

negotiating units of 500 or more employees in all industries except construction. Details are not given here but, for 1971 as a whole, 333 contracts, affecting the wage rates of about 650,905 workers, were settled. On the average, the 333 settlements provided an annual percentage increase in base rate equal to 8.2% simple or 7.8% compound, over the term of the contracts. The comparable percentage for 1970 was 8.8% simple or 8.4% compound.

During 1971, settlements of one-year duration produced increases averaging 8.5%; those of two-year duration, 9.6% and 6.6% for the first and second years, respectively; and those of three-year duration, 9.4%, 6.8% and 5.6% for the first, second and third years of the contract. These increases compare with those of 1970 as follows: one-year agreements, average increases of 9.1%; two-year agreements, average increases of 10.0% and 7.4%; and three-year agreements, average increases of 10.2%, 7.0% and 4.4% for the first, second and third years, respectively, of the contract.

8.8 Strikes and lockouts

Statistical information on strikes and lockouts in Canada is compiled by the Economics and Research Branch of the Canada Department of Labour on the basis of reports from Canada Manpower Centres and provincial departments of labour. Table 8.32 presents a breakdown by industry of strikes and lockouts in 1971 involving five or more workers and continuing for ten or more man-days. The 547 work stoppages reported involved 239,631 workers and 2.9 million man-days.

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 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.

Sources

- 8.1.1 Public Relations Branch, Canada Department of Labour.
- 8.1.2 Information Service, Department of Manpower and Immigration.
- 8.1.3 Public Relations Branch, Canada Department of Labour; Annual Report, Canada Department of Labour.
- 8.2.1-8.2.2 Labour Force Survey Division, Household Statistics Branch, Statistics Canada. A comprehensive description of the survey is presented in Statistics Canada publication *Canadian labour force survey (methodology)* (Cat. No. 71-504).
- 8.3.1 Labour Division, General Statistics Branch, Statistics Canada. More detail is given in the Statistics Canada monthly publication *Employment, earnings and hours* (Cat. No. 72-002) and the annual publication *Review of employment and average weekly wages and salaries* (Cat. No. 72-201); for historical data, refer to Statistics Canada publication *Employment indexes, average weekly wages and salaries, average weekly hours and average hourly earnings, monthly and annual statistics, historical series, January 1961-May 1965* (Cat. No. 72-504).
- 8.3.2-8.3.4 Labour Division, General Statistics Branch, Statistics Canada. More detailed information on labour income is given in the Statistics Canada monthly publication *Estimates of labour income* (Cat. No. 72-005). Further information on labour costs is available in four Statistics Canada publications: *Labour costs in manufacturing, 1968* (Cat. No. 72-510); *Labour costs in Canada - mines, quarries and oil wells, 1969* (Cat. No. 72-511); *Labour costs in Canada - finance, insurance and real estate, 1970* (Cat. No. 72-610); *Labour costs in Canada - transportation, communication and other utilities, 1970* (Cat. No. 72-611).
- 8.3.5 Public Relations Branch, Canada Department of Labour.
- 8.4-8.5 Labour Division, General Statistics Branch, Statistics Canada. Further details on pension terms and conditions are published in Statistics Canada publications *Pension plans in Canada* (Cat. No. 74-401) and *Trusteed pension plans, financial statistics* (Cat. No. 74-201).
- 8.6-8.8 Public Relations Branch, Canada Department of Labour.