



### INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES, AUSTRALIA, JUNE QUARTER 1982

**PHONE INQUIRIES** *for more information about these statistics*—contact Mr Geoff Winter on Canberra (062) 52 6576 or any of our State offices.  
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#### MAIN FEATURES

In the three months ended June 1982 306,800 working days were lost, compared with 759,900 in the June quarter 1981 and 760,900 in the June quarter 1980. The June 1982 figure was the lowest for any June quarter since 1968, when 222,400 working days were lost.

For disputes which *ended* in the June quarter 1982—

73% were of 2 days or less duration and accounted for 75% of the workers involved but only 29% of working days lost;

32% of working day lost were in disputes reported to be caused by managerial policy. Wages issues accounted for about 28% of working days lost.

#### EXPLANATORY NOTES

##### Introduction

This publication contains quarterly statistics of industrial disputes. Monthly figures for the period have previously been published in less detail in the monthly *Industrial Disputes, Australia* (6321.0).

2. The quarterly statistics of industrial disputes according to duration, cause, method of settlement, distribution of number of workers involved and distribution of total working days lost shown in Tables 3 to 7 refer to disputes which *ended* in the quarter, irrespective of when they commenced. The statistics include any workers involved and any working days and wages lost in previous quarters as well as in the current quarter. They may therefore differ from quarterly figures in Tables 1 and 2 which refer to all disputes that *started* or *were in progress* during the quarter, irrespective of whether they had ended during the quarter or continued into the next period and which cover only those workers involved and those working days and wages lost *during the current quarter*.

3. The statistics of industrial disputes are compiled according to the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), described in *Australian Standard Industrial Classification, 1978 Edition, Vol. 1* (1201.0). Prior to 1980 the statistics were compiled on the basis of the Preliminary Edition, 1969.

##### Coverage

4. The statistics relate only to disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more *at the establishments where the stoppages occurred*.

5. The figures of working days and wages lost relate to the losses due to industrial disputes (as defined in paragraph 9) and not to aggregate losses for the economy as a whole. For example, effects on other establishments, such as stand-downs because of lack of materials, disruption of transport services, power cuts, etc. are not measured by these figures. Also, some workers involved in industrial disputes may obtain work at other establishments while a dispute is in progress. It is also possible that some or all of the total man-days and wages lost in any particular dispute may be made up through working longer hours or increasing the work force at other establishments, or at the establishments involved in the dispute after work has resumed.

6. Reports of stoppages of work are obtained from (a) employers and trade unions, (b) government departments and authorities, (c) State and Federal industrial arbitration authorities, and (d) trade journals, employer and trade union publications and newspapers. The statistics of industrial disputes are compiled mainly from data obtained from employers (both private and government) and trade unions concerning individual disputes and from reports of government authorities. Particulars of some stoppages (for example, those involving a large number of establishments) may have been estimated and the statistics therefore should be regarded as giving only a broad measure of the extent of industrial disputes (as defined).

7. Stoppages of work occurring at different times and at different establishments, but due to the same cause, may be regarded as one industrial dispute. However, an industrial dispute occurring in more than one State or Territory is counted as a separate dispute in each State or Territory and in the total for Australia. A dispute involving workers in more than one industry in a State or Territory is counted only once in the number of disputes — in the industry that has the largest number of workers involved; but workers involved, working days lost and estimated loss in wages are allocated to their respective industries.

8. For statistics of industrial disputes for earlier periods see *Labour Statistics, Australia, 1980* (6101.0) and earlier issues of this publication.

## Definitions

9. For these statistics an *industrial dispute* is defined as a withdrawal from work by a group of employees or a refusal by an employer or a number of employers to permit some or all of their employees to work, each withdrawal or refusal being made in order to enforce a demand, to resist a demand, or to express a grievance. Stoppages of work not directly connected with terms and conditions of employment (e.g. political matters, fining and gaoling of persons) are included in the statistics.

10. *Workers directly and indirectly involved* refer to wage and salary earners only. Excluded are persons who are self-employed (e.g. building sub-contractors, owner-drivers of trucks) and employers.

11. *Workers directly involved* are those who actually participated in the dispute in order to enforce or resist a demand or to express a grievance.

12. *Workers indirectly involved* are those thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred, but who are not themselves parties to the dispute. Workers thrown out of work at establishments other than those where the stoppages occurred are excluded. (See paragraph 5.)

13. *Total workers involved* for any period of time are obtained by adding together the number of workers involved in each dispute in the period. For any period of time the figures may include details of the same workers involved in more than one dispute. The longer the period of reference the more chance there is of some double counting in the number of workers involved. Where there are varying numbers of employees involved during the progress of a dispute the figures of workers involved included in the statistics relate to the largest number of individual workers involved on any one day. Generally, the *total* number of workers involved for each quarter will equal the sum of the *total* number of workers involved in the first month of a quarter plus the number of workers *newly* involved in the second and third months (as published monthly in Catalogue No. 6321.0). Differences between monthly and quarterly aggregates can occur due to temporary cessations in the first month of the quarter of stoppages resuming in subsequent months. Workers re-involved in this type of dispute are not classified as workers *newly* involved in stoppages in the second quarter in which the dispute occurs.

14. *Working days lost* refer to man-days lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in the dispute and figures are generally as reported by parties to the dispute. For some disputes working days lost are estimated on the basis of the number of workers involved and the duration of the dispute.

15. *Estimated loss in wages* represents the amount of wages and salaries lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in the dispute and the amount is generally reported by parties to the dispute. In some cases the loss in wages is estimated on the basis of working days (or hours) lost and the estimated average daily (or hourly) wage or salary of the employees involved. For some disputes there is no loss in wages.

## Causes

16. The statistics of causes of industrial disputes relate to the *causes of stoppages of work*. The statistics therefore do not reflect the relative importance of all causes of disputes between employers and employees. The classification of causes is as follows:

*Wages.* Claims involving general principles relating to wages (e.g. increase (decrease) in wages; variation in method of payment) or combined claims relating to wages, hours or conditions of work (in which the claim about wages is deemed to be the most important; combined claims in which other claims are deemed to be the most important are included under other causes).

*Hours of work.* Claims involving general principles relating to hours of work (e.g. decrease (increase) in hours; spread of hours).

*Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.* Claims involving general principles relating to holiday and leave provisions, pension and retirement provisions, workers' compensation provisions, insertion of penal clause provisions in awards, etc.

*Managerial policy.* Disputes concerning the managerial policy of employers—computation of wages, hours, leave, etc. in individual cases; docking pay, docking leave credits, fines, etc.; disciplinary matters including dismissals, suspension, victimisation; principles of promotion and filling positions, transfers, roster complaints, retrenchment policy; employment of particular persons and personal disagreements; production limitations or quotas; etc.

*Physical working conditions.* Disputes concerning physical working conditions—safety issues; protective clothing and equipment; first aid services; uncomfortable working conditions, etc.; lack of, or the conditions of, amenities; claims for assistance; shortage or poor distribution of equipment or material; condition of equipment; new production methods and equipment; arduous physical tasks; etc.

*Trade unionism.* Disputes concerning—employment of non-unionists, inter-union and intra-union disputes, sympathy stoppages in support of employees in another industry, recognition of union activities, etc.

*Other.* Disputes concerning—protests directed against persons or situations other than those relating to the employer/employee relationship, i.e. political matters, fining and gaoling of persons, protests against lack of work, and lack of adequate transport; non-award public holidays; accidents and funerals; no reason given for stoppages; etc.

## Methods of settlement

17. Statistics of the *method of settlement* of industrial disputes relate to the *method directly responsible for ending the stoppage of work* and not necessarily to the method (or methods) responsible for settling all matters in dispute. For these reasons they do not reflect the relative importance of the work of authorities operating under State and Federal legislation. The classification of methods of settlement is as follows:

*Negotiation.* Private negotiation between the parties involved, or their representatives, without the intervention or assistance of authorities constituted under State or Federal industrial legislation.

*Mediation.* The arbitration or mediation of persons whose intervention or assistance is not based on State or Federal industrial legislation.

*State legislation.*

- (a) Under State conciliation and arbitration or wages board legislation. Intervention or assistance of an industrial authority or authorities created by or constituted under State conciliation and arbitration or wages board legislation, or reference to such authorities or compulsory or voluntary conference.
- (b) Under other State legislation. Intervention, assistance or advice of State government officials or inspectors.

*Federal and joint Federal-State legislation.*

- (a) Compulsory or voluntary conference or by intervention or assistance of, or reference to, the industrial tribunals created by or constituted under the following Acts: (i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act, (ii) Coal Industry Acts, (iii) Stevedoring Industry Act, (iv) Other Acts (Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Power Act; Navigation Act; and the Public Service Arbitration Act).
- (b) Intervention, assistance or advice of Federal government officials or inspectors.

*Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out.*

*Closing down the establishment permanently.*

*Resumption* without negotiation. This category may include some disputes which are settled subject to negotiation of a formal nature. Stop-work meetings are included, and this category may also include disputes settled by 'resumption' as stated, but about which no further information is available.

*Other methods.*

**Other ABS publications**

18. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Publications Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

**Symbols and other usages**

- nil or rounded to zero
- r revised

19. Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

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**Australian Statistician**

TABLE 1. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES, 1979 TO JUNE QUARTER 1982

Period	Number of disputes		Workers involved ('000)						Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)
			Directly		Indirectly		Total		Number ('000)	Average days per worker involved	
	Commenced during period	Total	Newly involved (a)	Total	Newly involved (a)	Total	Newly involved (a)	Total			
AUSTRALIA											
1979	2,040	2,042	1,816.7	1,818.0	44.9	44.9	1,861.6	1,862.9	3,964.4	2.1	148,614
1980	2,420	2,429	1,102.0	1,108.9	63.2	64.0	1,165.2	1,172.8	3,320.2	2.8	152,022
1981	2,887	2,915	1,152.5	1,175.2	76.5	76.6	1,229.1	1,251.8	4,192.2	3.3	221,779
Quarter—											
1981—											
March	686	714	195.4	212.1	10.9	11.0	206.2	223.0	656.8	2.9	33,547
June	711	781	219.4	265.2	12.7	14.8	232.1	280.0	759.9	2.7	40,437
September	795	886	251.0	342.5	27.7	30.6	278.8	373.1	1,090.1	2.9	59,049
December	695	767	486.7	565.9	25.3	27.8	512.0	593.7	1,685.4	2.8	88,745
1982—											
March	551	566	166.2	196.5	4.4	5.8	170.7	202.2	750.2	3.7	45,140
June	499	532	143.5	170.0	5.0	5.0	148.4	174.9	306.8	1.8	18,272
STATES AND TERRITORIES											
March 1981—											
N.S.W.	402	413	111.8	122.8	2.9	2.9	114.7	125.6	411.4	3.3	20,528
Vic.	81	87	37.3	37.9	3.1	3.2	40.4	41.2	99.5	2.4	5,139
Qld	73	76	20.2	25.1	1.8	1.8	22.0	26.9	79.3	3.0	4,131
S.A.	33	35	9.5	9.6	0.6	0.6	10.1	10.2	14.0	1.4	651
W.A.	65	68	9.6	9.7	2.5	2.5	12.1	12.2	35.6	2.9	1,963
Tas.	13	16	1.4	1.5	—	—	1.4	1.5	4.7	3.1	186
N.T.	10	10	1.4	1.4	—	—	1.4	1.4	8.0	6.0	733
A.C.T.	9	9	4.2	4.2	—	—	4.2	4.2	4.4	1.0	217
June 1981—											
N.S.W.	385	415	83.7	105.5	9.9	11.6	93.6	117.1	353.3	3.0	18,380
Vic.	65	81	63.7	74.2	1.9	2.1	65.6	76.3	177.1	2.3	9,342
Qld	92	99	25.9	34.0	0.4	0.4	26.3	34.4	124.6	3.6	7,217
S.A.	22	27	16.7	20.0	0.1	0.1	16.9	20.1	32.2	1.6	1,559
W.A.	106	112	19.3	20.7	0.2	0.4	19.5	21.1	48.4	2.3	2,697
Tas.	13	14	3.5	3.6	0.1	0.1	3.6	3.6	4.3	1.2	222
N.T.	16	18	3.1	3.2	—	—	3.1	3.2	11.3	3.5	615
A.C.T.	12	15	3.4	4.0	0.1	0.1	3.5	4.2	8.8	2.1	405
September 1981—											
N.S.W.	412	441	112.1	134.4	7.5	7.7	119.6	142.1	386.6	2.7	19,890
Vic.	111	125	69.2	95.3	14.0	15.8	83.2	111.0	283.3	2.6	14,430
Qld	88	104	29.0	49.3	1.3	1.3	30.2	50.6	166.3	3.3	10,533
S.A.	33	42	13.0	23.5	1.1	1.1	14.2	24.6	62.3	2.5	2,989
W.A.	93	106	17.4	24.4	1.9	2.9	19.3	27.3	108.7	4.0	6,168
Tas.	30	34	4.9	6.9	1.1	1.1	6.0	8.0	31.4	3.9	1,658
N.T.	21	23	2.9	4.4	0.1	0.1	3.0	4.5	32.8	7.3	2,459
A.C.T.	7	11	2.6	4.4	0.7	0.7	3.3	5.1	18.7	3.7	922
December 1981—											
N.S.W.	327	356	195.1	235.6	13.7	14.1	208.8	249.7	767.3	3.1	38,839
Vic.	113	137	207.4	234.9	7.5	9.0	214.9	243.9	675.6	2.8	35,432
Qld	78	81	29.4	34.8	0.8	0.8	30.2	35.6	95.7	2.7	5,609
S.A.	36	40	25.5	29.7	0.3	0.7	25.8	30.4	50.5	1.7	2,794
W.A.	97	103	19.6	20.0	2.4	2.4	22.0	22.4	51.3	2.3	2,969
Tas.	29	32	5.3	5.8	0.5	0.8	5.8	6.6	24.0	3.6	1,400
N.T.	7	10	0.8	1.5	—	—	0.8	1.5	11.4	7.8	1,203
A.C.T.	8	8	3.7	3.7	—	—	3.7	3.7	9.7	2.7	499
March 1982—											
N.S.W.	234	238	74.6	93.1	2.0	2.7	76.6	95.8	485.8	5.1	29,254
Vic.	72	76	24.2	29.0	1.4	1.9	25.6	30.9	50.1	1.6	2,705
Qld	69	72	30.3	35.1	0.2	0.3	30.5	35.4	115.7	3.3	7,099
S.A.	34	36	15.9	17.0	—	—	15.9	17.0	22.0	1.3	1,185
W.A.	112	113	13.8	14.3	0.9	0.9	14.7	15.2	55.4	3.7	3,514
Tas.	13	14	2.7	3.3	—	—	2.7	3.3	6.7	2.0	497
N.T.	14	14	2.0	2.0	—	—	2.0	2.0	4.3	2.1	278
A.C.T.	3	3	2.8	2.8	—	—	2.8	2.8	10.2	3.7	608
June 1982—											
N.S.W.	220	226	64.0	68.2	2.3	2.3	66.2	70.5	115.8	1.6	6,707
Vic.	53	58	34.4	35.2	1.8	1.8	36.2	37.0	73.0	2.0	3,822
Qld	75	80	17.5	35.5	0.2	0.2	17.7	35.7	40.3	1.1	2,483
S.A.	20	23	5.5	5.8	0.3	0.3	5.8	6.1	8.4	1.4	659
W.A.	105	115	19.0	21.3	0.3	0.3	19.3	21.6	45.9	2.1	2,981
Tas.	9	13	0.9	1.7	0.1	0.1	1.0	1.8	19.5	10.6	1,406
N.T.	10	10	0.7	0.7	—	—	0.7	0.7	1.9	2.8	115
A.C.T.	7	7	1.6	1.6	—	—	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.2	99

(a) Comprises workers involved in disputes that commenced during the period and additional workers involved in disputes that continued from previous periods.

TABLE 2. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS DURING THE JUNE QUARTER 1982 : INDUSTRIES

ASIC division	ASIC industry	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
DISPUTES WHICH COMMENCED DURING THE QUARTER (NUMBER)										
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
B	Mining	51	1	20	—	86	1	5	—	164
	Coal mining	49	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	64
	Other mining	2	1	5	—	86	1	5	—	100
C	Manufacturing	109	28	12	9	3	4	—	2	167
	Food, beverages and tobacco	1	7	9	2	—	—	—	1	20
	Textiles; Clothing and footwear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Wood, wood products and furniture	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	3
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	2	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	5
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	101	17	3	4	2	2	—	—	129
	Other manufacturing	5	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	9
D	Electricity, gas and water	8	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	12
E	Construction	16	9	21	4	9	2	—	3	64
F	Wholesale and retail trade	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
G,H	Transport and storage; Communication	14	4	16	3	7	1	2	—	47
	Railway transport; Air transport	1	—	7	1	2	—	—	—	11
	Water transport	9	3	7	1	4	—	1	—	25
	Stevedoring services	6	2	5	—	3	—	1	—	17
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	3	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	8
	Road transport; Other transport and storage; Communication	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	—	11
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	4
I,J,K	Other industries	12	8	4	3	—	—	2	2	31
	<b>Total</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>499</b>
ALL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS DURING THE QUARTER (NUMBER)										
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
B	Mining	53	1	21	—	93	2	5	—	175
	Coal mining	51	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	66
	Other mining	2	1	6	—	93	2	5	—	109
C	Manufacturing	112	30	13	10	3	6	—	2	176
	Food, beverages and tobacco	2	7	10	2	—	—	—	1	22
	Textiles; Clothing and footwear	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
	Wood, wood products and furniture	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	3
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	2	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	6
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	103	18	3	4	2	2	—	—	132
	Other manufacturing	5	3	—	1	—	—	—	1	10
D	Electricity, gas and water	8	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	12
E	Construction	16	11	21	4	10	3	—	3	68
F	Wholesale and retail trade	9	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	10
G,H	Transport and storage; Communication	15	4	18	4	9	1	2	—	53
	Railway transport; Air transport	1	—	8	1	2	—	—	—	12
	Water transport	10	3	8	2	6	—	1	—	30
	Stevedoring services	6	2	5	—	3	—	1	—	17
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	4	1	3	2	3	—	—	—	13
	Road transport; Other transport and storage; Communication	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	—	11
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	4
I,J,K	Other industries	12	9	5	3	—	—	2	2	33
	<b>Total</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>532</b>

TABLE 2. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS DURING THE JUNE QUARTER 1982 : INDUSTRIES—continued

ASIC division	ASIC industry	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
NEW WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) DURING THE QUARTER ('000)(a)										
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B	Mining	9.1	—	2.8	—	10.3	—	0.4	—	22.6
	Coal mining	8.7	—	1.9	—	—	—	—	—	10.7
	Other mining	0.3	—	0.9	—	10.3	—	0.4	—	11.9
C	Manufacturing	23.6	28.3	4.3	3.9	1.3	0.5	—	0.4	62.3
	Food, beverages and tobacco	0.1	8.8	4.2	1.3	—	—	—	0.2	14.4
	Textiles; Clothing and footwear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Wood, wood products and furniture	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.1	—	—	0.3
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	3.5	0.9	—	—	0.3	0.2	—	—	4.9
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.1
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	18.5	18.4	0.1	1.4	0.9	0.2	—	—	39.6
	Other manufacturing	1.5	0.2	—	1.0	—	—	—	0.2	2.9
D	Electricity, gas and water	7.0	0.1	0.3	—	0.4	—	—	—	7.8
E	Construction	9.7	2.9	4.5	0.6	2.8	0.2	—	0.1	20.7
F	Wholesale and retail trade	3.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.0
G,H	Transport and storage; Communication	4.8	1.8	4.6	0.4	4.5	0.3	0.1	—	16.5
	Railway transport; Air transport	0.1	—	3.0	0.4	2.2	—	—	—	5.7
	Water transport	3.1	1.8	1.4	0.1	1.0	—	—	—	7.4
	Stevedoring services	2.3	1.3	1.1	—	0.8	—	—	—	5.5
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	—	—	—	1.8
	Road transport; Other transport and storage; Communication	1.6	—	0.2	—	1.3	0.3	—	—	3.4
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.2
I,J,K	Other industries	9.1	3.0	1.2	0.8	—	—	0.2	1.1	15.4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>66.2</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>148.4</b>
ALL WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) DURING THE QUARTER ('000)										
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B	Mining	9.4	—	2.9	—	12.4	0.5	0.4	—	25.7
	Coal mining	9.1	—	1.9	—	—	—	—	—	11.0
	Other mining	0.3	—	1.0	—	12.4	0.5	0.4	—	14.7
C	Manufacturing	27.2	28.5	4.7	4.1	1.3	0.8	—	0.4	67.0
	Food, beverages and tobacco	0.7	8.8	4.6	1.3	—	—	—	0.2	15.5
	Textiles; Clothing and footwear	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.1
	Wood, wood products and furniture	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.1	—	—	0.3
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	3.5	0.9	—	—	0.3	0.3	—	—	5.1
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	—	—	—	0.3	—	—	—	—	0.3
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	21.5	18.5	0.1	1.4	0.9	0.2	—	—	42.7
	Other manufacturing	1.5	0.3	—	1.0	—	—	—	0.2	3.0
D	Electricity, gas and water	7.0	0.1	0.3	—	0.4	—	—	—	7.8
E	Construction	9.7	2.9	4.5	0.6	2.9	0.3	—	0.1	21.0
F	Wholesale and retail trade	3.0	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	3.1
G,H	Transport and storage; Communication	5.1	1.8	21.1	0.4	4.6	0.3	0.1	—	33.3
	Railway transport; Air transport	0.1	—	19.5	0.4	2.2	—	—	—	22.1
	Water transport	3.4	1.8	1.4	0.1	1.0	—	—	—	7.7
	Stevedoring services	2.3	1.3	1.1	—	0.8	—	—	—	5.5
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.3	—	—	—	2.2
	Road transport; Other transport and storage; Communication	1.6	—	0.2	—	1.3	0.3	—	—	3.4
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.2
I,J,K	Other industries	9.1	3.5	2.2	0.8	—	—	0.2	1.1	16.9
	<b>Total</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>174.9</b>

For footnote see end of table.

TABLE 2. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS DURING THE JUNE QUARTER 1982 : INDUSTRIES—continued

ASIC division	ASIC industry	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)(b)										
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B	Mining	17.0	0.2	6.5	—	31.7	12.4	1.0	—	68.7
	Coal mining	16.4	—	4.2	—	—	—	—	—	20.6
	Other mining	0.6	0.2	2.2	—	31.7	12.4	1.0	—	48.1
C	Manufacturing	37.7	65.6	7.0	4.1	1.7	2.1	—	0.9	119.1
	Food, beverages and tobacco	4.3	42.9	6.9	0.8	—	—	—	0.7	55.6
	Textiles; Clothing and footwear	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	—	—	0.6
	Wood, wood products and furniture	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	—	—	0.3
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	2.8	2.0	—	—	0.6	1.1	—	—	6.6
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	—	—	—	0.5	—	—	—	—	0.5
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	28.9	19.7	0.1	0.8	1.0	0.2	—	—	50.7
	Other manufacturing	1.7	0.9	—	2.0	—	—	—	0.2	4.8
D	Electricity, gas and water	8.9	0.1	3.2	—	0.1	—	—	—	12.3
E	Construction	21.6	3.0	7.5	3.2	6.1	5.0	—	0.1	46.4
F	Wholesale and retail trade	9.1	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	9.2
G,H	Transport and storage; Communication	7.5	1.5	14.8	0.8	6.3	0.1	0.1	—	31.2
	Railway transport; Air transport	—	—	13.2	0.4	2.8	—	—	—	16.4
	Water transport	3.3	1.4	1.4	0.3	1.9	—	—	—	8.3
	Stevedoring services	2.4	0.9	1.1	—	1.6	—	—	—	5.9
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	—	—	—	2.4
	Road transport; Other transport and storage; Communication	4.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.7	0.1	—	—	6.4
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	0.3	0.2	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	0.5
I,J,K	Other industries	13.8	2.4	1.3	0.3	—	—	0.8	0.9	19.5
	<b>Total</b>	<b>115.8</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>45.9</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>306.8</b>
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES (\$'000)(b)										
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
	Mining	1,248	12	526	—	2,072	793	61	—	4,710
	Coal mining	1,214	—	402	—	—	—	—	—	1,616
	Other mining	34	12	124	—	2,072	793	61	—	3,094
C	Manufacturing	2,070	3,374	445	215	89	113	—	45	6,351
	Food, beverages and tobacco	232	2,148	442	43	—	—	—	32	2,896
	Textiles; Clothing and footwear	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	26
	Wood, wood products and furniture	—	—	—	1	—	14	—	—	15
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	161	93	—	—	37	65	—	—	356
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	—	1	—	28	—	—	—	—	29
	Metal products, machinery and equipment	1,583	1,082	3	47	52	8	—	—	2,774
	Other manufacturing	95	51	—	96	—	—	—	13	255
D	Electricity, gas and water	476	7	154	—	3	2	—	—	643
E	Construction	1,293	196	520	375	429	494	—	8	3,315
F	Wholesale and retail trade	465	—	—	7	2	—	—	—	474
G,H	Transport and storage; Communication	407	77	765	48	380	4	4	—	1,686
	Railway transport; Air transport	3	—	674	21	160	—	—	—	858
	Water transport	213	71	81	19	105	—	2	—	491
	Stevedoring services	130	45	57	—	84	—	2	—	318
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	83	25	23	19	21	—	—	—	173
	Road transport; Other transport and storage; Communication	191	7	11	7	115	4	2	—	337
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	14	12	—	—	—	—	3	—	29
I,J,K	Other industries	735	143	73	13	6	—	48	47	1,065
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6,707</b>	<b>3,822</b>	<b>2,483</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>2,981</b>	<b>1,406</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>18,272</b>

(a) Comprises workers involved in disputes which commenced during the quarter, and additional workers involved in disputes which continued from previous periods.  
(b) For all disputes in progress during the quarter, irrespective of commencement or settlement dates.

TABLE 3. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING DURING THE JUNE QUARTER 1982(a) : INDUSTRIES AND DURATION, AUSTRALIA

Duration (working days)	Mining		Manufacturing			Transport and storage; Communication		All industries		
	Coal	Other	Metal products, machinery and equipment	Other	Construction	Stevedoring services	Other	Other industries	Proportion of total	
									Total	%
DISPUTES										
										— number —
Up to 1 day	42	59	78	17	28	15	11	13	263	52.3
Over 1 to 2 days	10	27	30	5	8	—	10	15	105	20.9
Over 2 to 3 days	4	7	7	5	7	2	6	7	45	8.9
Over 3 to less than 5 days	3	6	5	5	3	—	1	4	27	5.4
5 to less than 10 days	3	4	4	1	9	—	5	7	33	6.6
10 to less than 20 days	2	2	1	5	6	—	—	4	20	4.0
20 to less than 40 days	—	4	1	1	3	—	—	1	10	2.0
40 days and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>100.0</b>
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
										— ' 000 —
Up to 1 day	6.3	8.7	21.5	15.7	14.2	4.1	3.5	3.5	77.6	58.6
Over 1 to 2 days	2.0	2.2	5.6	0.8	1.7	—	2.5	7.5	22.3	16.8
Over 2 to 3 days	1.0	0.6	5.6	1.9	0.7	1.5	2.7	3.0	17.0	12.8
Over 3 to less than 5 days	0.8	0.5	1.2	1.3	1.3	—	—	0.7	5.8	4.4
5 to less than 10 days	0.4	0.2	0.3	—	0.4	—	0.1	0.8	2.3	1.7
10 to less than 20 days	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.6	1.0	—	—	0.2	3.3	2.5
20 to less than 40 days	—	2.4	—	1.3	0.4	—	—	0.1	4.2	3.1
40 days and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>132.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
WORKING DAYS LOST										
										— ' 000 —
Up to 1 day	6.3	4.4	13.9	13.3	11.5	2.8	1.8	2.4	56.4	18.4
Over 1 to 2 days	3.0	4.0	7.1	1.3	2.7	—	3.2	12.8	34.0	11.1
Over 2 to 3 days	2.6	1.4	14.3	4.3	1.9	3.1	7.4	7.8	42.8	13.9
Over 3 to less than 5 days	2.5	1.7	4.8	5.1	4.7	—	0.1	3.0	21.9	7.1
5 to less than 10 days	1.8	1.3	2.5	0.1	3.4	—	0.9	6.0	15.9	5.2
10 to less than 20 days	1.9	4.3	1.7	21.0	10.7	—	—	2.2	41.8	13.6
20 to less than 40 days	—	49.1	0.7	31.8	10.6	—	—	2.5	94.6	30.8
40 days and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>307.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES										
										— \$ ' 000 —
Up to 1 day	468	447	739	732	705	148	105	132	3,477	18.9
Over 1 to 2 days	223	220	393	81	194	—	198	643	1,952	10.6
Over 2 to 3 days	268	84	788	221	150	170	433	421	2,534	13.8
Over 3 to less than 5 days	153	100	264	284	320	—	3	145	1,270	6.9
5 to less than 10 days	121	68	145	5	241	—	51	368	999	5.4
10 to less than 20 days	122	259	93	1,183	787	—	—	130	2,573	14.0
20 to less than 40 days	—	2,998	41	1,566	859	—	—	114	5,578	30.3
40 days and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,357</b>	<b>4,176</b>	<b>2,463</b>	<b>4,072</b>	<b>3,257</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>1,953</b>	<b>18,384</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) Disputes continuing into the next quarter are not included. See paragraph 2 of the Explanatory notes. Includes workers involved and working days and wages lost for the duration of disputes, i.e. for earlier periods where applicable.



TABLE 4. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING DURING THE JUNE QUARTER 1982(a) : INDUSTRIES AND CAUSE, AUSTRALIA

Cause of dispute	Manufacturing								All industries	
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equipment	Other	Construction	Transport and storage; Communication		Other industries	Total	Proportion of total
	Coal	Other				Stevedoring services	Other			
DISPUTES										
	— number —									%
Wages	6	13	10	10	9	2	11	13	74	14.7
Hours of work	1	3	14	4	5	1	2	6	36	7.2
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	—	1	—	1	2	—	2	1	7	1.4
Managerial policy	18	54	63	19	23	4	11	22	214	42.5
Physical working conditions	32	17	34	3	11	5	4	7	113	22.5
Trade unionism	4	19	5	1	4	1	2	—	36	7.2
Other	3	2	—	1	10	4	1	2	23	4.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>100.0</b>
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
	— '000 —									%
Wages	0.6	2.1	1.6	6.5	2.1	0.1	2.6	4.0	19.5	14.7
Hours of work	0.1	0.2	15.8	4.9	6.4	0.5	0.3	5.6	33.8	25.5
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	—	—	—	0.1	0.7	—	1.4	2.0	4.1	3.1
Managerial policy	3.1	3.8	12.8	4.7	2.6	0.8	3.3	2.8	33.8	25.5
Physical working conditions	6.2	2.2	2.6	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.2	0.8	14.9	11.2
Trade unionism	0.3	3.2	0.4	1.5	0.2	—	0.7	—	6.3	4.8
Other	0.3	3.5	1.3	4.0	7.0	3.1	0.4	0.6	20.1	15.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>132.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
WORKING DAYS LOST										
	— '000 —									%
Wages	1.7	19.2	2.5	37.9	7.2	0.1	5.1	11.4	85.1	27.7
Hours of work	0.1	0.2	11.4	4.0	6.4	0.5	0.1	8.4	31.2	10.1
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	—	0.1	—	—	1.3	—	1.8	5.0	8.3	2.7
Managerial policy	4.5	6.9	25.5	22.1	22.3	1.6	5.2	9.4	97.4	31.7
Physical working conditions	11.3	1.8	2.7	8.3	1.8	0.7	0.1	1.9	28.6	9.3
Trade unionism	0.3	36.0	0.3	0.8	0.6	—	0.5	—	38.5	12.5
Other	0.3	1.9	2.6	4.0	5.8	3.0	0.4	0.5	18.5	6.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>307.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) Disputes continuing into the next quarter are not included. See paragraph 2 of the Explanatory notes. Includes workers involved and working days and wages lost for the duration of disputes, i.e. for earlier periods where applicable.

**TABLE 5. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ENDING DURING THE JUNE QUARTER 1982(a) :  
INDUSTRIES AND METHOD OF SETTLEMENT, AUSTRALIA**

Method of settlement	Manufacturing							Other industries	All industries		
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equipment	Other	Construction	Transport and storage; Communication			Total	Proportion of total	
	Coal	Other				Stevedoring services	Other				
<b>DISPUTES</b>											
										— number —	%
Negotiation	19	18	17	15	19	4	9	17	118	23.5	
Mediation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
State legislation—											
Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	1	8	1	3	4	1	2	7	27	5.4	
Intervention, etc. of State government officials	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Federal and joint Federal State legislation—											
Industrial Tribunals under—											
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	—	2	5	6	5	1	3	4	26	5.2	
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	0.6	
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(iv) Other Acts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Intervention etc. of Federal government officials	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Closing down the establishment permanently	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	0.2	
Resumption without negotiation	41	81	103	15	35	11	19	23	328	65.2	
Other methods	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
<b>WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)</b>											
										— '000 —	%
Negotiation	2.0	2.0	4.9	7.6	7.1	1.2	2.4	4.1	31.5	23.8	
Mediation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
State legislation—											
Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	—	1.5	1.3	1.1	0.2	—	—	1.5	5.6	4.2	
Intervention, etc. of State government officials	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Federal and joint Federal State legislation—											
Industrial Tribunals under—											
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	—	0.1	0.9	2.5	1.3	—	0.1	0.4	5.1	3.9	
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.3	
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(iv) Other Acts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Intervention etc. of Federal government officials	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Closing down the establishment permanently	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	0.2	0.1	
Resumption without negotiation	8.2	11.4	27.3	11.4	11.2	4.2	6.3	9.7	89.9	67.8	
Other methods	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>132.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
<b>WORKING DAYS LOST</b>											
										— '000 —	%
Negotiation	5.4	17.1	14.3	23.2	15.5	1.9	3.5	9.3	90.1	29.3	
Mediation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
State legislation—											
Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	—	5.5	2.7	1.8	0.9	—	—	8.3	19.3	6.3	
Intervention, etc. of State government officials	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Federal and joint Federal State legislation—											
Industrial Tribunals under—											
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	—	0.3	3.1	41.2	10.4	—	0.5	3.0	58.5	19.0	
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4	0.5	
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(iv) Other Acts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Intervention etc. of Federal government officials	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Closing down the establishment permanently	—	—	—	—	4.7	—	—	—	4.7	1.5	
Resumption without negotiation	11.3	43.2	24.9	10.9	13.9	4.0	9.3	15.9	133.5	43.4	
Other methods	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>Total</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>307.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

(a) Disputes continuing into the next quarter are not included. See paragraph 2 of the Explanatory notes. Includes workers involved and working days and wages lost for the duration of disputes, i.e. for earlier periods where applicable.

TABLE 6. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : DISTRIBUTION OF NUMBER OF WORKERS INVOLVED, AUSTRALIA, JUNE QUARTERS 1980 TO 1982

Number of workers involved (directly and indirectly)	Disputes ending in June quarter	Number of disputes	Workers involved (directly and indirectly)		Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$' 000)
			Number (' 000)	Per cent of total	Number (' 000)	Per cent of total	
Under 50	1980	177	4.5	3.8	20.4	4.0	907
	1981	256	6.5	4.4	26.3	6.6	1,371
	1982	196	5.0	3.8	11.7	3.8	733
50 and under 100	1980	85	6.0	5.0	18.1	3.6	840
	1981	133	9.2	6.3	24.1	6.1	1,286
	1982	96	6.7	5.0	16.7	5.4	982
100 and under 200	1980	76	10.1	8.4	29.9	5.9	1,422
	1981	122	17.9	12.2	70.8	17.9	4,969
	1982	84	12.2	9.2	35.2	11.4	2,597
200 and under 400	1980	65	18.0	15.0	73.2	14.5	3,969
	1981	96	26.7	18.2	81.0	20.4	4,276
	1982	64	17.9	13.5	36.0	11.7	2,241
400 and under 1,000	1980	31	18.7	15.5	80.5	15.9	3,840
	1981	58	35.6	24.3	92.9	23.4	5,014
	1982	35	22.3	16.8	66.1	21.5	3,914
1,000 and under 2,000	1980	18	23.4	19.5	100.2	19.8	4,926
	1981	17	22.5	15.4	69.6	17.5	3,743
	1982	16	21.2	16.0	89.2	29.0	4,943
2,000 and under 3,000	1980	7	16.5	13.7	80.9	16.0	4,028
	1981	2	4.8	3.3	11.3	2.8	614
	1982	6	13.1	9.9	15.0	4.9	850
3,000 and over	1980	5	23.0	19.1	102.3	20.2	4,891
	1981	6	23.4	16.0	20.7	5.2	1,070
	1982	6	34.2	25.8	37.6	12.2	2,123
<b>Total</b>	<b>1980</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>120.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>505.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>24,822</b>
	<b>1981</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>146.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>396.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>22,343</b>
	<b>1982</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>132.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>307.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>18,384</b>

TABLE 7. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL WORKING DAYS LOST, AUSTRALIA, JUNE QUARTERS 1980 TO 1982

Total working days lost	Disputes ending in June quarter	Number of disputes	Workers involved (directly and indirectly)		Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$' 000)
			Number (' 000)	Per cent of total	Number (' 000)	Per cent of total	
10 and under 100	1980	205	11.0	9.2	8.2	1.6	371
	1981	312	21.6	14.8	12.1	3.1	625
	1982	255	13.7	10.4	9.0	2.9	572
100 and under 500	1980	152	26.0	21.6	32.7	6.5	1,450
	1981	241	40.3	27.5	59.0	14.9	3,165
	1982	142	22.8	17.2	31.2	10.2	1,978
500 and under 1,000	1980	37	14.5	12.1	25.3	5.0	1,086
	1981	53	16.7	11.4	36.8	9.3	1,946
	1982	51	23.2	17.5	34.9	11.3	2,108
1,000 and under 2,000	1980	22	9.3	7.8	29.7	5.9	1,286
	1981	37	22.8	15.5	54.5	13.7	2,859
	1982	22	11.8	8.9	28.1	9.1	1,954
2,000 and under 5,000	1980	27	24.4	20.3	83.3	16.5	3,734
	1981	27	19.7	13.4	74.9	18.9	4,062
	1982	23	31.2	23.5	66.8	21.7	4,222
5,000 and under 10,000	1980	13	20.1	16.7	93.6	18.5	5,182
	1981	15	20.5	14.0	103.1	26.0	5,567
	1982	6	25.6	19.3	47.2	15.3	2,475
10,000 and over	1980	8	14.8	12.3	232.7	46.0	11,714
	1981	5	5.0	3.4	56.3	14.2	4,118
	1982	4	4.2	3.2	90.3	29.4	5,075
<b>Total</b>	<b>1980</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>120.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>505.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>24,822</b>
	<b>1981</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>146.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>396.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>22,343</b>
	<b>1982</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>132.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>307.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>18,384</b>

