

Table 661. Workplace Violence Incidents and Security Measures: 2005

[In percent. Covers period September 2004 to June 2006. Based on establishment survey; see source for details]

Incident or security measure	Total	Industry			Employment size				
		Private industry ¹	State government	Local government	1 to 10 employees	11 to 49 employees	50 to 249 employees	250 to 999 employees	1,000 or more employees
Any workplace violence incidents	5.3	4.8	32.2	14.7	2.4	9.1	16.0	28.8	49.9
Criminal	2.2	2.1	8.7	3.7	1.4	3.5	4.7	6.8	17.2
Customer or client	2.2	1.9	15.4	10.3	1.0	3.9	6.4	12.2	28.3
Co-worker	2.3	2.1	17.7	4.3	0.6	4.6	8.1	16.8	34.1
Domestic violence	0.9	0.8	5.5	2.1	0.1	2.0	2.9	9.0	24.1
No incident	92.1	92.5	65.3	85.1	95.6	87.8	77.8	63.9	43.8
Selected types of security provided:									
Intruder/burglar systems	41.8	42.1	29.1	35.5	35.7	53.9	57.5	54.2	61.0
Surveillance cameras	22.6	22.2	45.2	32.7	17.0	29.2	47.9	69.1	77.9
Motion detectors	26.9	27.1	14.8	21.3	24.0	32.9	33.7	28.3	36.4
Metal detectors	0.9	0.7	16.0	4.3	0.5	1.1	2.5	7.2	15.7
Electronic badges ²	6.3	6.0	35.6	9.0	3.9	7.2	20.8	45.1	60.1
Security guards	9.5	9.1	48.6	10.5	6.4	11.7	24.8	53.9	65.3
Limited access ³	30.7	30.0	58.0	50.7	26.0	35.9	52.5	68.3	83.2
Physical barriers ⁴	13.4	13.1	27.2	23.6	10.2	18.2	24.5	33.5	46.5
Lighting of work areas	39.1	38.7	55.8	48.5	32.2	50.0	62.1	71.9	80.4
Workplace violence training provided:									
Any training	20.8	20.2	58.0	32.3	14.6	29.1	45.7	64.2	67.8
No training	78.4	78.9	42.0	67.6	84.3	70.5	54.0	35.6	32.0

¹ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees. ² Or ID scanner at entry or exit. ³ Secured entry/locked doors ⁴ Between work areas and the public.

Source: U.S. Bureau Labor Statistics, *Survey of Workplace Violence and Prevention—2005*, News Release, USDL 06-1860, October 2006. See also <<http://www.bls.gov/iif/home.htm>>.

Table 662. Work Stoppages: 1960 to 2009

[896 represents 896,000. Excludes work stoppages involving fewer than 1,000 workers and lasting less than 1 day. The term "major work stoppage" includes both worker-initiated strikes and employer-initiated lockouts that involve 1,000 workers or more. Information is based on reports of labor disputes appearing in daily newspapers, trade journals, and other public sources. The parties to the disputes are contacted by telephone, when necessary, to clarify details of the stoppages]

Year	Number of work stoppages ¹	Workers involved ² (1,000)	Days idle		Year	Number of work stoppages ¹	Workers involved ² (1,000)	Days idle	
			Number ³ (1,000)	Percent estimated working time ⁴				Number ³ (1,000)	Percent estimated working time ⁴
1960	222	896	13,260	0.09	1991	40	392	4,584	0.02
1965	268	999	15,140	0.10	1992	35	364	3,989	0.01
1970	381	2,468	52,761	0.29	1993	35	182	3,981	0.01
1975	235	965	17,563	0.09	1994	45	322	5,021	0.02
1976	231	1,519	23,962	0.12	1995	31	192	5,771	0.02
1977	298	1,212	21,258	0.10	1996	37	273	4,889	0.02
1978	219	1,006	23,774	0.11	1997	29	339	4,497	0.01
1979	235	1,021	20,409	0.09	1998	34	387	5,116	0.02
1980	187	795	20,844	0.09	1999	17	73	1,996	0.01
1981	145	729	16,908	0.07	2000	39	394	20,419	0.06
1982	96	656	9,061	0.04	2001	29	99	1,151	(Z)
1983	81	909	17,461	0.08	2002	19	46	660	(Z)
1984	62	376	8,499	0.04	2003	14	129	4,091	0.01
1985	54	324	7,079	0.03	2004	17	171	3,344	0.01
1986	69	533	11,861	0.05	2005	22	100	1,736	0.01
1987	46	174	4,481	0.02	2006	20	70	2,688	0.01
1988	40	118	4,381	0.02	2007	21	189	1,265	(Z)
1989	51	452	16,996	0.07	2008	15	72	1,954	0.01
1990	44	185	5,926	0.02	2009	5	13	124	(Z)

Z Less than 0.005 percent. ¹ Beginning in year indicated. ² Workers counted more than once if involved in more than one stoppage during the year. ³ Resulting from all stoppages in effect in a year, including those that began in an earlier year.

⁴ Agricultural and government employees are included in the total working time; private household and forestry and fishery employees are excluded.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Major Work Stoppages in 2009*, News Release, USDL 10-0170, February 2010. See also <<http://www.bls.gov/wsp/>>.