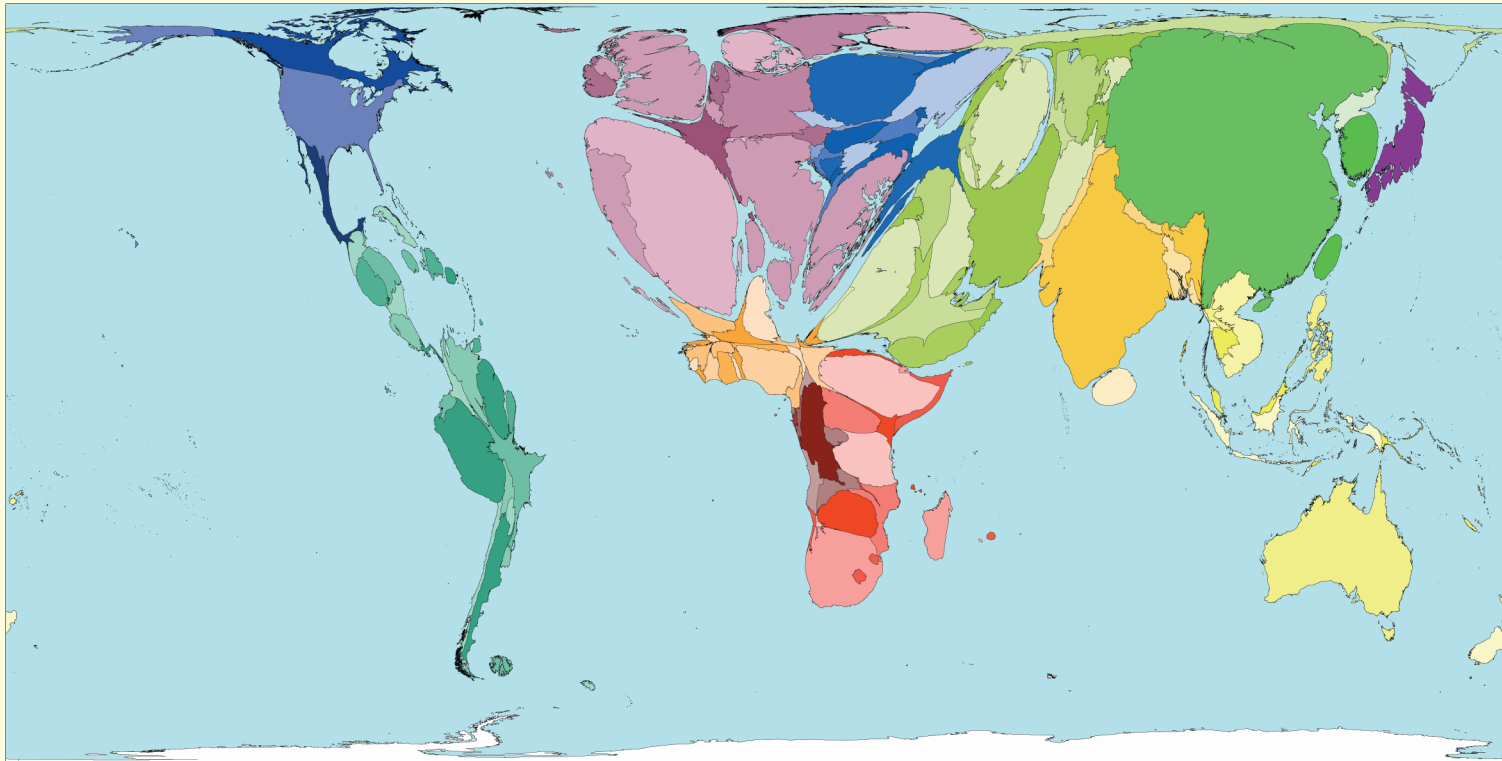


# Strikes and Lockouts



This map shows people involved in labour disputes that were tackled either by employees withholding their labour (a strike), or by employers preventing employees from working (a lock-out). That halting labour can work as a protest from both employees and employers demonstrates part of the mutual dependence of these groups.

Between 1980 and 1995 on average 13.5 million participated in strikes and lock-outs each year. The territories with the most participants were China, India, Spain and Australia. The highest rates were in Guyana, Israel and Azerbaijan. In most territories some workers now have some right to strike - although they can suffer severely if they do withdraw their labour.

Territory size shows the proportion of all people participating in a strike or lock-out that occurred there between 1980 and 1995.



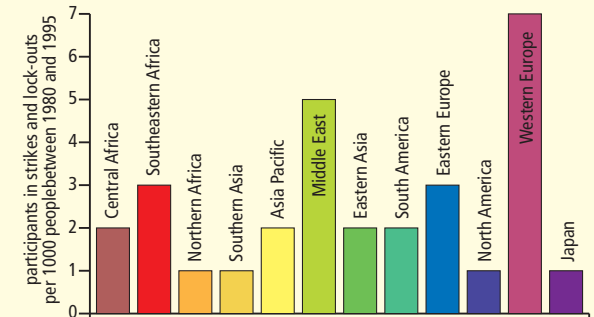
Land area

## PARTICIPANTS IN STRIKES AND LOCK-OUTS

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Guyana	83	186	Haiti	0.43
2	Israel	44	187	Senegal	0.40
3	Azerbaijan	41	188	Bangladesh	0.39
4	Finland	30	189	Indonesia	0.34
5	Australia	28	190	Pakistan	0.32
6	Greece	27	191	Switzerland	0.21
7	Cyprus	27	192	Hong Kong (China)	0.18
8	Denmark	22	193	Malawi	0.08
9	Spain	19	194	Thailand	0.07
10	New Zealand	16	195	Egypt	0.02

participants in a strike or a lock-out per thousand people per year in 1980-1995\*

## PARTICIPATION IN STRIKES AND LOCK-OUTS



### Technical notes

- Data are from the International Labour Organisation's World Labour Report 1997-1998.
- \*Strike and lock-out rates were reported as 0 in 5 territories. Territories with estimated data are not shown in the table.
- See website for further information.

*"If you think you are too small to make a difference, try sleeping with a mosquito."* unknown, undated