

TABLE 2.—Work stoppages involving 10,000 or more workers, selected periods

Period	Stoppages involving 10,000 or more workers					
	Number	Percent of total for period	Workers involved		Man-days idle	
			Number (thousands)	Percent of total for period	Number (thousands)	Percent of total for period
1935-39 average -----	11	0.4	365	32.4	5,290	31.2
1947-49 average -----	18	.5	1,270	53.4	23,800	59.9
1945 -----	42	.9	1,350	38.9	19,300	50.7
1946 -----	31	.6	2,920	63.6	66,400	57.2
1947 -----	15	.4	1,030	47.5	17,700	51.2
1948 -----	20	.6	870	44.5	18,900	55.3
1949 -----	18	.5	1,920	63.2	34,900	69.0
1950 -----	22	.5	738	30.7	21,700	56.0
1951 -----	19	.4	457	20.6	5,680	24.8
1952 -----	35	.7	1,690	47.8	36,900	62.6
1953 -----	28	.5	650	27.1	7,270	25.7
1954 -----	18	.5	437	28.5	7,520	33.3
1955 -----	26	.6	1,210	45.6	12,300	43.4
1956 -----						

TABLE 3.—Monthly trends in work stoppages, 1954-55

Month	Number of stoppages		Workers involved in stoppages			Man-days idle during month	
	Beginning in month	In effect during month	Beginning in month (thousands)	In effect during month		Number (thousands)	Percent of estimated working time of all workers
				Number (thousands)	Percent of total employed		
1954							
January -----	208	341	71	127	0.31	1,020	0.12
February -----	249	400	59	104	.25	886	.11
March -----	268	420	113	160	.39	1,490	.16
April -----	330	501	113	187	.45	1,220	.13
May -----	384	559	208	244	.59	2,010	.24
June -----	358	577	196	281	.68	2,390	.26
July -----	370	580	238	376	.91	3,800	.44
August -----	328	525	143	300	.72	3,740	.41
September -----	315	526	126	304	.73	2,410	.27
October -----	285	488	164	259	.62	1,820	.21
November -----	220	387	71	129	.31	1,310	.15
December -----	153	293	29	78	.18	486	.05
1955							
January -----	229	322	49	69	.17	386	.04
February -----	255	347	92	122	.30	610	.07
March -----	310	435	164	212	.51	1,680	.18
April -----	352	497	211	308	.74	2,730	.31
May -----	432	616	177	324	.77	2,820	.32
June -----	506	734	487	593	1.39	3,380	.36
July -----	464	718	637	776	1.82	3,320	.39
August -----	496	740	236	384	.89	3,060	.31
September -----	453	717	234	381	.88	2,770	.30
October -----	431	654	214	292	.67	2,470	.27
November -----	242	451	84	201	.46	2,630	.29
December -----	150	303	61	178	.40	2,340	.25

TABLE 4.—Major issues involved in work stoppages, 1955

Major issues	Stoppages beginning in 1955				Man-days idle during 1955 (all stoppages)	
	Number	Percent of total ¹	Workers involved		Number ¹	Percent of total ¹
			Number ¹	Percent of total ¹		
All issues -----	4,320	100.0	2,650,000	100.0	28,200,000	100.0
Wages, hours, and supplementary benefits ² -----	2,154	49.9	1,780,000	67.2	17,900,000	63.3
Wage increase -----	1,291	29.9	854,000	32.3	7,500,000	26.6
Wage decrease -----	25	.6	29,400	1.1	980,000	3.5
Wage increase, hour decrease -----	55	1.3	25,200	1.0	320,000	1.1
Hour increase -----	2	(³)	3,850	.1	7,700	(³)
Wage increase, pension and/or social insurance benefits -----	284	6.6	207,000	7.8	4,280,000	15.2
Pension and/or social insurance benefits -----	32	.7	29,600	1.1	1,050,000	3.7
Other ⁴ -----	465	10.8	627,000	23.7	3,720,000	13.2
Union organization, wages, hours, and supplementary benefits ² -----	305	7.1	143,000	5.4	4,590,000	16.3
Recognition, wages, and/or hours -----	210	4.9	22,800	.9	371,000	1.3
Strengthening bargaining position, wages, and/or hours -----	26	.6	76,100	2.9	3,440,000	12.2
Closed or union shop, wages, and/or hours -----	69	1.6	44,200	1.7	784,000	2.8
Discrimination, wages, and/or hours -----	-	-	-	-	680	(³)
Union organization -----	539	12.5	101,000	3.8	2,840,000	10.1
Recognition -----	385	8.9	23,200	.9	682,000	2.4
Strengthening bargaining position -----	51	1.2	67,200	2.5	2,090,000	7.4
Closed or union shop -----	69	1.6	6,350	.2	48,300	.2
Discrimination -----	11	.3	640	(³)	10,900	(³)
Other -----	23	.5	3,610	.1	11,800	(³)
Other working conditions -----	964	22.3	550,000	20.8	2,590,000	9.2
Job security -----	452	10.5	201,000	7.6	1,160,000	4.1
Shop conditions and policies -----	438	10.1	260,000	9.8	942,000	3.3
Workload -----	54	1.2	31,700	1.2	288,000	1.0
Other ⁵ -----	20	.5	58,000	2.2	200,000	.7
Interunion or intraunion matters -----	299	6.9	65,700	2.5	295,000	1.0
Sympathy -----	69	1.6	36,000	1.4	128,000	.5
Union rivalry or factionalism -----	55	1.3	6,540	.2	62,200	.2
Jurisdiction ⁶ -----	171	4.0	23,000	.9	105,000	.4
Union regulations -----	4	.1	150	(³)	180	(³)
Other -----	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not reported -----	59	1.4	9,240	.3	26,200	.1

¹ In this and subsequent tables, the sum of the individual items may not equal the totals for the group, because the individual figures have been rounded.

² "Supplementary benefits" has been added to the title only for purposes of clarification. There has been no change from previous years in definition or content of these groups.

³ Less than 0.05 percent.

⁴ Includes stoppages in which the major issue was retroactivity, holidays, vacations, job classification, piece rates, incentive standards, or other related matters unaccompanied by efforts to change wage rates. More than a third of the stoppages in this group occurred over piece rates or incentive standards.

⁵ This group includes protest strikes against action or lack of action by Government agencies. The 2 major stoppages each involving more than 10,000 longshoremen are included in this group. (See table 11.)

⁶ Because many jurisdictional stoppages are small, brief, and local in scope, they frequently are not reported either by cooperating agencies or by newspapers; hence, it is probable that these figures do not include all such stoppages occurring during the year.

TABLE 5.—Work stoppages by industry group, 1955

Industry group	Stoppages beginning in 1955		Man-days idle during 1955 (all stoppages)	
	Number	Workers involved	Number	Percent of estimated working time of all workers
All industries -----	¹ 4,320	2,650,000	28,200,000	0.26
MANUFACTURING -----	¹ 2,420	2,000,000	18,800,000	0.45
Primary metal industries -----	279	535,000	1,570,000	.47
Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment) -----	282	131,000	1,590,000	.57
Ordnance and accessories -----	13	10,800	140,000	.42
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies -----	147	202,000	3,300,000	1.15
Machinery (except electrical) -----	306	230,000	3,800,000	.95
Transportation equipment -----	200	440,000	1,910,000	.40
Lumber and wood products (except furniture) -----	81	11,800	227,000	.12
Furniture and fixtures -----	121	26,000	287,000	.31
Stone, clay, and glass products -----	110	32,600	495,000	.35
Textile mill products -----	96	47,800	1,400,000	.51
Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials -----	139	15,000	136,000	.04
Leather and leather products -----	50	40,400	542,000	.56
Food and kindred products -----	169	40,400	974,000	.25
Tobacco manufactures -----	3	340	1,220	(²)
Paper and allied products -----	67	13,000	197,000	.14
Printing, publishing, and allied industries -----	29	7,660	176,000	.08
Chemicals and allied products -----	105	40,000	634,000	.31
Products of petroleum and coal -----	18	3,190	51,000	.08
Rubber products -----	105	124,000	490,000	.69
Professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods; watches and clocks -----	30	34,000	694,000	.87
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries -----	99	14,300	191,000	.16
NONMANUFACTURING -----	¹ 1,913	646,000	9,390,000	.14
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing -----	11	3,080	14,200	(³)
Mining -----	343	114,000	1,080,000	.57
Construction -----	733	204,000	1,810,000	.28
Trade -----	409	52,300	1,090,000	.04
Finance, insurance, and real estate -----	8	550	27,300	(³)
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities -----	275	253,000	4,860,000	.47
Services—personal, business, and other -----	121	17,800	488,000	(³)
Government—administration, protection, and sanitation ⁴ -----	17	1,470	7,210	(³)

¹ This figure is less than the sum of the figures below, because a few stoppages extending into 2 or more industry groups have been counted in this column in each industry group affected; workers involved and man-days idle were allocated among the respective groups.

² Less than 0.05 percent.

³ Not available.

⁴ Municipally operated utilities are included under transportation, communication, and other public utilities.