Table 662. Workplace Violence Incidents and Security Measures: 2005

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

		Industry			Employment size				
Incident or security measure	Total	Private indus- try ¹	State govern- ment	Local govern- ment	1 to 10 employ- ees	11 to 49 employ- ees	50 to 249 employ- ees	250 to 999 employ- ees	1,000 or more employ- ees
Any workplace violence incidents Criminal	5.3	4.8	32.2	14.7	2.4	9.1	16.0	28.8	49.9
	2.2	2.1	8.7	3.7	1.4	3.5	4.7	6.8	17.2
	2.2	1.9	15.4	10.3	1.0	3.9	6.4	12.2	28.3
	2.3	2.1	17.7	4.3	0.6	4.6	8.1	16.8	34.1
	0.9	0.8	5.5	2.1	0.1	2.0	2.9	9.0	24.1
	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 Surveillance cameras Motion detectors Metal detectors Electronic badges ² Security guards Limited access ³ Physical barriers ⁴ Lighting of work areas	41.8	42.1	29.1	35.5	35.7	53.9	57.5	54.2	61.0
	22.6	22.2	45.2	32.7	17.0	29.2	47.9	69.1	77.9
	26.9	27.1	14.8	21.3	24.0	32.9	33.7	28.3	36.4
	0.9	0.7	16.0	4.3	0.5	1.1	2.5	7.2	15.7
	6.3	6.0	35.6	9.0	3.9	7.2	20.8	45.1	60.1
	9.5	9.1	48.6	10.5	6.4	11.7	24.8	53.9	65.3
	30.7	30.0	58.0	50.7	26.0	35.9	52.5	68.3	83.2
	13.4	13.1	27.2	23.6	10.2	18.2	24.5	33.5	46.5
	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
	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.

Table 663. Work Stoppages: 1960 to 2010

[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]

			Days idle					Days idle		
Year	Number of work stop- pages ¹	Workers involved ² (1,000)	Number ³ (1,000)	Percent estimated working time ⁴	Year	Number of work stop- pages ¹	Workers involved ² (1,000)	Number ³ (1,000)	Percent estimated working time ⁴	
1960	222	896	13,260	0.09	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		45	322	5,021	0.02	
1976	231	1,519	23,962	0.12		31	192	5,771	0.02	
1977	298	1,212	21,258	0.10		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		34	387	5,116	0.02	
1980	187	795	20,844	0.09		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		29	99	1,151	(Z)	
1983	81	909	17,461	0.08		19	46	660	(Z)	
1984	62	376	8,499	0.04		14	129	4,091	0.01	
1985	54	324	7,079	0.03		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		20	70	2,688	0.01	
1988	40	118	4,381	0.02		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		5	13	124	(Z)	
1991	40	392	4,584	0.02	2010	11	45	302	(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 2010*, News Release, USDL 11-0153, February 2011. See also http://www.bls.gov/news.release/wkstp.toc.htm.

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 https://www.bls.gov/iiif/home.htm.