

TABLE 2. WORK STOPPAGES INVOLVING 10,000 OR MORE WORKERS, SELECTED PERIODS

Period	Stoppages involving 10,000 or more workers				
	Number	Workers involved		Man-days idle	
		Number (thousands)	Percent of total for period	Number (thousands) ¹	Percent of total for period
1935-39 average	11	365	32.4	5,290	31.2
1947-49 average	18	1,270	53.4	23,800	59.9
1945	42	1,350	38.9	19,300	50.7
1946	31	2,920	63.6	66,400	57.2
1947	15	1,030	47.5	17,700	51.2
1948	20	870	44.5	18,900	55.3
1949	18	1,920	63.2	34,900	69.0
1950	22	738	30.7	21,700	56.0
1951	19	457	20.6	5,680	24.8
1952	35	1,690	47.8	36,900	62.6
1953	28	650	27.1	7,270	25.7
1954	18	437	28.5	7,520	33.3
1955	26	1,210	45.6	12,300	43.4
1956	12	758	39.9	19,600	59.1
1957	13	283	20.4	3,050	18.5
1958	21	823	40.0	10,600	44.2
1959	20	845	45.0	50,800	73.7

¹ Includes idleness in stoppages beginning in earlier years.

TABLE 3. WORK STOPPAGES BY MONTH, 1958-59

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 total working time
				Number (thousands)	Percent of total employed		
1958							
January -----	208	307	83	98	0.23	595	0.06
February -----	159	262	36	52	.12	404	.05
March -----	195	309	159	182	.43	1,240	.14
April -----	293	411	82	122	.29	1,100	.12
May -----	360	519	156	200	.48	1,940	.22
June -----	374	552	156	247	.58	1,850	.21
July -----	399	596	159	238	.56	2,160	.23
August -----	403	638	162	288	.67	2,160	.24
September -----	471	712	324	414	.96	2,400	.26
October -----	391	637	463	531	1.23	5,420	.55
November -----	305	497	224	296	.68	2,210	.27
December -----	136	357	58	169	.39	2,430	.25
1959							
January -----	217	378	76	168	.39	1,800	.20
February -----	206	347	74	130	.31	1,360	.16
March -----	305	462	103	159	.37	1,270	.13
April -----	406	593	149	233	.54	2,380	.25
May -----	442	688	167	294	.67	3,010	.33
June -----	460	722	183	330	.74	2,890	.29
July -----	420	681	668	787	1.78	9,230	.95
August -----	380	636	161	757	1.71	13,400	1.44
September -----	322	624	109	781	1.76	13,800	1.48
October -----	277	548	125	775	1.75	14,100	1.45
November -----	161	402	41	652	1.47	4,300	.48
December -----	112	285	23	101	.22	1,430	.14

TABLE 4. MAJOR ISSUES INVOLVED IN WORK STOPPAGES, 1959

Major issues	Stoppages beginning in 1959				Man-days idle during 1959 (all stoppages)	
	Number	Percent of total	Workers involved		Number	Percent of total
			Number	Percent of total		
All issues -----	3,708	100.0	1,880,000	100.0	69,000,000	100.0
Wages, hours, and supplementary benefits -----	1,872	50.5	1,320,000	70.5	61,200,000	88.6
Wage increase ¹ -----	1,209	32.6	924,000	49.2	49,100,000	71.1
Wage decrease -----	14	.4	1,650	.1	86,100	.1
Wage increase, hour decrease -----	51	1.4	33,600	1.8	695,000	1.0
Wage decrease, hour increase -----	2	.1	2,510	.1	44,300	.1
Wage increase, pension, and/or social insurance benefits -----	280	7.6	167,000	8.9	7,030,000	10.2
Pension and/or social insurance benefits -----	27	.7	63,200	3.4	1,880,000	2.7
Other ² -----	289	7.8	134,000	7.1	2,390,000	3.5
Union organization, wages, hours, and supplementary benefits -----	361	9.7	95,500	5.1	2,470,000	3.6
Recognition, wages, and/or hours -----	261	7.0	17,900	1.0	411,000	.6
Strengthening bargaining position, wages, and/or hours -----	17	.5	2,280	.1	39,000	.1
Union security, wages, and/or hours -----	83	2.2	75,300	4.0	2,020,000	2.9
Union organization -----	303	8.2	58,400	3.1	1,700,000	2.5
Recognition -----	204	5.5	14,100	.8	251,000	.4
Strengthening bargaining position -----	19	.5	25,100	1.3	1,190,000	1.7
Union security -----	55	1.5	11,800	.6	226,000	.3
Discrimination -----	5	.1	2,560	.1	5,140	(³)
Other -----	20	.5	4,880	.3	27,000	(³)
Other working conditions -----	761	20.5	362,000	19.3	3,400,000	4.9
Job security -----	388	10.5	212,000	11.3	2,210,000	3.2
Shop conditions and policies -----	324	8.7	134,000	7.1	908,000	1.3
Workload -----	38	1.0	12,800	.7	224,000	.3
Other -----	11	.3	2,790	.1	53,400	.1
Interunion or intraunion matters -----	350	9.4	32,000	1.7	222,000	.3
Sympathy -----	53	1.4	8,990	.5	64,600	.1
Union rivalry ⁴ -----	38	1.0	5,590	.3	42,400	.1
Jurisdiction ⁵ -----	257	6.9	17,400	.9	111,000	.2
Union administration ⁶ -----	2	.1	90	(³)	210	(³)
Not reported -----	61	1.6	5,760	.3	30,500	(³)

¹ This group includes the nationwide steel stoppage. In addition to the unions' demand for wage and/or fringe benefit increases, the issues in the steel strike also included company proposals for changes in working rules.

² Issues such as retroactivity, holidays, vacations, job classification, piece rates, incentive standards, or other related matters unaccompanied by proposals to effect general changes in wage rates are included in this category. Slightly less than a third of the stoppages in this group occurred over piece rates or incentive standards.

³ Less than 0.05 percent.

⁴ Includes disputes between unions of different affiliation such as those between unions affiliated with the AFL-CIO and nonaffiliates.

⁵ Includes disputes between unions of the same affiliation.

⁶ 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.

TABLE 5. WORK STOPPAGES BY INDUSTRY GROUP, 1959

Industry group	Stoppages beginning in 1959		Man-days idle during 1959 (all stoppages)	
	Number	Workers involved	Number	Percent of estimated total working time ¹
All industries -----	² 3,708	1,880,000	69,000,000	0.61
Manufacturing -----	² 2,043	1,280,000	55,500,000	1.34
Primary metal industries -----	236	575,000	39,000,000	13.77
Fabricated metal products, except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment -----	276	100,000	3,150,000	1.14
Ordnance and accessories -----	13	8,290	125,000	.34
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies -----	96	48,100	820,000	.25
Machinery, except electrical -----	217	82,700	2,820,000	.68
Transportation equipment -----	108	76,500	1,390,000	.32
Lumber and wood products, except furniture -----	58	14,100	210,000	.12
Furniture and fixtures -----	101	16,000	422,000	.43
Stone, clay, and glass products -----	165	50,800	1,230,000	.87
Textile mill products -----	70	23,500	229,000	.09
Apparel and other finished products made from fabrics and similar materials -----	122	19,100	253,000	.08
Leather and leather products -----	38	5,570	53,300	.05
Food and kindred products -----	169	80,000	1,720,000	.45
Tobacco manufactures -----	1	900	6,300	.02
Paper and allied products -----	59	18,700	442,000	.30
Printing, publishing, and allied industries -----	58	24,400	352,000	.15
Chemicals and allied products -----	97	19,600	422,000	.19
Petroleum refining and related industries -----	18	18,000	550,000	.92
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products -----	62	76,800	1,930,000	2.90
Professional, scientific, and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods; watches and clocks -----	26	8,680	158,000	.18
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries -----	68	11,300	179,000	.14
Nonmanufacturing -----	¹ 1,672	600,000	13,500,000	³ .19
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries -----	10	2,230	65,700	(⁴)
Mining -----	187	120,000	5,650,000	3.26
Contract construction -----	771	251,000	4,120,000	.58
Wholesale and retail trade -----	311	72,200	1,570,000	.05
Finance, insurance, and real estate -----	11	770	4,310	(⁴)
Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services -----	233	140,000	1,910,000	.19
Services -----	128	12,700	190,000	(⁴)
Government -----	25	2,050	10,500	(⁴)

¹ Man-days of employment in the primary metal industries group during the steel strike have been computed on the basis of average employment throughout the affected months, rather than on the usual basis of employment in the pay period ending nearest the fifteenth of each month. In July, employment in primary metals was 1,266,000 in the pay period ending the fifteenth, and was presumed to be 778,000 during the second half of the month. In November, employment was 1,196,000 in the pay period ending nearest the fifteenth, and was presumed to hold at this level in the last 3 weeks of the month, but was reduced by 476,000 in the first week of the month, during which time the steel strike was in progress.

If the percentage of time lost were calculated on the basis of ratio of time lost to time worked plus time lost, the percentages would have been 12.12 in primary metal industries and 1.33 in the manufacturing group.

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

³ Excludes government.

⁴ Not available.

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