.3 (2) 5.4 8.8 5.6 Wyoming.... 64.7 . 2 2.3 82.2 159.9 10.0 Region IX..... (2) 2.0 2 3.5 20.2 Arizona..... 14.4 . 1 . 2 11.8 (2) .8 Neva da.... 3.0 30.2 . 2 32.2 Region X..... 67.5 4.4 (2) (2) 1.9 (2) 1.5 Alaska...... 5.0 Idaho..... (2) 10.6 8.4 (2) 19.6 . 1 . 3 3.7 19.0

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

					Occupation			
Region and State	Total	Professional and technical	Clerical	Salesworkers	Production and maintenance	Protective	Service	Combination
				Days idle d	uring year			
United States	36,921.5	1,574.6	35.3	235.8	29,580.0	58.6	348.3	5,088.9
Region I	929.9	39.7	2.2	29.2	744.9	2.1	43.4	68.5
Connecticut	238.5	24.3	2.1	7.5	197.3	.3	1.5	5.6
Haine	213.5	.5		1.2	211.7 205.4	(2)	41.9	56.8
Massachusetts	330.5 60.5	10.4	.1	15.3	59.1		41.9	30.0
Rhode Island	75.4	2.0	-	3.1	64.0	1.1	-	5.1
Vermont	11.5	2.5	.1	.9	7.4	-	-	.7
Da -d an - TT	2,639.3	77.3	4.8	36.5	2,249.3	-8	56.3	214.4
Region II	555.8	20.8	1.5	7.5	431.1	1 - :	6.7	88.1
New York	2,083.5	56.5	3.3	29.0	1,818.2	3.	49.6	126.2
Dogion TIT	9,181.7	216.5	.9	24.2	8,048.4	19.4	36.4	835.9
Region III	139.2	70.0	.9	.8	66.0	1	1.4	1.1
District of					1	1	_	}
Columbia	63.6	21.1	· -	1.4	33.6	1 =	1.7	7.3
Maryland	230.8	125.3	- 9	4.2 16.3	188.9 3,611.5	19.4	31.2	259.4
PennsylvaniaVirginia	4.063.9 1,291.2	125.3	1 -2	.3	898.6	17	1.1	391.1
West Virginia	3,392.9	-	-	1.2	3,249.9	-	.9	140.9
	4,736.9	00.3	_	6.7	4,306.2	16.5	12.1	315.1
Region IV	1,069.0	80.3	_		1,035.8	10.5		33.1
Florida	227.8	25.3	_	-	154.2	_	10.8	37.5
Georgia	202.6	12.1	-	-	141.7	-	.7	48.1
Kentucky	2,092.7	-	-	6.7	2,006.4	. 6	-	79.6 29.5
Hississippi	201.8 124.8	4.0	_		88.5	.4	! _	31.9
North Carolina	69.0	4.0] [_	53.5	4 - 1	-	15.5
Tennessee	749.3	38.8	-	-	654.4	15.5	- 6	40.0
a	11,395.8	873.9	16.9	100.3	8,676.0	5.2	52.4	1,671.1
Region V	3,037.1	86.2	.7	6.1	2,597.8	1.0	12.5	332.8
Indiana	1,497.0	8.8	-	35.3	1,311.4	.9	3.0	137.6
Michigan	1,756.9	131.2	-1	44.9	1,177.2		11.1	392.3
Minnesota	775.0	360.0	2.7	11.2	342.7 2,772.1	3.3	14.2 7.1	54.6 683.6
Ohio	3,756.6 573.2	265.9 21.9	13.4	1.8	474.7	1.1	4.6	70.2
#ISCOUSING	, ,,,,,,							
Region VI	1,478.3	31.0	4.9	1.6	1,153.0	1.1	28.6	258.2 25.3
Arkansas	120.8 235.5	23.0	-8	_	95.5 185.0	1.1	1.1	24.6
Louisiana	223.7	23.0		. 2	212.8	1	. 3	10.4
Oklahoma	262.0	-	-	.5	131.8	-	1.1	128.6
Texas	636.3	8.0	4.1	.8	528.0	-	26.2	69.2
Region VII	1,065.4	8.0	-	24.0	519.3	3.6	16.0	494.4
Iowa	165.8	-	-	1.1	132.5	-	1.1	31.1
Kansas	119.5		-		63.9	3.1	2.1	50.4 359.7
Missouri	700.8	8.0	_	23.0	298.8 24.1	-5	2.0	53.2
Renranda			1	ĺ				
Region VIII	596.6	20.6	1.2	.3	487.6 171.2	1.5	1 :1	85.4 12.7
Colorado	185.9	.3	1.2	-3	6.5	1.1	1	32.2
Montana	56.1 17.4	16.3	1 -	1	1.3	1	-	12.1
South Dakota	7.1	1 72	-	-	2.0	-	-	5.1
Utah	204.9	-	-	-	194.3	-4	-	10.1
Wyoming	125.3	-	1 -	-	112.2	-	-	13.1
Region IX	2,756.6	89.8	4.4	7.6	1,720.4	8.2	43.6	882.5
Arizona	317.7	11.0	1 -	-	291.2	-	1.2	14.3
California	2,295.4	71.6	4.4	7.6	1,309.9	8.2	39.7	854.0
Hawaii Nevada	99.7 43.7	7.2	-		90.2	_	2.1	12.6
neraug		1	l		1			
Region X	2,141.0	137.7	-	5.5	1,674.9	.3	59.1	263.4 16.6
Alaska	58.2	4.3	1 -	-	36.3 28.7	.1	(2)	12.3
Idaho Oregon	41.3 570.3	7.4	_	-4	482.3	1	- '-'	80.2
Washington	1,471.1	125.7	_	5.1	1,127.6	.2	58.1	154.3

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

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

Pewer than 50.

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

	ļ	Alabam	a.		Arizon	ia T		Arkansa	.5
Industry group	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all
	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	Workers inwolved	stoppages)
All industries 1/	69	21.6	1,069.0	31	20.2	317.7	28	8.6	120.8
Manufacturing 1/	36	8.2	441.4	10	3.0	107.9	17	2.5	76.5
Ordnance and accessories	1 - 2	-1 -1 1-2	1.4 3/58.2	1 -	(2)	.6	1	.1	3.8
Apparel, etc. 4/	3	-4	2.3	~ 2	- •5	34.5	-	-	2.6
Furniture and fixtures	1	.2	.5 68.0	=	-	-	2	-1	1.9
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	1 3	(2) -1	1.2 <u>3</u> /2.5	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	:
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics					401				
teather and leather products	1 -	1.0	2.0 - 2.9	1 -	(2)	.2	1	.5	12.2 4.0
Primary metal industries	5 8	.6	13.1	1 1 2	(2) • 3	1.7	3 - 3	-4	10.3
Fabricated Metal products 5/ hachinery, except electrical	4	1.6	128.5	2	.1	1.5	3	-4	15.1
Electrical machinery, equipment, and	2	1.4		1	1.6		-	.5	22.4
supplies	2	-4	139.9	1	1.6	67.2 1.9	1 2	.3	4.0
Instruments, etc. 6/	1 -	- <u>1</u>	11.9	-	-	-	_	-	-
Nonmanufacturing 1/	33	13.4	627.6	21	17.2	209.9	, 11	6.1	44.3
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Mining	13 -	3.6	575.9 .1	- 2 9	- 9 9-6	12.2 68.2	- 2	-1	14.5 .9
electric, gas, and sanitary services Wholesale and retail trade	4 2	7.7 (2)	40.5 .9	4 2	3.1 1.1	13.4 103.8	4 2	5.6 .2	23.4 2.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate Services	-	-	.2	- 2	.1	1.1	-		-
Government 1/	14	2.0	10.1	2	2.3	11. 1	3	. 1	2.9
		Californi	La .		Colorad	0		Connecti	cut
All industries 1/	296	124.3	2,295.4	3 7	17.1	185.9	55	8.4	238.5
Banufacturing 1/	153	33.0	1,311.1	9	1.1	15.2	19	3.0	162.8
Ordnance and accessories	2 8 -	1.3 1.1 -	81.1 14.2 -	-	- - -	-	4	- 4	8.3
Apparel, etc. 4/	· -	_	.2	_	_	_	_ 1	_	_
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	10	2.4	40.9	_	_	_	_	_	-
Furniture and fixtures Paper and allied products	13 7	1.4	40.1 178.4	-	-	-	1 3	.1	4.7 4.4
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	3 11	-7 -8	38.6 16.6	-	=	-	Ξ :	-	=
industries	2	.2	4.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	8	_4	3.7	-	_	_	1	. 1	17.2
Leather and leather products Stone, clay, and glass products	9	1.3	21.7 35.1	4	.5	7.7	2	-1	<u>-</u> 7
Primary metal industries	14 30	1.4 3.3	53.2 65.5	- 2	.1	. 2.1	3 2	.5 .5	63.6 51.3
Machinery, except electrical	10	1.4	34.3	3	.5	5.3	2	.9	4.7
electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	8	2.3	40.6	-	-	- {	1	. 1	7.9
Fransportation equipment	18	12.9	642.1 (3)	-	-	-	-	-	.1
Nonmanufacturing 1/	143	91.3	984.2	28	16.0	170.7	37	5.5	75.7
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	10	1.2	32.5	-	-		-	-	-
Mining	1 12 24	(2) -9 13.6	3.5 9.8 207.0	2 9 8	11.6 3.3	76.1 60.8 26.7	- 6 7	.5	4.2 23.0
wholesale and retail trade	40	61.3	545.1	3	.3	2.3	12	. 4	9.3
Pinance, insurance, and real estate	2 31	.8 9.5	13.1 107.5	1 3	(2) .1	.3 1.3 3.2	1 5 6	. 4 . 8 2 . 5	7.5 9.7

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

(Workers and days idle in thousands)	Dis	trict of C	olumbia		Florid	a	Georgia			
Industry group	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	
	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	
All industries 1/	26	6.4	63.6	50	20.2	227.8	40	23.8	202.6	
Manufacturing 1/	1	(2)	.2	13	2.2	64.7	20	8.3	107.3	
Ordnance and accessories	=======================================	-	-	1 2 - -	.4 .2 -	6.9	1 -	.2	4.3	
Apparel, etc. 4/ Lumber and wood products, except furniture Furniture and fixtures	- -	- -	-	-	-	20.4	- - 1		1.4 - - -6	
Paper and allied products Printing, publishing, and allied industries	- -	-	- -	- 1	1	1.8 - 3.7	=		-	
Chemicals and allied products Petroleum refining and related industries	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	
Rubber and siscellaneous plastics products Leather and leather products	-	-		2 - 2	.1	1.7	1 - 3 1 2	.2	20.9 .6 1.5	
Pakricated metal products 5/	-	-	-	-	- 3	.3	-	9	8.2	
supplies	- - 1	(2)	.2	1	(2)	13.3	1 -	5.5 (2)	69.2	
Nonganufacturing 1/	25	6.4	63.4	37	18.1	163.1	20	15.4	95.3	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Mining	- 4	1.1	16.3	1 1 11	.4 .6 4-1	2.0 .6 46.0	- 8	1.2	2.7 10.3	
electric, gas, and sanitary services Wholesale and retail trade	9 2	1.1	15.9 <u>3</u> /1.2	11	10.3	63.9 9.8	6	12.7	65.6 4.0	
Pinance, insurance, and real estate Services Government 1/	2 5 3	.1 .9 3.2	1.4 14.2 14.4	1 5 3	(2) 2.0 .3	1.9 35.6 3.4	1 2	1.0	8.0 4.8	
		Illinoi	.s		India	14		Iowa		
All industries 1/	314	135.7	3,037.1	211	62.0	1,497.0	47	12.8	165.8	
banufacturing 1/	128	25.4	1,063.5	135	41.0	1,019.9	27	4.3	121.9	
Ordnance and accessories	- 8 - 1	- - 8 - - 2	6.2	15	1.9	45.3	6 -	- -9 -	21.0	
Apparel, etc. 4/		.6 .1 1.3	19.3 3.5 87.3 18.3	1 1 5 2	.1	3/4.1 1.5 80.9 4.1	1 -	(2)	(2) .1 -	
Printing, publishing, and allied industries. Chemicals and allied products. Petroleum refining and related industries.	8	1.1	185.0	2 4	.9	3.5 15.8 14.8	2	.3	7.3 14.1	
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products. Leather and leather products. Stone, clay, and glass products. Primary metal industries.	10	1.3	26.0 - 22.9 78.7	6 - 3 13	1.2	27.2 - 26.4 84.9	2	.1	11.8 - .8 5.3	
Fabricated metal products 5/		4.6 5.5	131.4	28 17	8.1		5	9	16.0 27.7	
blectrical machinery, equipment, and supplies. Transportation equipment. Instruments, etc. 6/. Miscellameous manufacturing industries.	7 2	3.3 1.6 .2 .4	37.4 178.2 6.3 9.3	21 12 1 3	8.7 8.9 .7	104.5 224.5 34.4 23.5	1 2 -	.6	7.0 10.8 -	
bonmanufacturing 1/	186	110.3	1,973.6	76	21.0	477.1	20	8.6	43.9	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Mining	65	27.8 23.0	1,048.2 380.4	11 12	4.6		5	1.0	6.9	
electric, gas, and sanitary services. Wholesale and retail trade	20 30	37.4 9.1	354.5 86.3	14 12	7.7		9	7.4	35.1	
Finance, insurance, and real estate Services	13	2.4 10.3	5.5 26.8 72.0	1 3 23	.1 .4 3.2		2	(2)	.9	

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

(Workers and days idle in thousands) Stoppages beginning in Stoppages Days idle during year (all stoppages) Industry group beginning in beginning in Days idle during year (all stoppages) Days idle during year year year year (all stoppages) Workers Workers Workers Number involved involved involved 63.2 2,092.7 38 20_8 235.5 46 230.8 102 All industries 1/..... Hanufacturing 1/..... 45 31,2 642.0 13 1.2 26.7 23 5.4 130.3 3 . 4 7.3 . 6 12.4 . 5 4.4 Apparel, etc. 4/...
Lumber and wood products, except
furniture...
Furniture and fixtures.
Paper and allied products... 2 . 5 4.9 1 3.2 - 1 19.6 1 2 1.7 64.8 1.7 .2 4 .5 48.7 u 6.8 (2) 3/1.0 Rubber and miscellaneous plastics 13.4 (3) 2.0 1.3 55.5 2 (2) 4-1 . 1 - 6 18.0 97.4 . 7 3 4.6 . 1 10.8 .2 1.7 (2) (3) _ 2 1.6 5**7** 8.7 Nonmanufacturing 1/..... 32.0 1,450.7 . 25 19.6 208.8 23 100.5 Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries.... Mining.
Contract construction
Transportation, communication,
electric, gas, and sanitary services.
Wholesale and retail trade. 31.0 29.7 32 12.1 7 8 8.4 1.0 137.6 .8 40.0 Pinance, insurance, and real estate.... (2) 4.0 2.7 (2) .9 Michigan **Massachusetts** Minnesota All industries 1/..... 117 25-2 330.5 300 93.7 1.756.9 91 35.0 775.0 30.9 888.7 44 207.2 Manufacturing 1/..... 52 9.6 136.4 140 9.0 1.5 9.9 44.7 4 23.6 12 -3 - 4 10-6 (2) . 3 Apparel, etc. 4/...
Lumber and wood products, except
furniture.
Purniture and fixtures.
Paper and allied products. (2) 2 - 6 17.0 . 1 .2 2 2 8 2 . 2 6.8 32.6 (2) Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products
Leather and leather products.
Stone, clay, and glass products.
Primary metal industries.
Pakricated metal products 5/..... .1 .2 4.1 1.1 . 7 1 1.9 8.4 6 18.4 . 1 1.7 2.1 2.9 1.8 50.8 (2) 1 3 9 9 85.8 94.2 28.0 1.2 20 Machinery, except electrical...... Electrical machinery, equipment, and 9 1.2 41.3 27 5 - 1 105.1 9 1.5 40.2 2.8 108.6 150.2 78.7 14.3 5.3 8 13 2411 . 6 . 5 . 3 . 1 18.6 (2) .6 Nonmanufacturing 1/.... 66 15.6 194.0 160 62.8 868. 2 47 26.1 567.8 (2) Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries.... Agriculture, forestry, and risaeries....
Hining....
Contract construction......
Transportation, communication,
electric, gas, and sanitary services.
Wholesale and retail trade..... 14 2.6 31.0 29 19.5 291-2 18 5.8 106 - 1

See footnotes at end of table.

Finance, insurance, and real estate.....

24.1

20

1.9

2.0

8

4

1.0

24.9

13.6

222.1 114.9

1.34 . 0

4.3

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

(Workers and days idle in thousands)		Mississi	opi		Missour	i		New Jers	еу
Industry group	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all
	Number	Workers involved	year (all stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	year (all stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)
All industries 1/	29	11.6	201.8	92	39.3	700.8	219	51.2	555.8
Banufacturing 1/	18	5.6	141.2	42	7.3	162.4	111	19.7	333.4
Ordnance and accessories	2 -	1.4	49.0	5 -	.7	20.1	6 1 5	1.9 (2) 3.0	12.2 .1 16.2
Apparel, etc. 4/ Lumber and wood products, except furniture. Furniture and fixtures. Paper and allied products.	1 2 -	.1	18.6	1 3 2	- - 1 - 4 - 4	1. 2 12. 8 19. 5	3 - 3 4	.3	1.5 - 1.4 6.3
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	- - 1	- (2)	1.0	2 1	1.5	22.4 4.1	2 16 2	(2) 2.7	.2 56.3 3.9
Ruther and miscellaneous plastics products Leather and leather products Sprimary metal industries	1 -	(2)	1.5	1 2	(2) - - 4 - 3	1.0 1.8 3.5	6 1 7 4	1.1 (2) .3 .2	19.9 .5 4.0 16.4
Patricated metal products 5/ Machinery, except electrical Electrical machinery, equipment, and	5	1.9	35.3	3	-4	15.3	13	1.3	31.6 20.0 83.6
supplies	1 -	1,5	21.8 1.1 -	3 6 1 1	1.3 .9 .1	29.5 21.4 1.2 2.0	7 4 5 2	4.5 .3 .7	83.6 46.6 10.4 2.3
honmanufacturing 1/	11	6.1	60.6	50	32.1	538.4	108	31.6	222-4
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Mining	1 5	1.2	10.3 3.0	1 5	-6 -8	72.1 6.6	- 1 13	- .1 3.8	1.7 41.5
electric, gas, and sanitary services	1	3.9	27.1 17.2	13 14	20.0	357.8 74.7	24 33	12.7 2.6	51.6 32.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate Setwices	3	6	2.9	2 7 8	.1 1,4 4.6	1.4 13.0 12.9	. 10 25	.4 .9 11.1	7.1 11.5 76.7
		New You	k		North Card	lina .		Ohio	
All industries 1/	328	111.4	2,083.5	31	12.3	124.8	441	141.3	3,756.6
banufacturing 1/	167	53.7	1,163.3	17	3.7	56.6	275	72.5	1,861.1
Ordnance and accessories	10	2.3	18.1	1 1	.3	5.6	16	2.0	91.0
Apparel, etc. 4/	5	.2	9.4	_	-	-	1	(2)	.8
Lumper and wood products, except furniture furniture and fixtures Paper and allied products	3 8	.1	1.4	1 1	.1	1.5	5 - 13	1.9	23.5 - 39.6
Printing, publishing, and allied industries. Chemicals and allied products. Petroleum refining and related industries.	7 7 2	15.6 1.3	654.8 73.6 18.3	3	.3	10.0	4 7 3	2.3	15.0 39.6 2.0
Ruther and miscellaneous plastics products	16	1.0	23.0 - 19.1 90.1	1 - 4	(2)	3.3	17 28 26 65	3.6 - 3.5 7.6 14.2	70.8 - 64.5 177.1 350.2
Fabricated setal products 5/ Machinery, except electrical Lectrical sachinery, equipment, and supplies	31	13.1	28.5 70.9 99.7	1 3	.2	4.6	41	11.0	423.5 117.3
Supplies Transportation equipment Instruments, etc. 6/ Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	6	.5 .8 1.4	8.0 11.1 14.9	1 -	.2	5.0	23 3 2	12.0	235.0 26.4 37.6
Nonmanufacturing 1/	l	57.7	920.2	14	8.6	-68.2	1	68.8	1,895.5
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Bining Contract construction Transportation, communication,	36	15.0	82.1 498.5	1	.1		13 9	7.1	813.3 10.6 493.9
electric, gas, and sanitary services		13.1 6.5	105.4 71.6	5	(2)	53.6	21 32	22.4	69.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate Services Government 1/	37	1.4 16.8 4.1	27.7 95.5 39.4	1 6	.5		20 67	2.1 32.6	9.8 58.4 439.7

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

Pennsylvania

Rhode Island

Oregon

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			,		KHOUE 151	anu
Industry group	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all
	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	Workers inwolved	stoppages)
All industries 1/	44	19.6	570.3	480	154.5	4,063.9	36	7.2	75.4
Hanufacturing 1/	28	9.7	461.2	222	56.1	1,504.0	15	3.4	48.9
Ordnance and accessories	3 - -	1.0	10.1	19 7	1.4	31.8 - 11.7	-	-	=
Apparel, etc. 4/ Lumber and wood products, except furniture Furniture and fixtures Paper and allied products.	- 3 - 8	1.7 - 4.6	37.4 336.7	7 7 9 5	.7 .3 1.3 2.1	5.3 7.8 16.4 47.6	- 1 -	- 3	3.8
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	- 2 1	(2) • 1	- -8 2-2	* 3 9	.5 1.0 .3	3/19.9 21.2 12.3	2	.3	.5
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	1 - 2 3 2	.1 .4 .5	.5 - 3.8 28.0 6.7	5 1 16 22 46	.5 .2 2.9 6.6 9.4	8.0 5.8 66.6 358.1 246.5	1 - 3 2	- 1 - 1.0 -6	.8 - 12.2 15.8
Machinery, except electrical	1 - 2 -	(2) 1.0	1.1 33.9	27 17 10 8 3	3.7 9.3 4.3	303.1 101.0 149.9 72.5 18.7	3 - -	1.1	1.9 13.9 - - (3)
Nonmanufacturing 1/	16	9.9	109.2	258	98.4	2,559.9	21	3.9	26.5
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Bining	1	- 4	- - 4.5	- 43 24	25.9 4.5	1,813.7 42.1	- - 3	- 5	- 5.1
electric, gas, and sanitary services Wholesale and retail trade	6 4	4.5 4.4	39.2 62.0	27 60	10.3	208.0 71.8	3 5	.1	3.4 2.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate Services	1 - 4	(2) - .5	.4 3.1	4 31 69	.8 5.1 49.0	15.9 59.1 349.1	1 4 5	4	3.1 5.2 7.1
		Tennesse	3 e		Texas			Virginia	1
All industries 1/	91	40.3	749.3	91	52.0	636.3	69	35.4	1,291.2
Banufacturing 1/	52	17.0	543.5	43	20.0	351.9	36	13.6	193.9
Ordnance and accessories	5 - 3	.8 - 1.3	4.1 - 30.3	- 2 - 1	(2)	12.5	- 4 1 1	.9 .1 (2)	9.4 .9 1.2
Apparel, etc. 4/ Lusher and wood products, except furniture. Furniture and fixtures. Paper and allied products.	4 2 1 1	.5 .6 .1 1.0	9.1 14.0 3.8 33.4	2 - 1 1	.7 -1 -1	4.9 - 1.1 29.7	1 - 2	.4 .1 1.2	3.8 7.1 (3) 36.0
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	- 4 -	_ .6 _	4.8	- 5	.9 4.1	- 11.7 21.5	1	2.0	46.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	2 - 3 4 7	.3 .7 4.1 1.1	25.6 - 5.8 59.6 67.3	3 - - 3 7	1.1 - - .8 1.6	19.0 - - 2.8 38.3	- 2 1 2	- .8 .2	- 11.4 .6 23.5
Machinery, except electrical	9 4 2 1	4.0 1.6 .2 .1	244.7 34.4 5.6	6 1 8	.8 .1 9.2	21.4 6.6 182.2	3 14 3	.7 4.2 2.5	7.9 39.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries Monmanufacturing 1/	39	23.3	205.8	48	32.0	284.4	33	-	1 007 3
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Hining Contract construction Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services Sholesale and retail trade	1 - 11 - 5 9	23.3 .1 .2.1 9.9	.6 43.5 10.4 60.4 32.5	- 13 7	8.7 17.6 3.6	133.1 72.6 32.2	- 15 4	21.8 - 7.0 .7 13.2	1,097.3 - 694.0 2.7 393.4 3.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate Services	- 3 10	1.5	10.9	1 10 3	(2) 1.7	.9 45.0	1 1 1	(2) (2) .5	.3 .3 2.8
See footnotes at end of table.		·							

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

		Washingt	ао		West Virg	inia		Wiscons	in
Industry group	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all
	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)
All industries 1/	94	41.4	1,471.1	142	36.1	3,392.9	110	28.2	573.2
Manufacturing 1/	39	16.5	1,053.3	40	8.1	139.1	69	13.2	366.3
Ordnance and accessories	6 -	.9	16.3	1 - 1	.1	5.6 - 3.2	7 - 2	.7	31.0
Apparel, etc. 4/ Lumber and wood products, except furniture Furniture and fixtures Paper and allied products	6	2.2	18.6 - 986.0	3 - 2	.3	5.9	- 4 3 4	- .9 .2 .7	24.7 2.2 13.7
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	1 1	(2)	4-0	- 3 2	1.2	12.5	3 1	.1 .2 -	2.8 5.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	2 - 2 - 4	.2	2.3 5.4 1.4	4 1 5 3 8	.6 .3 .8 .2	14.6 3.3 5.1 22.7 19.3	1 5 6	.8 .1 1.8	6.5 3.4 84.7 16.0
Machinery, except electrical	1 2 1	(2)	5.3 .4 13.1	3 - - 1	.8 1.2 - - .1	19.4 20.0 - -	11 4 5 1	2.7 1.3 1.7 .3	29.9 84.5 16.8 2.4
Nonmanufacturing 1/	55	24.9	417.8	102	28.0	3,253.8	41	15.1	∠06.9
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Mining		2.7	5.9 171.9 129.2	62 8 9	16.6 1.4 8.4	3,094.4 3.3 131.3 7.0	- 15 7 11	4.1 8.9	51.2 56.3 29.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate Services	1 2 16	(2) .1 9.7	.8 1.2 108.8	- 6 4	- -4 -6	6.2	1 3 4	1 .1 1.3	1.4 28.0 40.2

¹ The number of stoppages reported for a miaor industry group or division may not equal the sum of its components because individual stoppages occurring in 2 or more groups have been counted in each. Workers involved and days Die have been 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 situations reported here have, for statistical purposes, been deemed to fall within the Bureau's definition of a work stoppage. This decision does not constitute a legal determination

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

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

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

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

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

State and metropolitan area	beginn	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	State and metropolitan area	beginn	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all
	Number	Workers involved	year (all stoppages)		Number	Workers involved	year (all stoppages)
All stoppages	4,230	1,622.6	36,921.5	Muncie	13 14	2.1	41.1 62.8
Alabama	69	21.6	1,069.0	Terre Haute	11	1.7	44.5
Birmingham	19	4.7	242.0	Iowa	47	12.8	165.8
Huntsville	7	3.9	20.3	Cedar Rapids	6		35.9
Alaska	5 12	2.5 1.5	53.6 58.2	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL	18	6.1	75.2
Anchorage	9	. 9	23.3	Illinois portion	15	6.0	74.0
Arizona	31	20.2	317.7	Des Moines	11	1.2	22.0
Phoenix	13	11.0	163.4 85.6	Dubuque	5	.2	1.1
Tucson	28	8.6	120.8	Sioux City, IA-NE	5 5		3.7 3.7
Fort Smith, AR-CK	6	.8	11.3	Waterloo-Cedar Falls	5	.5	4.5
Arkansas portion	6	.6	10.3	Kansas	21	14.5	119.5
Little Rock-North Little Rock	296	2.5	11.9	Wichita	8	1.5	15.5
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	16	124.3 16.9	90.8	KentuckyLexington-Fayette	102 5	63.2 1.0	2,092.7
Bakersfield	8	2.2	16.7	Louisville, KY-IN	25	28.0	375.1
Fresno	10	1.8	37.8	Kentucky portion	24	27.7	344.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	114	59.4	1,147.0	Paducah	5	.6	10.6
Oakland-East Bay Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	37	7.0	424.7 16.9	Louisiana	38		235.5
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario.	19	10.2	131.1	Lake Charles	5	8.4	10.9 133.6
Sacramento	11	1.9	86.7	New Orleans	15	6.5	54.3
San Diego	16	7.0	34.6	Maine	24	7.6	213.5
San Francisco	27	4.5		Baryland	46	14.1	230.8
San Jose	7	.6 .8	21.2	Baltimore	25 117		84.3 330.5
Santa Cruz	10	1.2	27.1	Boston	50	16.5	131.5
Stockton	9	1.3	30.6	Fall River, MA-RI	8	1.7	45.9
Wallejo-Fairfield-Napa	6 37	. 8	46.6	Massachusetts portion	6	1.2	41.7
Colorado Springs	7	17.1 1.5	185.9 7.3	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH Massachusetts portion	9	.7	12.1 12.1
Denver-Boulder	24	8.7	74.6	New Bedford	5	1 :7	9.8
Connecticut	55	8.4	238.5	Pittsfield	12		26.7
Bridgeport	11	3.2	94.4	Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke,			
Hartford New Haven-West Haven	13 16	1.2	32.6 63.5	MA-CT	15 15		13.2 13.2
New London-Norwich, CT-RI	10	.9	12.5	Massachusetts portion	15 11	1.9	13.2 41.6
Connecticut portion	7	. 4	7.3	Michigan	300	93.7	1,756.9
Norwalk	5	- 4	5.1	Ann Arbor	7	2.0	19.3
Waterbury	6 23	-2	18.7	Detroit	120	39.8	619.5
Wilmington, DE-MD-NJ	23 20	8.7	139.2 141.4	FlintGrand Rapids	16 34	3.9 10.7	58.5 301.3
Delaware portion	18	8.4	131.1	Jackson	14	1.8	47.8
District of Columbia	26	6.4	63.6	Kalamazoo-Portage	16	1.7	27.0
Washington, DC-MD-VA	37 26	10.1	99.5 63-6	Lansing-East Lansing	17	2.6	24.1
District of Columbia portion Maryland portion		6.4 1.3	63.6 25.1	Muskegon-Nuskegon Heights Saginaw	10 12	5.3 3.9	205.0 59.5
Virginia portion	7	2.4	10.8	Minnesota	91	35.0	775.0
Florida	50	20.2	227.8	Duluth-Superior, MN-WI	22	5.5	79.5
Jackson ville	7	5.6	41.7	Minnesota portion	16	3.5	43.9
MiamiOrlando	14	4.0 1.5	74.4 16.4	Wisconsin portion	7 55	2.0 22.3	35.7 608.1
Tampa-St. Fetersburg	12	3.8	52.1	Minnesota portion	54	22.2	607.4
Georgia	40	23.8	202.6	Mississippi	29	11.6	201.8
Atlanta	15	12.7	112.0	Biloxi-Gulfport	-6	.9	1.9
Savannah	8 18	1.6	18.5 99.7	Jackson	5 92	1.3	26.7 700.8
Honolulu	14	11.3	97.7	Missouri	33	16.6	343.2
Idaho	15	5.0	41.3	Missouri portion	29	13.3	322.4
Illinois	314	135.7	3,037.1	Kansas portion	5	3.3	20.8
Chicago Northwestern Indiana	i I			St. Louis, MO-IL	54	27.9	595.7
Standard Consolidated Area Chicago <u>2</u> /	132 116	57.0 50.5	897.6 685.2	Missouri portion	41 15	14.1	153.9
Decatur	9	1.8	68.0	Illinois portion	19	13.8	441.8 56.1
Peoria	8	9.4	86.4	Great Palls	6	.5	3.7
Rock ford	10	3.3	102.3	Nebraska	14	14.2	79.3
Springfield	6	.6	5.2	Omaha, NE-IA	12	6.8	45.6
ndiana	211	62.0	1,497.0	Nebraska portion	11	6.0	41.5
Evansville, IN-KYIndiana portion	12 11	3.6 3.3	27.5 22.6	Nevada Las Vegas	11 5	3.0	43.7 5.4
Fort Wayne	26	12.6	127.2	New Hampshire	15	3.1	60.5
Gary-Hammond-East Chicago 2/	18	6.6	212.3	New Jersey	219	51.2	555.8 6.6
Indianapolis	31	3.8	81.8	Atlantic City	219	1.3	

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

State and metropolitan area	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all	State and metropolitan area	begin	ppages ning in ear	Days idle during year (all
	Number	Workers involved	stoppages)		Number	Workers involved	stoppages)
Jersey City 3/	27	10.3	73.2	Johnstown	9	-6	14.3
Long Branch-Asbury Park	6	1.1	29.2	Lancaster	10	1.1	6.7
New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville 3/	31	3.7	42.7	Northeast Fennsylvania 5/ Philadelphia, PA-NJ	113	5.1 59.4	91.1 521.3
Newark 3/	67	19.6	149.4	Pennsylvania portion	88	53.7	438.0
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic 3/	47	7.9	74.9	Bew Jersey portion	27	5.7	113.3
Trenton	13	1.0	19.2	Pittsburgh Reading	133	28.7	713.0
New Mexico	21	9.2 1.3	223.7 28.1	York	9	3.2	53.2 93.5
New York	328	111.4		Rhode Island	36	7.2	75.4
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	34	15.3	41.9	Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket,	ĺĺ		
Binghamton, NY-PA	8 7	.7	4.5	RI-MA	34	6.3	70.1
New York portion	49	.6 8.9	3.8 176.7	Rhode Island portion	32 21	6.2 10.3	65.7 69.0
Kingston-Newburgh	6	.5	14.4	Charleston	8	1.5	9.8
Wassau-Suffolk counties 4/	46	4.5	66.6	Columbia	7	2.3	31.4
New York City 4/	116	64.6	1,306.6	Tennessee	91	40.3	749.3
New York-Northeastern New Jersey Standard Consolidated Area	318	113.2	1,743.0	Chattanooga, TN-GA Tennessee portion	6	2.6 2.4	44.9 44.3
Poughkeepsie	6	.2	3.0	Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA	6	1.2	42.5
Rochester	12	1.8	34.9	Knoxwille	21	8.8	105.6
Rockland county 4/	7	- 4	10.0	Memphis, TN-MS-AR	29	15.5	146.2
Syracuse	21 19	5.5 2.0	186.1 19.4	Tennessee portion	28	15.3	144.4
North Carolina	31	12.3	124.8	Texas	91	3.4 52.0	25.5 636.3
Charlotte-Gastonia	6	1.7	13.1	Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange	13	12.5	138.5
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-	_			Dallas-Fort Worth	18	14.0	189.4
High Point	8	1.3	30.0 23.5	El Paso	5	1.0	7.9 25.9
North Dakota	5	3.2	17.4	Rouston	28	5.6	67.8
Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN	5	1.0	14.8	San Antonio	7	1.0	29.6
Ohio	441	141.3	3,756.6	Texarkana, TX-AR	7	3.2	64.6
AkronCanton	25 26	3.5 8.1	103.9 151.1	Texas portion	5	2.7	55.2
Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	46	11.5	149.1	Utah	6 11	3.6 5.4	14.8 204.9
Ohio portion	42	9.2	132.0	Salt Lake City-Ogden	6	2.3	27.1
Cleveland	72	24-8	575.9	Vermont	11	. 9	11.5
ColumbusDayton	42 31	11.0 9.8	190.1 182.8	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-	69	35.4	1,291.2
Hamilton-Biddletown	8	1.9	11.5	Portsmouth, VA-NC	9	3.7	90.1
Lima	12	2.7	37.9	Virginia portion	9	3.7	90-1
Lorain-Elyria	13	2.6	124.3	Richmond	5	2.4	11.9
Mansfield	11	2.1	21.8	Roanoke	8	4.1	200.4
Springfield	12	1.1	36.6 52.4	Washington Richland-Kennewick	94	41.4	1,471.1 6.0
Ohio portion	5	.8	40.8	Seattle-Everett	33	14.5	387.4
West Virginia portion	7	.9	11.6	Spokane	9	2.4	21.1
Toledo, OH-MI	28		262.3	Tacoma	13	4.6	10∠.2
Ohio portion	22	14.0	239.3 23.0	West Virginia	142 16	36.1 1.7	3,392.9 25.3
Youngstown-Warren	22	6.4	141.1	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	16	6.4	96.0
Oklahoma	23	10.2	262.0	West Virginia portion	12	3.0	43.8
Tulsa	15	7.0	200.6	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH	8	2.5	36.7
Portland, CR-WA	30	19.6 14.8	570.3 598.4	West Virginia portion Wheeling, WV-OH	5 15	1.6 3.5	27.3 36.6
Oregon portion	25	11.0	253.2	West Virginia portion	12	3.5	36.6 25.8
Washington portion	7	3.8	345.3	Wisconsin	110	28.2	573.2
Pennsylvania	480	154.5	4,063.9	Appleton-Oshkosh	10	1.2	24.9
Allentown-Eethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ	20	2.7	69.0	Green Bay	8 6	1.3	14.9
Pennsylvania portion	18	2.6	68.7	Madison	10	.9	59.7 40.4
Altoona	8	.5	6.6	Milwaukee	35	10.6	175.3
Erie	14	3.6	63.1	Racine	6	1.4	14.9
Harrisburg	14	2.2	58.9	wyoming	5	8.8	125.3

Includes data for each metropolitan area in which 5 stoppages or more began in 1978. Some metropolitan areas include counties in more than 1 State, and, hence, an area may equal or exceed the total for the State in which the major city is located. Stoppages in the logging and mining industries are excluded. Stoppages occurring in more than one metropolitan area are counted separately in each area affected; the workers involved and days idle are allocated to the respective areas.
Included in the Chicago, III—Northwestern Indiana Standard Consolidated Area.

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

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

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

Industry group	Total	1 day	2-3 days	4-6 days	7-14 d ay s	15-29 days	30-59 days	60-89 days	90 days
		!		Stoppages	ending in	year		L	1
All industries	2/4,250	383	366	446	792	858	706	308	391
Manufacturing	2/2,134	84	134	184	363	489	434	189	257
Ordnance and accessories	2 164	10	7	10	30	1 50	_ 26	- 19	1 12
Tobacco manufactures	2	2	1	5	1 12	4	8	- 4	5
Apparel, etc. 3/	48	4	3	5	10	8	6	2	10
tumber and wood products, except furniture	66	2	2	4	12	19	14	7	6
Purpiture and fixtures	59 88	-	6	6 6	6 15	21 19	12 19	10	13
Printing, publishing, and allied					_				
industries	114	4	9	6 9	5 15	20	32	14	9 11
etroleum refining and related industries	21	-	2	2	2	14	5	4	2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics	88	1	8	. 5	13	21	25	7	8
Leather and leather products Stone, clay, and glass products	133	1 -	1 9	1 12	3 22	42	2 2 20	12	15
Primary Retal industries	207 359	8	15 27	17 21	28 61	48 74	31 91	24 27	36 47
Machinery, except electrical	286	10	13	24	50	66	63	24	36
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	192	24	12	33	35	37	30	10	11
Transportation equipment	152 31	6 -	6 2	16	31 6	31 11	30 7	10 2	22
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.	35	1	1	2	6	9	7	5	4
Nonmanufacturing	2/2,117	299	232	262	430	369	272	119	134
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	14 274	138	1 59	2 33	15	12	2 8	3	6
Contract constructionTransportation, communication,	383 258	25	50	60 23	105 52	73	43	14	13
electric, cas, and sanitary services. Wholesale and retail trade	451	15	15	37	73	53 110	43 92	24 53	32 56
Finance, insurance, and real estate	21 235	10	14	23	8 54	3 55	4 43	2 16	2 20
Government 6/	483	96	76	83	119	61	37	6	5
				Worker	s involved				
All industries	2/1,779.8	96.5	105.2	238.5	275.7	198.2	176.9	415.0	273.8
Manufacturing	2/567.9	17.7	38.8	68.3	85.1	114.9	101.8	65.7	75.5
Ordnance and accessories	1.6 31.9	1.9	4.3	1.4	9.7	7.6	3.9	1.3	1.3
Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products	13.8	- 4	(7)	4.0	2.0	1.5	2.5	2.9	
Apparel, etc. 3/	6.8	.5	.2	.6	2,2	1.3	_4	.5	1.1
Lumber and wcod products, except furniture	12.1	.2	. 3	2.2	.6	3.4	2.7	1.9	.7
Furniture and fixtures	8.9 24.4	-1	1.1	1.3	2.7	3.2 3.0	1.2 9.7	-8 2-4	1.8
Printing, publishing, and allied									
industries Chemicals and allied products	23.9 19.7	.7	2.1 1.7	8.0 1.3	.5	1.6	.9 6.3	10.9 5.6	1.0
Petroleum refining and related industries	6.3	-	.3	4.1	-2	-4	.4	.9	.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	16.9		3. 1	1.0	1.5	3.8	5.9		
Leather and leather products	1.3 19.6	-1	1.0	1.7	2.6	6.9	.1 4.0	1.1	1.9
rimary metal industries	54.1 58.9	1.6	4.4	3.0	17.2	10.6	8.4 13.1	3.9	11.9
lachinery, except electrical	87.5	3.3	4.9	11.1	16.9	14.6	18.5	6.8	11.4
electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies.	77.0	6.8	3,2	15.7	7.7	12.8	11,2	16.7	2.9
Transportation equipment	88.0 9.8	- 4	4.6	9.3	14.5	26.2	7.2 4.2	3.9 1.1	21.9
iscellaneous manufacturing industries.	5.1	- 1	-1	-5	-7	.8	1.1	1.0	.8
Nonmanufacturing	2/1,211.9	78.8	66.4	170.1	190.6	83.3	75.1	349.3	198.3
griculture, forestry, and fisheries	1.7 283.1	27.4	(7) 19.4	16.2	44.4	3.4	1.0	.2	170.6
ontract construction	169.0	5.0	17.4	25.1	53.2	28.3	26.2	11.0	2.8
electric, gas, and sanitary services. bolesale and retail trade	394.3 121.8	20.7	11.7	67.0	3.6 11.2	14.8	6.8 13.2	326.8 5.4	14. 1 7. 0
inance, insurance, and real estate	7.5 37.7	:1	1.3	14.1	6.5	5.2	.6 4.9	.1 2.7	2.4
Government 6/	196.8	22.5	15.8	41.4	70.8	21.7	21.9	2.3	2

Table 25. Continued—Work stoppages by industry group and duration, 1978'

Industry group,	Total	1 day	2-3 days	4-6 days	7-14 days	15-29 days	30-59 days	60-89 đays	90 days and over
	<u></u>		·	Da	ys idle				
All industries	2/39,751.9	96.5	219.0	840.7	1,811.7	2,892.0	5,027.0	6,386.2	22,478.8
Hanufacturing	2/15,541.9	17.7	81.1	227.0	607.0	1,639.5	2,928.5	2,686.0	7,355.1
Ordnance and accessories	86.5	-	-	-	-	6.9	-1	-	79.6
Food and kindred products	509.8	1.9	8.9	4.8	62.6	113.1	119.1	64.9	134.5
Tobacco manufactures	1.0	-1	.1	-)	.9	- !	-1	-	-
Textile mill products	341.3	-4	2	14.4	14.2	25.6	76.7	146.5	63.2
Apparel, etc. 3/	167.6	. 5	-4	2.4	15.1	19.3	10.2	22.7	97.0
furniture	248.5	.2	.9	8.8	3.9	54.8	79.4	55.8	44.8
Furniture and fixtures	293.2	-(1.5	2.1	4.2	40.9	29.6	36.2	178.8
Paper and allied products	885.4	-j	2.2	4.0	18.7	47.1	303.1	106.9	403.5
Printing, publishing, and allied	{	-					1		
industries	775.3	-1	3.9	30.6	3.7	5.3	29.1	636.0	66.7
Chemicals and allied products Petroleum refining and related	746.2	.7	3.2	5.0	6.7	26.0	175.0	306.6	222.9
industries	94.0	-	.8	20.4	1.6	6.3	11.5	42.8	10.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics									
products	350.4	. 1	4.7	3.6	8.3	56.5	163.8	37.6	75.6
Leather and leather products	53.3	-1	-2	.8	4.1	- (4.5	-	43.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	458.2	.4	2.4	5.7	16.8	103.5	103.4	53.2	172.7
Primary metal industries	1, 932, 2	1.6	9.8	10.4	84.2	133.4	244.1	191.7	1,257.0
Fabricated metal products 4/	1,722.9	1.2	11.4	7.9	62.4	221.7	361.5	172.1	884.8
Machinery, except electrical Electrical machinery, equipment, and	2,310.5	3.3	11.7	29.5	126.3	223.3	519.0	354.7	1,042.7
supplies	1,159.7	6.8	7.1	46.6	60.3	193.2	321.1	155.8	368.6
Transportation equipment	2,936.3	-4	10.3	28.4	91.4	327.2	209.0	202.2	
Instruments, etc. 5/	262.8		1.2	-	14.8	23.2	138.2	51.2	
Biscellaneous manufacturing industries.	206.9	. 1	-1	1.5	6.4	12.3	30.1	49.2	107.2
Nonmanufacturing	2/24,210.1	78.8	138.0	613.7	1,204.7	1,252.5	2,098.5	3,700.2	15,123.7
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	35.4	-	-1	.5	4.4	2.9	14.9	12.6	
Bining	12,939.3	27.4	38.8	49.6	184.4	48.1	32.8	36.6	
Contract construction	2,262.6	5.0	37.7	89.9	382.4	384.3	744.3	437.3	181.8
electric, gas, and sanitary services.	4,257.2	20.7	21.5	19.8	28.2	70.9	217.2	2,691.3	1,187.6
Wholesale and retail trade		2.5	1.6	257.7	80.5	221.1	371.9	271.4	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	177.1	. 1		1.6	1.7	98.9	13.3	2.6	59.0
Services		.7	2.5	54.1	45.4	70.5	121.5	143.3	299.8
Government 6/	1,764.2	22.5	35.8	140.5	477.7	355.8	582.6	105.1	44.3

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

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

Includes other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials.

Excludes ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

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

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

goods; watches and clocks.

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

Pewer than 50.

Table 26. Work stoppages by major issue and duration, 1978¹

(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
				Stoppag	es ending	in year			·
All issues	4,250	383	366	446	792	858	706	308	391
General wage changes	2.755	90	142	244	562	676	554	232	255
Supplementary benefits	66	6	7	6	12	17	11	3	4
Wage adjustments	129	21	25	17	28	8	17	ŭ	9
Hours of work	16		2	1	ž	Š	3	2	3
Other contractual matters	216	28	16	21	44	32	30	16	29
Union organization and security	272	19	23	26	39	43	47	23	52
Job security	130	23	17	11	24	17	15	11	12
Plant administration	497	158	93	87	56	50	22	13	18
Other working conditions	58	15	8	9	11	4	2	3	6
Interunion or intraunion matters	99	22	32	22	12	ż	3	_	i
Not reported	12	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	, ż
		·		L			L		L
				Wor!	kers invol	red			
All issues	1,779.8	96.5	105.2	238.5	275.7	198.2	176.9	415.0	273.8
General wage changes	838.8	19.7	27.5	148.6	212.3	148.5	150.2	49.7	82.2
Supplementary benefits	19.9	3.3	4.2	.7		4.6	3.6	.9	.4
Wage adjustments	38.4	5.2	8.1	5.7		1.9	6.1	.,	1.6
Hours of work	4.2	3	. i	1 .7		.5	.7	1. 1	1.0
Other contractual matters	42.0	6.0	2.1	4.8		7.2	4.8	1.7	5.8
Union organization and security	38.5	1.8	3,2	11.4	2.7	9.7	3.7	1.3	4.6
Job security	392.1	5.4	6.1	8.2	17.6	6.6	3.1	341.4	3.6
Plant administration	340.7	44.1	39.9	47.2	15.7	15.7	3.4	2.8	171.8
Other working conditions	32.0	7.4	1.3	2.1	3.4	.5	.2	15.4	1.3
Interunion or intraunion matters	32.6	3.6	12.6		3.0	2.9	.9	-	1.6
Not reported	.7	(2)	.1	.1		(2)	.1	(2)	l ::
				L	<u> </u>				L
				1	Days idle				
All issues	39,751.9	96.5	219.0	840.7	1,811.7	2,892.0	5,027.0	6,386.2	22,478.8
General wage changes	18,721.2	19.7	59.7	554.3	1,427.4	2,257.3	4,309.9	2.385.3	7.707.7
Supplementary benefits	329.9	3.3	8.8	2.6	19.0	74.8	126.6	43.3	51.6
Wage adjustments	462.2	5.2	16.6	14.4	46.8	29.5	136.6	32.2	180.8
Hours of work	221.4	-	.2	2.2	.6	9.3	21.3	60.0	127-9
Other contractual matters	1.170.0	6.0	4.4	14.4	47.1	94.8	125.7	79.6	798-0
Union organization and security	832.4	1.8	7.0	36.6	18.4	113.8	94.1	70.2	490.3
Job security	4,144.7	5.4	13.5	34.8	123.5	95.3	89.5	3,478.1	304.5
Plant administration	13,439.7	44.1	81.4	144.5	94.4	179.5	92.7	140.5	12,662.6
Other working conditions	258.5	7.4	2.5	7.8	22.6	8.6	5.2	96.7	107.7
Interunion or intraunion matters	152.1	3.6	24.8	28.4	11.4	28.5	23.0	-	32.4
Not reported	19.9	(2)	.1	.5	5	.6	2.4	. 4	15.3
			• •		. • • • •	,		• • •	

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

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

² Fewer than 50.

Table 27. Work stoppages by contract status and duration, 1978'

(Workers and days Idle in thousands)						
			Stoppages e	nding in yea	r	
Contract status and duration	Stop	pages	Workers	involved	Days	idle
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All stoppages	4,250	100.0	1,779.8	100.0	39,751.9	100.0
1 day	383	9.0	96.5	5.4	96.5	.2
2 to 3 days	366	8.6	105.2	5.9	219.0	.6
4 to 6 days	446 792	10.5	238.5	13.4	840.7	2.1 4.6
7 to 14 days	792 858	18.6 20.2	275.7 198.2	15.5 11.1	1,811.7 2,892.0	7.3
30 to 59 days	706	16.6	176.9	9.9	5,027.0	12.6
60 to 89 days	308	7.2	415.0	23.3	6,386.2	16.1
90 days and over	391	9.2	273.8	15.4	22,478.8	56.5
Negotiation of first agreement						
or union recognition	444	10.4	40.1	2.3	1,383.5	3.5
1 day	12	.3	.5	(2)	.5	(2)
2 to 3 days	19	-4	1.8	`~1	3.8	(2)
4 to 6 days	37	. 9	4.9	.3	16.2	(2)
7 to 14 days	69	1.6	6.1	.3	40.8	.1
15 to 29 days	90	2.1	6.7	_4	97.3	.2
15 to 29 days	92	2.2	7.8	. 4	225.8	.6
60 to 89 days	46	1.1	3.4	.2	183.4	.5
90 days and over	79	1.9	9.0	.5	815.7	2.1
Renegotiation of agreement						
(expiration or reopening)	2,824	66.4	1,399.9	78.7	35,256.5	88.7
1 day	105	2.5	23.9	1.3	23.9	.1
1 day 2 to 3 days 4 to 6 days	150	3.5	29.7	1.7	66.1	.2
4 to 6 days	246	5.8	165.2	9.3	610.7	1.5
7 to 14 days	579	13.6	220.8	12.4	1,462.0	3.7
15 to 29 days	683	16.1	166.0	9.3	2,532.2	6.4
30 to 59 days	560 238	13.2 5.6	153.5 383.3	8.6 21.5	4,420.5 5,382.5	11.1 13.5
60 to 89 days	263	6.2	257.5	14.5	20,758.7	52.2
During term of agreement (negotiation of new						
agreements not involved)	653	15.4	276.1	15.5	1.844.7	4.6
1 day	225	5.3	64.2	3.6	64.2	-2
2 to 3 days	162	3.8	67.3	3.8	139.1	. 4
4 to 6 days	121	2.8	52.0	2.9	164.8	.4
7 to 14 days	85	2.0	41.5	2.3	265.6	.7
15 to 29 days	29	• 7	12.5	.7	99.6	-3
30 to 59 days	19	- 4	10.6	. 6	247.9	.6 1.9
60 to 89 days	6 6	.1	27.3 .8	1.5	773.7 89.7	.2
90 days and over	•	••		(2)	0,,,	••
No contract or other contract						
status	151	3.6	37.9	2.1	435.2	1.1
1 day	34	. 8	6.8	.4	6.8	(2)
2 to 3 days	26 27	.6 .6	4.2 9.1	.2	6.8 28.0	(2) .1
4 to 6 days	20	.5	3.4	.2	19.9	(2)
15 to 29 days	18	.4	9.1	.5	107.2	.3
30 to 59 days	9	.2	3.7	. 2	94.1	.2
60 to 89 days	7	.2	. 6	(2)	26.0	.1
90 days and over	10	.2	1.0	.1	146.4	-4
No information on contract						
status	178	4.2	25.8	1.4	832.1	2.1
1 day	7	• 2	1.2	• 1	1.2	(2)
2 to 3 days	9	_2	2.2	.1	3.3	(2)
4 to 6 days	15	- 4	7.3	- 4	21.0	-1
7 to 14 days	39	.9	3.9	. 2	23.4	.1
15 to 29 days	38	.9 .6	3.9 1.3	1	55.6 38.7	.1
30 to 59 days	26 11	.3	1.3	(2)	20.6	:1
90 days and over	33	.8	5.5	.3	668.3	1.7
so goly and over	-33		1 3.3	.,	0004.3	•••

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

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

² Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 28. Work stoppages by contract status and mediation, 1978'

	Stop	pages	Workers :	in∀ol∀ed	Days	idle
Contract status and mediation agency	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All stoppages	4,250	100.0	1,779.8	100.0	39,751.9	100.0
Government mediation 2/	2,335	54.9	1,239.8	69.7	31,991.4	80.5
Federal mediation	1,778	41.8	1,042.7	58.6	29,004.8	73.0
State mediation	320	7.5	102.6	5.8	1,298.5	3.3
Federal and State mediation combined	131	3.1	57.3	3.2	1,282.9	3.2
Other mediation	106	2.5	37.3	2.1	405.3	1.0
rivate mediation	119	2.8	38.7	2.2	863.3	2.2
o mediation reported	1,535	36.1	446.1	25.1	5,093.7	12.8
o information	261	6.1	55.2	3,1	1,803.5	4.5
egctiation of first agreement	444	10.4	40.1	2.3	1,383.5	3.5
Government mediation 2/	221	5.2	21.2	1.2	812.4	2.0
Pederal mediation	163	3.8	16.1	.9	734.7	1.8
State mediation	32	.8	1.8	.1	18.5	(3)
Pederal and State mediation combined.	11	3	1.4	.1	27.0	1
Other mediation	15	-4	1.9	.1	32.2	.1
Private mediation	18	_4	. 8	(3)	15.7	(3)
No mediation reported	17 7	4.2	15.6	. 9	425.4	1.1
No information	28	•7	2.5	.1	130.1	.3
Renegotiation of agreement (expiration				ļ	-	
or reopening)	2,824	66.4	1,399.9	78.7	35,256.5	88.7
Government mediation 2/	1,954	46.0	1,137.8	63.9	29,574.4	74.4
Pederal mediation	1,512	35.6	963.7	54.1	26,923.8	67.7
State mediation	262	6.2	94.3	5.3	1,116.8	2.8
Federal and State mediation combined.	116	2.7	55.6	3.1	1,240.8	3.1
Other mediation	64	1.5	24.2	1.4	293.0	.7
Private mediation	63	1.5	24.8	1.4	805.3	2.0
No mediation reported	686	16.1	205.8	11.6	3,801.6	9.6
No information	121	2.8	31.5	1.8	1,075.2	2.7
Curing term of agreement (negotiation		}	!			
of new agreement not involved)	653	15.4	276.1	15.5	1,844.7	4.6
Government mediation 2/	77	1.8	60.4	3.4	1,105.0	2.8
Pederal mediation	43	1.0	44.8	2.5	997.4	2.5
State mediation	18	- 4	5.4	.3	33.5	.1
Federal and State mediation combined.	2	(3)	.2	(3)	1.3	(3)
Other mediation	14	.3	10.1	-6	72.8	-2
Private mediation	28	7	10.3	6	29.4	1 .1
No mediation reported	532	12.5	197.5	11.1	639.4	1.6
No information	16	-4	7.9	-4	70.9	-2
No contract or other contract status	151	3.6	37.9	2.1	435.2	1.1
Government mediation 2/	29	.7	11.1	.6	159.1	.4
Federal mediation	15	-4	10.0	.6	147.8	.4
State mediation	2	(3)	.3	(3)	6.3	(3)
Federal and State mediation combined.	1	(3)	(3)	(3)	- 4	(3)
Other mediation	11	.3	.8	(3)	4.6	(3)
Private mediation	10	.2	2.7	.2	12.9	(3)
No mediation reported	104	2.4	22.8	1.3	134.2	.3
No information	8	. 2	1.2	-1	129.0	.3
o information on contract status	178	4.2	25.8	1.4	832.1	2.1
Government mediation 2/	54	1.3	9.3	-5	340.5	9
Federal mediation	45	1.1	8.2	.5	201.0	.5
State mediation	6	.1	.9	.1	123.4	. 3
Federal and State mediation combined.	1	(3)	-1	(3)	13.3	(3)
Other mediation	2	(3)	.2	(3)	2.7	(3)
Private mediation	-	- 1	-	-	-	i -
No mediation reported	36	.8	4.5	.3	93.2	- 2
No information	88	2.1	12.0	.7	398.4	1.0

^{&#}x27; Totals in this table differ from those in tables 1, 2, 4, and 6-24 because these data refer to stoppages that ended during the year and may include idleness from strikes which began in a previous year.

' includes stoppages involving workers in which private mediation was also employed.

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

Dashes () denote zeros.

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

			Stoppages end	ling in year		
Contract status and type of settlement	Stopp	ages	Workers i	involved	Days	idle
	Number	Percent	Mumber	Percent	Number	Percent
All stoppages	4,250	100.0	1,779.8	100.0	39,751.9	100.0
Pormal settlement reached, all issues resolved,						
procedure for handling unresolved issues No formal settlement, short protest or sympathy	3,551 187	83.6	1,314.3	73.8	34,918.6	87.8
strikeStrike broken	170	4.0	63.8 30.4	3.6	137.2 423.1	1.1
lork resumed under court injunction	41	1.0	337.5	19.0	2,546.5	6.4
Employer out of business	38	.9	4.7	.3	286.6	.7
No information	263	6.2	29.2	1.6	1,439.8	3.6
Wegotiation of first agreement or union	444	10.4	40.1	2.3	1,383.5	3.5
Formal settlement reached, all issues resolved,					,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
procedure for handling unresolved issues No formal settlement, short protest or sympathy	378	8.9	35.7	2.0	1,207.7	3.0
strike		1				-
Strike broken	41 2	1.0	2.7	(2).2	56.0 2.6	.1
Work resumed under court injunction Employer out of business	6	(2)	.1	(2) (2)	11.3	(2) (2)
No information	17	4	1.4	.1	105.9	.3
Renegotiation of agreement (expiration or						
reopening)	2,824	66.4	1,399.9	78.7	35,256.5	88.7
Formal settlement reached, all issues resolved, procedure for handling unresolved issues No formal settlement, short protest or sympathy	2,626	61.8	1,048.1	58.9	31,724.3	79.8
strike	2	(2)	7.1	-4	15.4	(2)
Strike broken	50	1,2	6.0	.3	255.9	.6
Work resumed under court injunction	9	.2	323.8	18.2	2,482.1	6.2
Employer out of business	24	.6	3.6	-2	239.9	.6
No information	113	2.7	11.2	_6	538.8	1.4
During term of agreement (negotiation of new		ļ i		ļ ;		
agreement not involved)	653	15.4	276.1	15.5	1,844.7	4.6
Formal settlement reached, all issues resolved, procedure for handling unresolved issues	384	9.0	184.0	10.3	1,556.3	3.9
No formal settlement, short protest or sympathy strike	184	4.3	56.6	3.2	121.6	.3
Strike broken	51	1.2	20.0	1,1	83.0	.2
Work resumed under court injunction	26	-6	12.4	.7	56.9	.1
Employer out of business	2	(2)	. 5	(2)	10.0	(2)
No information	6	1 .1	2.7	-1	16.9	(2)
To contract or other contract status	151	3.6	37.9	2.1	435.2	1.1
procedure for handling unresolved issues No formal settlement, short protest or sympathy	124	. 2.9	35.1	2.0	299.3	.8
strike	1	(2)	1	(2)	-2	(2)
Strike broken	15	-4	1.1	42:1	8.5	(2)
Work resumed under court injunction Employer out of business	3 2	(2)	(2)	(2) (2)	4.4 1.1	(2)
No information	6	(2)	.8	(2)	121.6	.3
No information on contract status	178	4.2	25.8	1.4	832.1	2.1
Formal settlement reached, all issues resolved, procedure for handling unresolved issues be formal settlement, short protest or sympathy	39	.9	11.4	.6	130.9	.3
strike	-	-	-	- 1	-	_
Strike broken	13	.3	.5	(2)	19.7	(2)
Work resumed under court injunction Employer out of business	1	(2)	-4	(2)	.4 24.3	(2)
	4	_1	.3	(2)		.1

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

* Fewer than 50.

NOTE: Because o</sup>

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

Table 30. Work stoppages by major issue and type of settlement, 1978¹

		For settlemen		No fo settlement		Work		
Major issue	Total	All issues resolved	Procedure for handling unresolved issues	Short protest or sympathy strike	Strike broken	resumed under court injunction	Employer out of business	No informatio
				Stoppages en	ding in ye	ar		
All issues	4,250	3,184	367	187	170	41	38	263
eneral wage changes	2.755	2,362	190	_	50	6	17	130
upplementary benefits	66	54	1,30	- 1	1	1	2	130
age adjustments	129	86	14	13	ż	3	1	5
urs of work	16	13	'i	1 1	<u> </u>		2	-
her contractual matters	216	109	8	- 1	10	2	5	82
ion organization and security	272	144	46	1 2	45	4	7	24
b security	130	94	13	6	8	6	2	i
ant administration	497	256	49	133	37	12		10
her working conditions	58	32	6	7	2	4	2	5
terunion cr intraunion matters	99	25	36	26	8	3	_	1
t reported	12	9	-	-	2	-	-	1
		٠		Workers	involved			
All issues	1,779.8	1,185.9	128.4	63.8	30.4	337.5	4.7	29.2
neral wage changes	838.8	741.9	74.1	_	3.9	2.8	1.7	14.5
pplementary benefits	19.9	19.2	.3	_	.1	.1	1.1	14.3
re adjustments	38.4	20.8	3.9	10.2	1.9	.3	.5	
irs of work	4.2	4.1	.1	'0.2				
her contractual matters	42.0	27.2	6.2]	.6	.1	. 7	7.3
ion organization and security	38.5	19.9	8.1	2.7	3.4	. 1	. 3	4.0
b security	392.1	54.2	7.0	1.1	2.0	326.5	1,2	.2
ant administration	340.7	261.9	20.4	36.6	15.8	4.7		1.3
her working conditions	32.0	27.7	1.4	1.0	. 2	.6	.2	. 9
terunion or intraunion matters	32.6	8.5	7.1	12.2	2.5	2.3	(12 ((2)
t reported	.7	•5	_	-	(2)	-		. 1
				Days :	idle			
All issues	39,751.9	32,551.6	2,367.0	137.2	423.1	2,546.5	286.6	1,439.8
neral wage changes	18,721.2	16,087.9	1,917.1	-	106.8	53.2	72.6	483.7
oplementary benefits	329.9	322.1	2.7	-	1.7	.1	. 9	2.6
e adjustments	462.2	287.3	14.6	32.7	3.5	1.5	31.3	91.3
rs of work	221.4	213.6	1	-	-	-	7.7	· -
er contractual matters	1,170.0	419-0	38.0	-	6.1	.8	48.7	657.5
on organization and security	832.4	435.6	151.4	6.7	102.7	3.1	21.8	111.2
security	4,144.7	1,468.5	106.9	2.0	15.4	2,459.6	92.0	. 2
ant administration	13,439.7	13,089.2	96.0	63.6	127.1	19.9	-	43.7
her working conditions	258.5	179.6	14.5	1.0	2.5	1.1	11.7	48.0
terunion or intraunion matters	152.1	30.6	25.8	31.3	57.2	7.2	-	- 1
t reported	19.9	18.2	- 1	- 1	. 1	-	-	1.6

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

² Fewer than 50.

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

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

		thousands)

(Workers and days idle in thousands)	,							
		Formal settlement reached		No formal settlement reached		Work		
Industry group	Total	All issues resolved	Procedure for handling unresolved issues	Short protest or sympathy strike	Strike broken	resumed under court injunction	Employer out of business	No infor- mation
			St	oppages endi	ng in year			
All industries	2/4,250	3,184	367	187	170	41	38	263
Hanufacturing	2/2,134	1,756	116	4	72	8	24	154
Ordnance and accessories	2 164	1 130	1 9	-	- 8	=	- 5	- 12
Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products	2 41	2 33	ī	=	2	=	-	5
Apparel, etc. 3/	48	32	2	-	4	1	3	6
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	66 59	50 47	4 8	1	2	1	-	8 2
Paper and allied products	88	73	3	-	1	-	3	8
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	37	28	3	-	4	-	-	2
Chemicals and allied products Petroleum refining and related	114	101	3	1	1			8
industries	21	,5	2	_	'	_	-	3
productsLeather and leather products	88 9	68 4	8	=	2	2	1	7
Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries	133 207	112 170	12	=	4 5	1	1 3	12 16
Fabricated setal products 4/	359	306	16	-	9	1	•	23
Machinery, except electrical Electrical machinery, equipment, and	286	236	14	2	14	-	2	18
supplies Transportation equipment Instruments, etc. 5/	192 152 31	166 128 28	6 12 3	=	11 2	1	1	8 9
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	35	26	4	-	1	-	-	4
Nonmanufacturing	2/2,117	1,429	251	183	98	33	14	109
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Mining	14 274 383	8 64 290	3 19 49	173	1 10 25	6 14	1	2 1 1
electric, gas, and sanitary services Wholesale and retail trade	258 451	193 347	16 26	1	13 20	3 2	7	28 48
Finance, insurance, and real estate Services	21 235 483	16 162 351	1 36 101	- 4	10 17	2 2 4	2	23 6
	Workers involved							
All industries	2/1,779.8	1,185.9	128.4	63.8	30.4	337.5	4.7	29.2
Banufacturing	<u>2</u> /567.9	479.5	36.2	6.4	18.7	2.6	4.0	20.3
Ordnance and accessories	1.6 31.9	27.0	1.3 1.5	=	1.3	-	.8	1.2
Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products	13.8	13.5	(7)	_	.1]	-	.2
Apparel, etc. 3/	6.8	5.8	.1	_	.1	.1	.2	.6
Lumber and wood products, except furniture	12.1	9.4	1.0	1.2	.1	.1	47	.4
Purniture and fixtures Paper and allied products	8.9 24.4	7.4 21.1	.9 1.4] -	(7) (7)] :	(⁷) 1.3	.6 .5
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	23.9	21.9	1.0	_	.9	_	-	.1
Chemicals and allied products Petroleum refining and related	19.7	18.5	-7	(7)	(7)	-	-	.4
industries	6.3	1.8	.1	-	4.0	-	-	.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics	16.9	11.5	1.8		-1	1.1	.4	1.9
Leather and leather products Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries	1.3 19.6 54.1	17.9 45.5	.3 .4 4.1		1.3	.8	.1	.8 1.9
Pabricated metal products 4/	58.9	52.9	2.3	-	1.5	:1	.6	2.9
Machinery, except electrical	87.5	72.6	2.8	5.2	4.7	-	.1	2. 1
supplies Transportation equipment	77.0 88.0	66.5 72.4	3.1 11.9	=	4.4	.1	.2	2.9 2.6
Instruments, etc. 5/	9.8 5.1	9.0 3.9	.8 .6	=		=		.5
Nonmanufacturing	2/1,211.9	706.4	92.1	57.3	11.6	334.9	.7	8.9
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	1.7 283.1	1.1 220.4	9.7	48.5	(7) 2.6	1.7	(7)	.3 .1
Contract construction	169.0	148.6	9.5	2.3	3.6	5.0	-	(7)
electric, gas, and sanitary services Wholesale and retail trade	394.3 121.8	60.9 112.5	5.8 5.4	2.5 (7)	1.6	321.8 .1	.3	1.5 3.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate Services	7.5 37.7	7.3 19.7	(7) 14.8	-	(7)	.2	.1	2.2
Government 6/	196.8	135.8	46.7	4.1	2.7	5.7		1.8

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

Industry group	Total	Formal settlement reached		No formal settlement reached		Work resumed	Employer	
		All issues resolved	Procedure for handling unresolved issues	Short protest or sympathy strike	Strike broken	under court injunction	out of business	No infor- mation
	Ī	Days idle						
All industries	2/39,751.9	32,551.6	2,367.0	137.2	423.1	2,546.5	286.6	1,439.8
Hanufacturing	2/15,541.9	12,930.2	998.0	17.0	303.9	47.2	233.9	1,011.8
Ordnance and accessories	86.5	6.9	79.6	-	-	_	-	
Food and kindred products	509.8	400-8	28.4	-	13.5	1	38.9	28.2
Tobacco manufactures	1.0 341.3	334.3	1.0	_	2.0	-	_	3.9
TOROLLO MILL PROGRAMME							1	
Apparel, etc. 3/		135.6	1.9	-	2.9	2.5	8.8	15.9
furniture	248.5	223.4	11.3	4.8	2.0	-4	1.5	74.2
Purniture and fixtures	293.2 885.4	188.8 697.1	28.6 45.2] =	.1	=	107.9	34.6
Printing, publishing, and allied								
industries	775.3 746.2	707.6 703.3	9.3 26.3	(7)	50.7 2.3	-	=	7.8 14.2
industries	94.0	59.4	2.2	-	20.0	-	-	12.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics								
products	350.4	254.0	39.2	-	9.8	2.3	9.9	35.2
Leather and leather products	53.3	5.5	3.3	_	-	31.8	-	12.7
Stone, clay, and glass products		412.0	3.7	-	12.2		7.6	22.8
Primary metal industries		1,378.0	308.2	-	66.9	2.4	33.9	142.8
Fabricated metal products 4/	1,722.9	1,495.7	76.0	-	31.5	7.5	16.4	95.9
Machinery, except electrical	2,310.5	2,074.0	72.5	12.2	31.3	-	7.7	112.8
supplies	1,159.7	1,026.9	62.0	-	34.1	.2	-	36.5
Transportation equipment	2,936.3	2,472.4	99.7	-	24.0	-	1.4	339.0
Instruments, etc. 5/	262.8	233.3	29.4	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	206.9	120.2	70.5	-	.1	-		16.2
Nonmanufacturing	2/24,210.1	19,621.4	1,369.0	120.2	119.2	2,499.4	52.8	428.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	35.4	19.2	12.9		.1			3.2
Mining	12,939.3	12,790.1	33.0	91.1	7.5.	10.3	1.4	5.9
Contract construction	2,262.6	2,169.9	44.2	4.3	23.0	21.3		(7)
electric, gas, and sanitary services	4,257.2	1,512.4	212.1	6.1	24.0	2,428.4	32.9	41.4
Wholesale and retail trade	2,036.5	1,273.4	522.7	.6	20.3	.3	15.9	203.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate		173.2	1.9	-	1.4	.6	2.6	161.4
Services	737.8	300.9 1,382.4	248.9	18.1	20.1	4.0 34.5	2.6	13.0
Government 6/	1,764.2	1,302.4	273.4	10.1	22.9	1 34.5		13.0

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

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

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

4 Excludes ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

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

Fewer than 50.</sup>

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

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

	Stoppages ending in year								
Contract status and procedure for handling unsettled issues	Stop	pages	Number		Days idle				
	Number	Percent		Percent		Percent			
All stoppages 2/	235	100.0	417.3	100.0	3,053.0	100.0			
rtitration	54	23.0	31.1	7.5	162.2	5.3			
irect negotiations	63	26.8	17.0	4.1	123.3	4.0			
eferral to a government agency	50 Ì	21.3	331.2	79.4	2,499.6	81.9			
ediation	42	17.9	23.9	5.7	182.6	6.0			
act finding	8	3.4	5.0	1.2	23.6	.8			
ther procedures	14	6.0	3.1	-7	14.5	.5			
ombinations of the above procedures	4	1.7	6.0	1.4	47.2	1.5			
egotiation of first agreement or union			أبيا		70.0	2.3			
recognition	31	13.2	2.6	• 6	70.9	2.3 1.0			
Arbitration	4	1.7	.7	-2	29.5	.8			
Direct negotiations	9	3.8	•9	- 2					
Referral to a government agency	9	3.8	-2	• 1	7.7	. 3			
Mediation	8	3.4	.7	• 2	9.0	. 3			
Fact finding				-					
Other procedures	1	-4	(3)	(3)	1.0	(3)			
Combinations of the above procedures	-	-	- }	-	-	-			
enegotiation of agreement (expiration	101	43.0	376.8	90.3	2.814.4	92.2			
or reopening)		8.5	14.7	3.5	74.4	2.4			
Arbitration	20	13.6	5.3	1.3	44.1	1.4			
Direct negotiations	32	2.6	327.3	78.4	2.480.5	81.2			
Referral to a government agency	6		22.7	5.5	166.7	5.5			
Mediation	29	12.3 3.4	5.0	1. 2	23.6	.8			
Fact finding	8		.5	':1	5.7	. 2			
Other procedures	3 :	1.3		.3	19.4	.6			
Combinations of the above procedures	3	1.3	1.2	.3	13.4	•0			
uring term of agreement (negotiation of	81	34.5	35.2	8.4	150.2	4.9			
new agreement not involved)	27	11.5	14.5	3.5	53.5	1.8			
Arbitration	13	5.5	9.8	2.3	50.8	1.7			
Cirect negotiations	30	12.8	3.5	.8	10.0	. 3			
Referral to a government agency	1	12.0	.1	(3)	.4	(3)			
Bediation			1 1	(3)	•]	(5)_			
Fact finding	9	3.8	2.5	.6	7.8	.3			
Other procedures	1	3.4	4.8	1.1	27.8	. 9			
o contract or other contract status	19	8.1	2.1	.5	14.9	. 5			
Arbitration	2	.9	.7	. 2	4.3	. 1			
Direct negotiations	7	3.0	.8	.2	2.6	. 1			
Referral to a government agency	5	2.1	.2	(3)	1.5	. 1			
Bediation	4	1.7	.3	. 1	6.4	. 2			
Fact finding	-	-	-	-		-			
Other procedures	1	_4	(3)	(3)	.1	(3)			
Combinations of the above procedures	-	-	-	-	-	-			
o information on contract status	3	1.3	.6	.2	2.6	.1			
Arbitration	1	- 4	- 4	1	.4	(3)			
Direct negotiations	2	.9	.2	(3)	2.1	. 1			
Referral to a government agency	-	-	-	i - l	-	-			
Mediation	-	-	-	- 1	-	-			
Fact finding	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Other procedures	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Combinations of the above procedures	-	-	-	1 - 1	- 1	-			

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

¹ Excludes stoppages on which there was no information on unsettled issues or no agreement on a procedure for handling these issues.

¹ Fewer than 50.

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

Dashes (·) denote zeros.

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

Table 28. Work stoppages by contract status and mediation, 19771

	Stoppages ending in year								
Contract status and mediation agency	Stoppages		Workers involved		Days idle				
	Todays	Percent	Number	Percent	Bumber	Percen			
All stoppages	5,535	100.0	1,860.0	100.0	31,904.6	100.0			
Sovernment mediation 2/	2,605	47.1	869.0	46.7	22,176.3	69.5			
Federal mediation	2,077	37.5	689.2	37.1	18,827.7	59.0			
State mediation	315	5.7	112.0	6.0	2,052.4	6.4			
rederal and State mediation combined	112	2.0 1.8	46.0 21.9	2.5	1,103.8	3.5			
Cther mediation	118	2.1	15.7	1.2	192.3	.6			
rivate mediation	2,566	46.4	913.7	49.1	191.0 7,680.8	24.1			
o information	246	4.4	61.6	3.3	1,856.5	5.8			
egotiation of first agreement	451	8.1	54.3	2.9	1,117.7	3.5			
Government mediation 2/	226	4.1	31.9	1.7	715.5	2.2			
Federal mediation	181	3.3	20.4	1.1	617.7	1.9			
State mediation	27	.5	9.3	.5	67.2	.2			
Federal and State mediation combined. Cther mediation	5 13	-1	•6 1.6	(3)	24.5	11			
		-2	1.6	-1	6.0	(3)			
Private mediation	23 189	3.4	1.1		14.0 346.2	(3)			
to information	13	.2	20.6 .6	(3)	42.0	1.1			
enegotiation of agreement (expiration									
or reopening)	3,296	59.5	1,099.6	59.1	26,643.6	83.5			
Government mediation 4/	2,193	39.6	794.7	42.7	20,969.5	65.7			
Federal mediation	1,771	32.0	637.8	34.3	17,808.8	55.8			
State mediation	250	4.5	96.7	5.2	1,910.3	6.0			
Federal and State mediation combined.	104	1.9	44.8	2.4	1,078.5	3.4			
Other mediation	68	1.2	15.4	-8	172.0	-5			
Private mediation	66	1.2	10.0	.5	159.6	.5			
No mediation reported	880 157	15.9 2.8	246.0 49.0	13.2 2.6	3,998.4 1,516.2	12.5			
ouring term of agreement (negotiation					İ				
of new agreement not involved)	1,463	26.4	660.8	35.5	3,399.7	10.7			
Government mediation 2/	61	1.1	26.1	1.4	189.1	_6			
Federal mediation	40	.7	21.5	1. 2	164.1	.5			
State mediation	9	.2	1.5	.1	14.0	(3)			
Federal and State mediation combined.	1	(3)	•5	(3)	-5	(3)			
Other mediation	11	.2	2.6	.1	10.6	(3)			
Private mediation	23	-4	4.5	. 2	16.3	. 1			
Nc mediation reported	1,372	24.8	628-2	33.8	3,183.2	10.0			
hc information	7	.1	2.0	. 1	11-1	(3)			
o contract or other contract status Government mediation 2/	126 31	2.3	24.2 7.5	1.3	200.5	.6			
Federal mediation	15	.3	2.6	:1	87.8	.3			
State mediation	7	.1	2.6	, i	6.8	(3)			
Federal and State mediation combined.	-				1				
Ctger mediation	9	. 2	4.2	. 1	3.7	(3)			
Frivate mediation	6	.1	.2	(3)	1.1	(3)			
No mediation reported	88	1.6	16.4	9	91.6	.3			
No information	1	(3)	.1	(3)	9.4	(3)			
o information on contract status	199	3-6	∠1.1	1. 1	543.0	1.7			
Government mediation 2/	94	1.7	8.8	- 5	203.8	-6			
Federal mediation	70	1.3	6.9	-4	149.4	-5			
State mediation	22	. 4	1.9	.1	54.2	2			
Federal and State mediation combined.	2	(3)	(3)	(3)	3	(3)			
Other mediation	- 1			-	- 1	-			
Frivate rediation	37		- 1	;] ,, :	-			
No mediation reported	68	.7	2.5	• 1	61.4	.2			
he information	55	1.2	9.8	. 5	277.8	.9			

¹ Totals in this table differ from those in tables 1, 2, 4, and 8-24 because these data refer to stoppages that ended during the year and may include idleness from strikes which began in a previous year.

¹ Includes stoppages involving workers in which private mediation was also employed.

² Fewer than 50.

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

Dashes () denote zeros.

Table 29. Work stoppages by contract status and type of settlement, 19771

	Stoppages ending in year							
	Stoppages		Workers involved		Days idle			
Contract status and settlement	Mamper	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
All stoppages	5,535	100.0	1,860.0	100.0	31,904.6	100.0		
ormal settlement reached, all issues resolved, procedure for bandling unresolved issues o formal settlement, short protest or sympathy	4, 180	75.5	1,393.4	74.9	26,922.7	84.4		
strike	803	14.5	240.1	12.9	743.6	2.3		
rike broken	143	2.6	140.5	7.6	2,032.6	6.4		
rk resumed under court injunction	54	1.0	30.9	1.7	105.1	. 3		
ployer out of business	29	.5	17.6	.9	443.2	1.4		
information	326	5.9	37.5	2.0	1,657.4	5.2		
egotiation of first agreement or union recognition	451	8.1	54.3	2.9	1,117.7	3.5		
procedure for bandling unresolved issues no formal settlement, short protest or sympathy	380	6.9	47.9	2.6	856.7	2.7		
strike	1	(2)	.2	(2)	.2 [(2)		
Strike broken	38	.7	3.2	.2	117.4			
Work resumed under court injunction	6] i]	. 3	(2)	2.9	(2)		
Employer out of business	š	.1	.1	(2)	3.7	(2)		
Bo information	23	-4	2.7	-1	136.9	.4		
negotiation of agreement (expiration or reopening)	3,296	59.5	1,099.6	59.1	26,643.6	83.5		
Formal settlement reached, all issues resolved, procedure for handling unresolved issues	3,041	54.9	1,048.5	56.4	24,685.4	77.4		
No formal settlement, short protest or sympathy		1						
strike	4	-1	1.9	-1	4.9	(2)		
Strike broken	73	1.3	12.3	-7	458.3	1.4		
Work resumed under court injunction	7	-1	1.8	-1	15.4	(2)		
Employer out of business	17	1 .3 [17.2	.9	424.0	1.3		
No information	154	2.8	17.9	1.0	1,055.7	3.3		
ring term of agreement (negotiation of new agreement not involved)	1,463	26-4	660.8	35.5	3,399.7	10.7		
procedure for handling unresolved issues We formal settlement, short protest or sympathy	610	11.0	269.8	14.5	1,143.8	3.6		
strike	793	14-3	237.9	12.8	737.9	2.3		
Strike broken	19	.3	123.8	6.7	1,426.7	4.5		
Work resumed under court injunction	38	.7	28.7	1.5	85.2	.3		
Employer out of business	1	(2)	•1	(2)	5.9	(2) (2)		
Ho information	2	(2)	.6	'	i i			
contract or other contract status	126	2, 3	24.2	1.3	200.5	.6		
procedure for handling unresolved issues No formal settlement, short protest or sympathy	111	2.0	23.2	1.2	186.2	.6		
strike	5	-!	•2	(2)		(2)		
Strike broken	4	.1	-7	(2)	5.5	(2) (2)		
Work resumed under court injunction	2 2	(2) (2)	-1	(2)	4.3	(2)		
Employer out of Lusiness	2	(2)	::	(2)	2.3	(2)		
information on contract status	199	3.6	21.1	1.1	543.0	1.7		
Formal settlement reached, all issues resolved, procedure for handling unresolved issues	38	.7	4.1	.2	50.6	.2		
strike	-	-	-	_	-	-		
Strike broken	9	.2	.5	(2)	24.8	. 1		
Work resumed under court injunction	1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		
Employer out of business	6	_ 1	.3	(2)	11.0	(2)		
No information	145	2.6	16.2	.9	456.5	1.4		

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

² Fewer than 50.

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

Appendix. Scope, Definitions, and Methods

Scope

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

Methods

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

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

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

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

From 1967 to 1973, two estimates of employment were used, one based on the wage and salary workers in the civilian work force, and the other on those in the private nonfarm sector. 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.

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	Total idleness X 100 Above working time	Total idleness less farm X 100 Above working time	Total idleness less farm and government Above working time		

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sources or information

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

Respondents to questionnaire. A questionnaire is mailed to each of the parties reported as involved in work stoppages to obtain information on the number of work-

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

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

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

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

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