

International unions, with 1,220,000 members in Canada, continued to comprise just over 70 p.c. of the total union membership in 1966. Another 26 p.c. of Canada's trade union membership was in national and regional unions; directly chartered local unions comprised 1.5 p.c. and independent local organizations something less than 3 p.c.

There were 217 directly chartered unions reported at the beginning of 1966. Of these, 160 locals with 18,000 members were directly chartered by the CLC; another 57, with a combined membership of 6,800, were affiliated with the CNTU but not connected with any of the federations of that organization. There were 127 independent local organizations active at the beginning of 1966, with a total membership of 46,004, representing 2 p.c. of the total Canadian membership.

#### 34.—Union Membership, by Type of Union and Affiliation, as at January 1966

Type and Affiliation	Unions	Locals	Membership
	No.	No.	No.
<b>International Unions</b> .....	<b>111</b>	<b>4,765</b>	<b>1,219,482</b>
AFL-CIO/CLC.....	90	4,303	1,070,008
CLC only.....	3	49	14,253
AFL-CIO only.....	8	14	16,389
Unaffiliated railway brotherhoods.....	2	113	8,674
Other unaffiliated unions.....	8	286	110,158
<b>National Unions</b> .....	<b>55</b>	<b>2,507</b>	<b>445,163</b>
CLC.....	19	1,363	179,364
CNTU.....	14	730	181,624
Unaffiliated unions.....	22	384	84,175
<b>Directly Chartered Local Unions</b> .....	<b>217</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>25,191</b>
CLC.....	160	160	18,414
CNTU.....	57	57	6,777
<b>Independent Local Organizations</b> .....	<b>127</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>46,004</b>
<b>Grand Totals</b> .....	<b>510</b>	<b>7,616</b>	<b>1,735,840</b>

A complete list of the individual international and national unions, with number of locals and membership in Canada, is carried in the annual Department of Labour publication *Labour Organizations in Canada*, available from the Queen's Printer, Ottawa, price 50 cents.

### Section 8.—Strikes and Lockouts

Statistical information on strikes and lockouts in Canada is compiled by the Economics and Research Branch of the Department of Labour on the basis of reports from the National Employment Service. Table 35 covers strikes and lockouts lasting ten man-days or more. The developments leading to work stoppages are often too complex to make it practicable to distinguish statistically between strikes on the one hand and lockouts on the other. However, a work stoppage that is clearly a lockout is not often encountered.

The number of workers involved includes all workers reported on strike or locked out, whether or not they all belonged to the unions directly involved in the disputes leading to work stoppages. Workers indirectly affected, such as those laid off as a result of a work stoppage, are not included. Duration of strikes and lockouts in terms of man-days is calculated by multiplying the number of workers involved in each work stoppage by the number of working days the stoppage was in progress. The duration in man-days of all work stoppages in a year is also shown as a percentage of estimated working time, based on the annual average of all non-agricultural paid workers in Canada. The data on duration of work stoppages in man-days are provided to facilitate comparison of work stoppages in terms of a common denominator. They are not intended as a measure of the loss of productive time to the economy.