

Section 8.—Organized Labour in Canada

At the beginning of 1963, 1,449,200 workers belonged to labour organizations active in Canada, an increase of almost 2 p.c. over the 1962 membership. Seventy-five per cent of the organized workers were members of unions affiliated with the Canadian Labour Congress (CLC). Of the unions within the CLC, a major group belonged also to the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO) in the United States. Another 8 p.c. of union membership in Canada was in unions affiliated with the Confederation of National Trade Unions, and 16 p.c. was represented by unaffiliated international, national or local unions. About 2 p.c. of the total union membership in Canada belonged to unions having no affiliation with a central labour body in Canada but linked with the AFL-CIO.

The 1963 total union membership represented a net increase of 26,000 over the previous year. Sixteen unions operating in Canada reported increases of 1,000 members or more; the Steelworkers added 8,000, recording the largest increase for any single union, and the Auto Workers reported a gain of 4,300. On the other hand, a number of unions experienced a falling-off in membership during the year; the membership of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers was down by 8,000, the Teamsters' membership by 3,500 and the Seafarers by 2,400. Six other unions reported decreases of 1,000 or more.

Of the 1,449,200 union members reported in the 1963 survey, 1,031,700 belonged to international unions having branches in both Canada and the United States and in most cases belonging to central labour bodies in both countries. Of the 110 international unions active in Canada in January 1963, 87 with 882,200 members were affiliated with the CLC and the AFL-CIO; three with 12,600 members were affiliated with the CLC only; and ten with 30,500 members were affiliated with the AFL-CIO only. Ten, accounting for some 106,300 members, were without any affiliation.

National unions active in Canada numbered 51 with 350,900 members in January 1963. Of these, 18 with 163,200 members were affiliated with the CLC, 13 with a membership of 104,500 were within the Confederation of National Trade Unions, and 20 with 83,200 members were without affiliation.

International and national unions had almost 1,382,600 members in 161 unions at the beginning of 1963. Canadian membership in these unions ranged in size from fewer than 10 to the 90,000 reported by the United Steelworkers of America. The International Union, United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers of America, with an increase of 4,300 members to a total of 61,100, replaced in second place the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America with 60,200 members. Among the national unions, the National Union of Public Employees with 52,900 members continued to rank first in size, followed by the 35,200-member Canadian Brotherhood of Railway, Transport and General Workers.

The grand total of 1,449,200 members reported by labour organizations in 1963 was equal to about 30 p.c. of the estimated total number of non-agricultural paid workers in Canada.

26.—Union Membership in Canada, 1935-63

Year	Members	Year	Members	Year	Members	Year	Members
	'000		'000		'000		'000
1935.....	281	1942.....	578	1949 ^{1,2}	1,006	1957.....	1,386
1936.....	323	1943.....	665	1951 ¹	1,029	1958.....	1,454
1937.....	383	1944.....	724	1952.....	1,146	1959.....	1,459 ³
1938.....	382	1945.....	711	1953.....	1,220	1960.....	1,459
1939.....	359	1946.....	832	1954.....	1,268	1961.....	1,447
1940.....	362	1947.....	912	1955.....	1,268	1962.....	1,423
1941.....	462	1948.....	978	1956.....	1,352	1963.....	1,449

¹ Figures for years up to and including 1949 are as at Dec. 31; figures from 1951 are as at Jan. 1.

2 Newfoundland included from 1949.

³ Adjustment in coverage resulted in a net addition of approximately 23,000 members.