

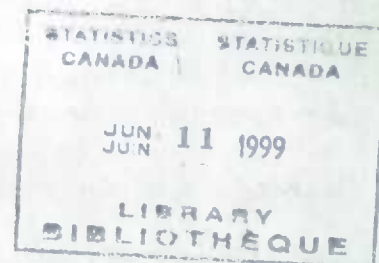


Unionization in Canada: A retrospective

Supplement

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Summer 1999



HIGHLIGHTS

- Canada's unionization rate edged up slightly to 32.3% in 1995 from 32.1% in 1994. This advance marks a reversal in the downward trend that began in 1991.
- Between 1966 and 1995, women's unionization rate almost doubled, from 15.9% to 30.0%. The rate for men fell slightly during the same period, from 38.4% to 34.4%. The 1995 figures mark the highest level of unionization for women and the lowest for men since these rates were first recorded in accordance with the *Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act* (CALURA).
- The decline in men's union membership and rates can be traced in part to the shift of employment from the heavily unionized male-dominated goods-producing industries to the less unionized service industries.
- The rise in women's union membership and rates over the years can be attributed to several factors. Among the most important are the growing share of women in the heavily unionized public sector; increasing presence of women in some heavily unionized male-dominated industries; union inroads into less unionized female-dominated service industries; and increased unionization among part-time workers.
- International unions have lost their influence over the years. In 1962, almost 7 in 10 union members in Canada belonged to an international union; by 1995 the number had fallen to less than 3 in 10.
- Larger unions (50,000 or more members) are the norm now. In 1966, they numbered only 4, and they accounted for 22% of total union membership. By 1995, the number had risen to 18, and represented 55% of total membership.

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Unionization in Canada: A retrospective

Diane Mainville and Carey Olineck

Foreword

The *Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act* (CALURA), passed by Parliament in April 1962, is administered by the Chief Statistician of Canada under the authority of the Minister of Industry. The purpose of the Act is to collect financial and other information on the affairs of certain corporations and labour unions carrying on activities in Canada, and to evaluate the extent and effect of non-resident ownership and control of corporations in Canada, as well as the extent and effect of the association of Canadians with international labour unions.

With respect to labour unions, the Act, as amended in July 1981, now applies to every international and national labour union of 100 or more members resident in Canada, with a local union or branch in Canada, and carrying on activities in Canada independently of any other labour union.

When CALURA was introduced in 1962, public interest in labour organizations was high. At that time, international unions accounted for over two-thirds of total Canadian union membership. Since then, their share of union membership in Canada has declined considerably: at 28.9% in 1995, it was less than half its original level.

Today, public interest in labour unions has shifted to other questions, such as their effect on wage rates and working conditions. To accommodate these interests, in January 1997 Statistics Canada's redesigned Labour Force Survey began collecting data on union membership on a monthly basis. As a result, it is now possible to undertake more detailed analysis of demographic and other characteristics of union members. From 1997 onward, statistics relating to labour unions are available from the Labour and Household Surveys Branch.

This publication summarizes labour union membership statistics for 1995, the latest year for which CALURA data are available. It reviews some of the major trends that have taken place in the Canadian economy and labour market over the past three decades, and briefly examines how these changes may have affected union membership and rates by sex.

Krishna Sahay,
Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act
Administration

This study was prepared by Diane Mainville, while on assignment at Statistics Canada from the Canadian Transportation Agency, and Carey Olineck, Industrial Organization and Finance Division, Statistics Canada. (Mr. Olineck can be reached at [613] 951-2653.)

Union membership and rates in 1995

Note: Unionization rates in this publication are calculated using paid workers, who comprise employees and working owners of incorporated businesses.

Through the collective bargaining process, labour unions play a significant role in the Canadian economy. Their activities affect wages and prices, as well as the volume and flow of production. Unions negotiate contracts that directly affect nearly 4 million members and indirectly influence the working conditions of all Canadian workers.

In 1995, labour union membership stood at 3.9 million, up by 1.7% from 1994. Men's union membership increased for the first time in six years (by 1.1%) to reach 2.2 million. Women's membership also continued its steady climb (2.5%). From 1962 to 1995, the number of female union members increased from 233,200 to 1.7 million, a seven-fold increase. With their stronger growth, women's share of total union membership almost tripled, rising from 15.4% in 1962 to 42.7% in 1995 (Chart A).

In 1995, the ratio of union members to total paid workers, the unionization rate, rose slightly for the first time in four

years, reaching 32.3%. The increase was the result of a relatively strong growth in union membership, 1.7% in 1995, in contrast to the change in the number of paid workers (0.4%).

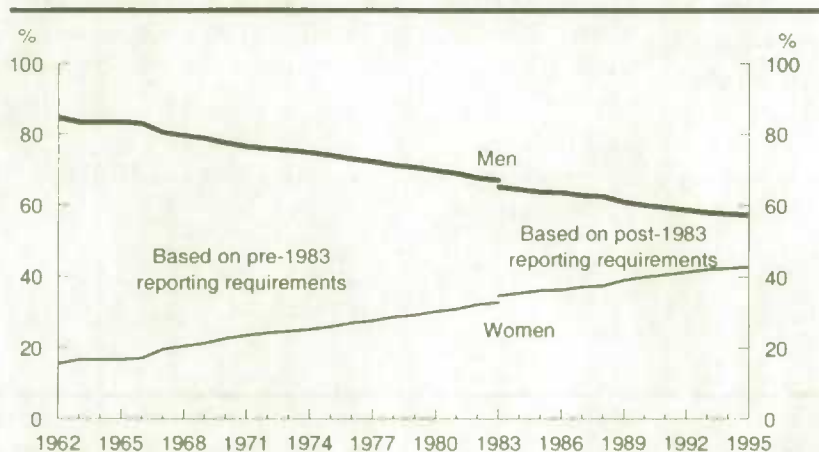
The unionization rate among women increased by 0.7 percentage points, to stand at 30.0% in 1995. In comparison, men's rate declined slightly by 0.1 percentage point to 34.4%. The decrease among men was driven by the failure of union membership to keep pace with their growth in employment. The increase among women resulted from a growth in union membership that outpaced that of employment.

Profile by industry

In 1995, community, business and personal service industries had the greatest share of total union membership (38.0%) (Table). Government services was a distant second with 16.7% of total union members, followed by manufacturing with 15.5%.

Community, business and personal services also accounted for the largest share of female union members in 1995 (59.0%). Government services was next, with 17.6%. In comparison, community, business and personal services vied with manufacturing for the largest share of male union members (22.1% and 21.7%, respectively).

Chart A: Women have assumed a growing share of union membership since 1962.



Source: CALURA

Note: Series break was due to CALURA amendments implemented in 1983.

Table: Distribution of union membership by industry, 1995

Industry	Both sexes		Men		Women	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
Industry	3,858.5	100.0	2,201.9	100.0	1,656.5	100.0
Primary *	73.0	1.9	67.1	3.1	5.9	0.4
Manufacturing	597.5	15.5	478.3	21.7	119.2	7.2
Construction	307.8	7.9	298.6	13.6	9.2	0.6
Transportation, communication and other utilities	494.0	12.8	359.4	16.3	134.6	8.1
Trade	248.5	6.4	150.0	6.8	98.5	5.9
Finance, insurance and real estate	30.6	0.8	11.1	0.5	19.5	1.2
Community, business and personal services	1,464.5	38.0	486.9	22.1	977.6	59.0
Government services	642.6	16.7	350.5	15.9	292.1	17.6

Source: CALURA

* Agriculture; forestry; fishing and trapping; and mines, quarries and oil wells.

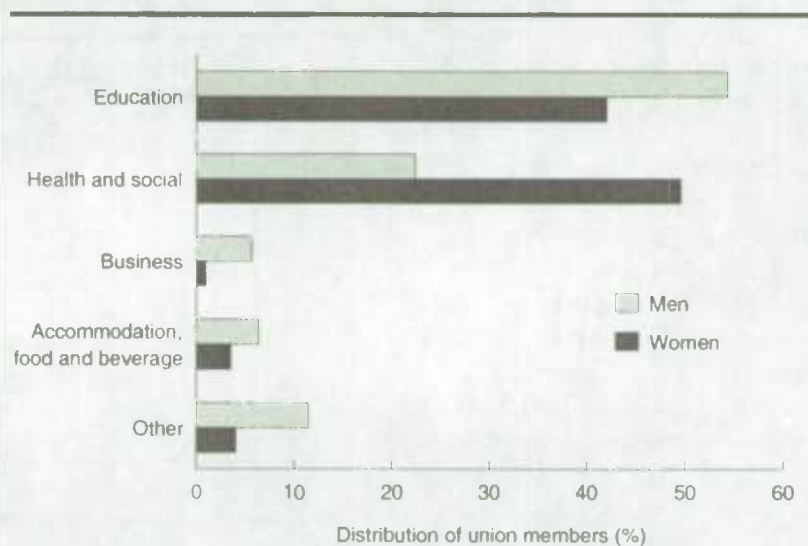
Major industries recording high overall rates of unionization in 1995 were government services (82.9%); construction (56.2%); and transportation, communication and other utilities (52.2%) (Chart C).

Except for government services, most major industries experienced little change in their unionization rates from 1994 to 1995. Government services' unionization rose by 7.2 percentage points, mostly because of a substantial decline in employment without a corresponding drop in union membership.

In 1995, government services showed the highest unionization rate for women (86.1%);

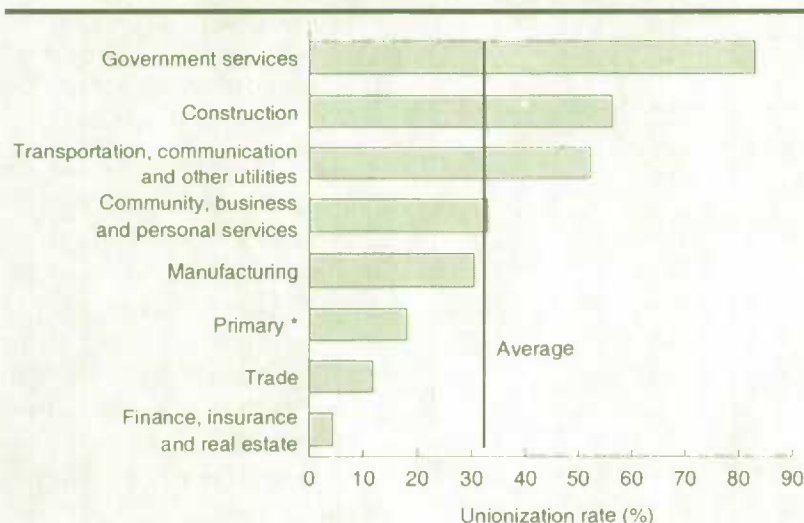
One major difference between men's and women's union membership is their distribution by industry. While women are concentrated primarily in community, business and personal services, men are more evenly distributed, making up the majority of union membership in every industry except finance, insurance and real estate, and community, business and personal services (Table).

Within community, business and personal services, union members are heavily concentrated in two industries: education, and health and social services. In 1995, these two accounted for 91.5% of female union members in this group and 76.6% of male union members (Chart B).

Chart B: Most union members in community, business and personal services are in education, and health and social services and social services.

Source: CALURA, 1995

Chart C: Government services had the highest unionization rate in 1995.



Source: CALURA

* Agriculture; forestry; fishing and trapping; and mines, quarries and oil wells.

With an increase of 7.5% from 1994 to 1995, Saskatchewan experienced the highest increase in union membership. Except for New Brunswick, the Atlantic provinces each experienced a decrease.

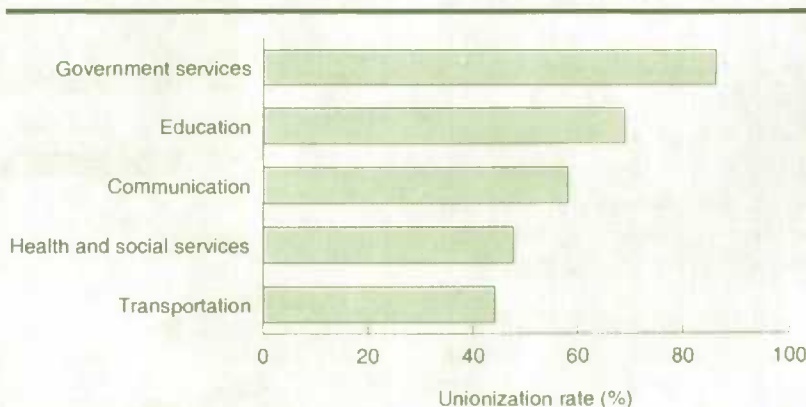
From 1994 to 1995, the unionization rate fell in half the provinces (Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Quebec and Alberta). With the highest unionization rate for both men (62.7%) and women (40.9%), Newfoundland stood first among provinces at 52.3% in 1995 (Chart F). At the other end of the spectrum, with the lowest unionization

education was second at 68.8% and communication third at 58.1% (Chart D). For men, the most highly unionized industries were government services (80.4%), education (72.1%) and construction (62.5%) (Chart E).

Profile by province

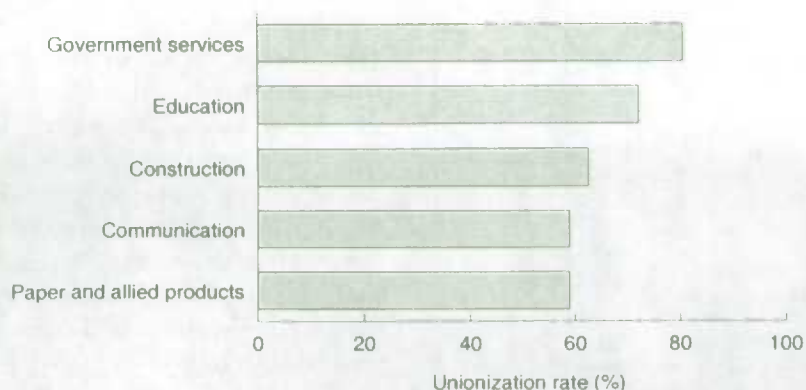
Union membership is concentrated in four provinces. Ontario, Quebec, British Columbia and Alberta accounted for 85% of all union members in 1995. None of the remaining provinces had more than 5% of total union membership.

Chart D: In 1995, the five industries with the highest unionization rates for women accounted for over three-quarters of female union members.



Source: CALURA

Chart E: In 1995, the five industries with the highest unionization rates for men accounted for less than half of male union members.



Source: CALURA

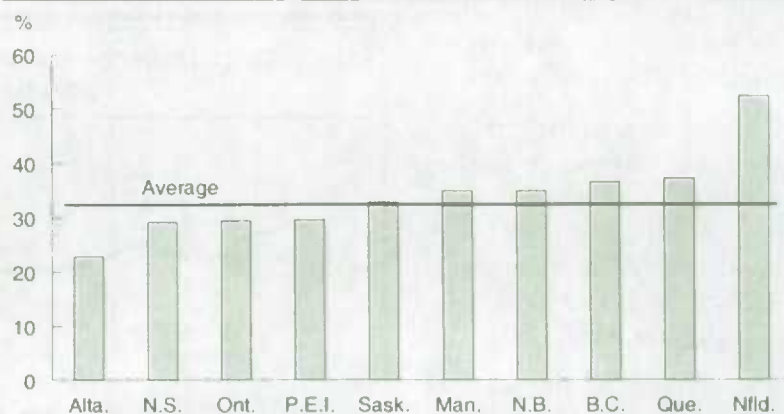
History of unionization in Canada

While unions continue to be important actors in the Canadian economy, the overall unionization rate has fallen slightly since the mid-1960s. This decline, however, masks important changes in the labour union movement in the past three decades. Labour unions once drew the majority of their membership from the goods-producing industries, especially manufacturing. In the 1990s, more and more union members are employed in service-producing industries such as health and social services.

rate for both men (21.7%) and women (24.4%), Alberta recorded the lowest overall rate at 22.9%.

The provincial ranking of unionization rates did not change significantly between 1984 and 1995. Newfoundland has historically been the most unionized province, followed by Quebec. Alberta has been the least unionized province, at less than half Newfoundland's rate. Unionization rates for women rose in all provinces except New Brunswick, while those for men fell everywhere except Prince Edward Island and Manitoba (Chart G).

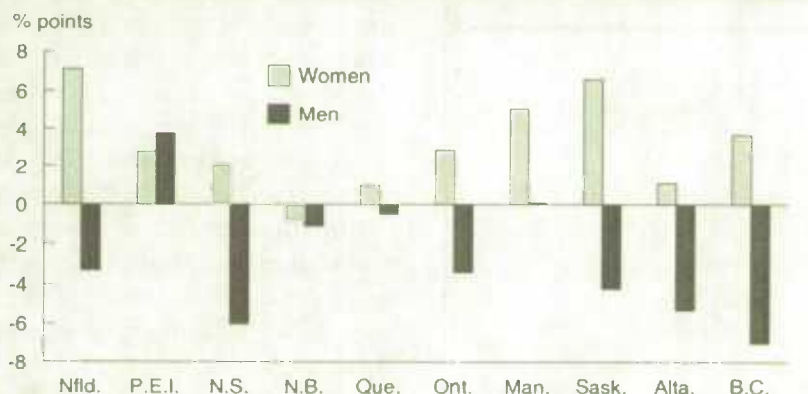
Chart F: In 1995, unionization rates were highest in Newfoundland.



Source: CALURA

Note: Unionization rates for the Northwest Territories and Yukon are not available.

Chart G: Women's unionization rate fell in only one province from 1984 to 1995; men's dropped in all but two.



Source: CALURA

Note: Unionization rates for the Northwest Territories and Yukon are not available.

A second major change has been the growing participation of women in the labour union movement. From the mid-1960s on, female union membership grew rapidly and women's share of total union membership almost tripled.

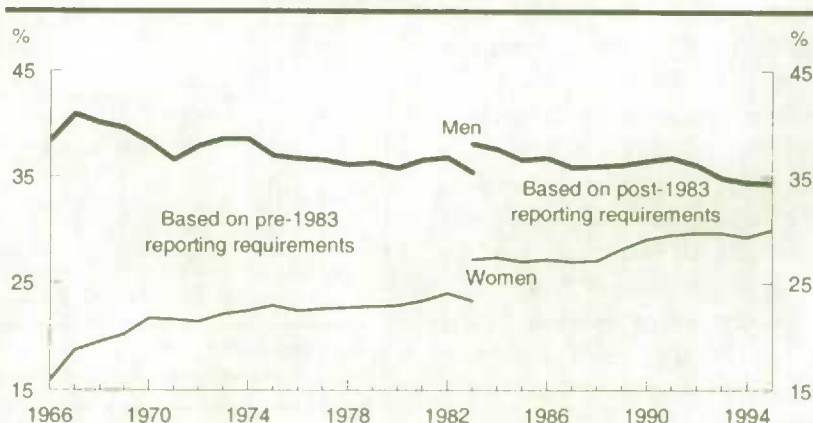
The third significant change has been the divergence in the unionization rates of men and women. While women's rate almost doubled between the mid-1960s and 1995, men's declined slightly (Chart H).

These changes in the labour union movement are related, in part, to a structural shift in the economy and to changes that have taken place in the labour market. As in other industrial-

ized nations, the Canadian economy has been moving from an emphasis on goods manufacturing and natural resources

extraction to a focus on service provision. This change has affected men's union membership and rates more strongly and negatively than it has women's. In comparison, women are well represented in industries that have recorded some increases in union rates; for example, finance, insurance and real estate; trade; and accommodation, food and beverage services. Also, they have increased their share of the labour force, particularly in the heavily unionized public sector. Finally, the labour market has increased its reliance on part-time workers, most of whom are women. These part-time positions are more likely to be unionized than they once were.

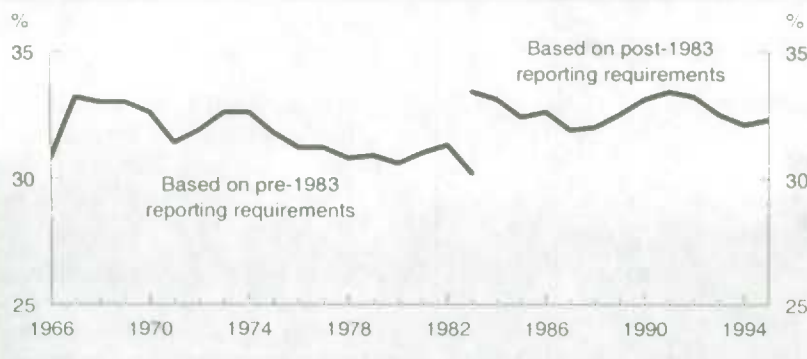
Chart H: In contrast to men, women have become increasingly unionized.



Source: CALURA

Note: Series break was due to CALURA amendments implemented in 1983.

Chart I: After declining for three years, Canada's unionization rate rose slightly in 1995.



Source: CALURA

Note: Series break was due to CALURA amendments implemented in 1983.

From 1966 to 1983, the overall rate of unionization fluctuated downward from a high of 33.2% in 1967 to a low of 30.2% in 1983 (Chart I). In 1983, the CALURA survey was expanded to include professional organizations such as teachers federations and nurses associations. Because these workers are more unionized than workers in general, unionization rates after 1983 were higher, causing a break in the series. After the change in the reporting requirements, the unionization rate continued to fall during the early 1980s, rising again by the end of the decade. From 1991 to 1994, the rate fell each year. In 1995, the unionization rate rose slightly for the first time in four years, to 32.3%.

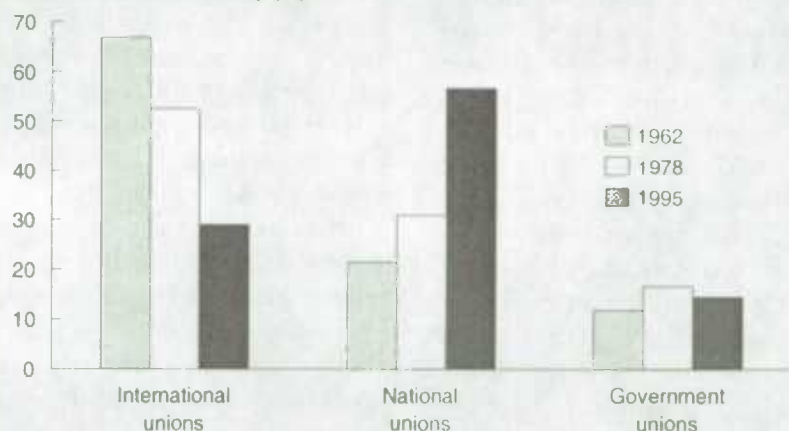
National versus international unions

One of the objectives of CALURA was to evaluate the extent and effect of international unions (those with head-

quarters outside Canada). When CALURA was introduced in 1962, international unions accounted for over two-thirds of total union membership in Canada. However, since that time, with the exception of 1964, 1965 and 1972, their share of total membership has declined each year. As a result, at 28.9% in 1995, international unions' share of total membership in Canada was less than half the original level (Chart J). Part of the decline was brought about by a shift in membership from international to national unions (those with headquarters in Canada) and by the creation of new autonomous national unions. As international unions dropped in importance, national unions' share of membership increased from 21.4% in 1962 to 56.7% in 1995.

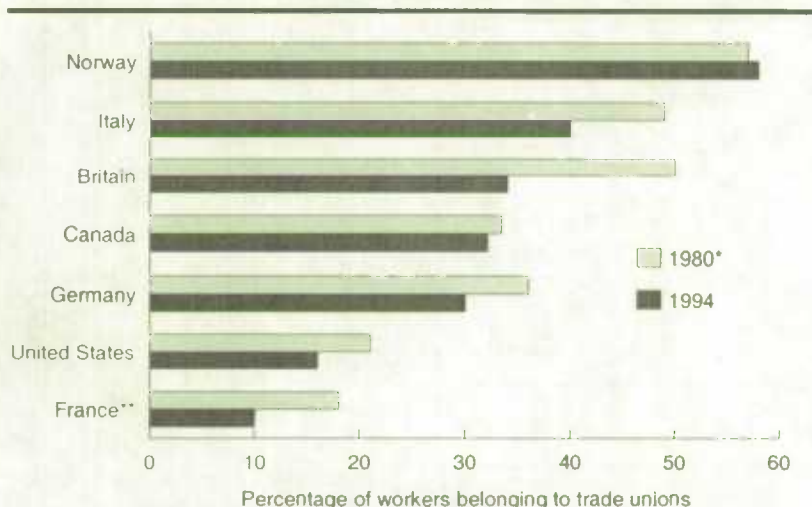
Chart J: National unions gained significant ground in the past three decades.

Share of union membership (%)



Source: CALURA

Chart K: Canada occupies the middle ground in terms of unionization.



Source: The Economist (July 12, 1997)

* For Canada, 1983 figures are used because of the 1983 series break.

** In France, almost all employees (95% in 1994) were covered by collective agreement but only a small percentage (9%) were actually union members.

Union membership by union size

From 1966 to 1995, the number of unions operating in Canada almost tripled, increasing from 173 to 502. At the same time, the share of union membership accounted for by large unions (50,000 or more members) also increased. In 1966, four unions had 50,000 or more members and accounted for 21.8% of total union membership. By 1995, 18 large unions represented over half (2.2 million) of the 3.9 million union members in Canada. In 1995, the largest union was the Canadian Union of Public Employees (CUPE). With 471,000 members, CUPE was more than twice the size of

the next largest union in Canada, the Canadian Auto Workers Association, with 224,000 members.

International comparisons

The downward trend in the Canadian unionization rate appears to be part of a much larger global trend: many other industrialized countries have also experienced a decline in unionization rates (Chart K). Canada has not seen as sharp a decline as some, occupying the middle ground. In addition, its unionization rate remains almost twice that of its largest trading partner, the United States.

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Appendix

Table 1: Union membership and locals by type and affiliation

Type and affiliation	Labour organizations			Membership in Canada			Locals		
	1993	1994	1995	1993	1994	1995	1993	1994	1995
	No.			'000			No.		
Total	506	504	502	3,835.0	3,853.0	3,917.4	15,205	15,244	15,470
International	55	54	54	1,130.4	1,119.8	1,131.2	2,760	2,618	2,601
AFL-CIO/CLC	36	35	35	772.1	772.8	791.1	2,182	2,066	2,106
AFL-CIO/CFL	10	10	10	195.9	186.9	174.4	389	375	318
AFL-CIO only	7	7	7	155.3	152.3	157.9	180	167	167
Unaffiliated	2	2	2	7.1	7.8	7.8	9	10	10
National	419	418	416	2,153.7	2,188.5	2,220.2	9,415	9,614	9,779
CLC	42	40	40	975.1	1,009.8	1,055.3	3,976	4,189	4,366
CSD	3	3	3	43.6	43.8	43.8	185	181	181
CNTU	13	13	13	244.8	242.0	231.5	2,019	1,976	1,976
CCU	9	10	9	19.2	18.9	17.0	56	57	49
CFL	3	3	3	7.6	7.6	7.6	3	3	3
CEQ	16	16	16	118.6	120.9	118.4	242	243	241
CNFIU	7	6	6	2.4	1.7	1.7	7	6	6
Unaffiliated	326	327	326	742.4	743.8	744.9	2,927	2,959	2,957
Government	32	32	32	550.9	544.7	566.0	3,030	3,012	3,090
CLC	13	13	13	440.7	433.7	457.8	2,608	2,590	2,633
CFL	1	1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1	1	1
Unaffiliated	18	18	18	109.1	109.9	107.1	421	421	456

Source: CALURA

AFL-CIO American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations
 CLC Canadian Labour Congress
 CFL Canadian Federation of Labour
 CSD Centrale des syndicats démocratiques
 CNTU Confederation of National Trade Unions
 CCU Confederation of Canadian Unions
 CEQ Centrale de l'enseignement du Québec
 CNFIU Canadian National Federation of Independent Unions

Table 2: Union size by type, 1995

Membership range	Total		International		National		Government	
	Number	Members	Number	Members	Number	Members	Number	Members
	'000		'000		'000		'000	
Total	502	3,917.4	54	1,131.2	416	2,220.2	32	566.0
100 - 199	92	13.0	2	0.3	89	12.6	1	0.1
200 - 499	114	35.7	3	1.0	107	33.2	4	1.5
500 - 999	76	54.6	2	1.7	70	50.1	4	2.8
1,000 - 2,499	77	127.4	7	13.3	66	108.2	4	5.9
2,500 - 4,999	34	125.0	7	26.2	22	81.9	5	16.9
5,000 - 9,999	39	261.7	8	53.2	29	195.6	2	12.9
10,000 - 14,999	23	286.3	9	110.5	12	149.1	2	26.7
15,000 - 19,999	5	87.5	3	52.1	1	17.6	1	17.8
20,000 - 29,999	11	264.2	3	74.2	5	120.8	3	69.2
30,000 - 39,999	7	246.9	2	71.6	4	138.8	1	36.5
40,000 - 49,999	6	261.3	1	45.2	4	172.7	1	43.4
50,000 +	18	2,153.8	7	681.9	7	1,139.6	4	332.3

Source: CALURA

Table 3: Union membership in Canada by type, sex and reporting basis, 1962 to 1995

	Rate			Total		International		National		Government	
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Women	Both sexes	Women	Both sexes	Women	Both sexes	Women
	%			'000							
Pre-1983 reporting basis											
1962	...	...	...	1,514.9	233.2	1,011.7	111.2	324.0	79.2	179.2	42.8
1963	...	...	...	1,565.6	260.6	1,034.4	123.6	348.3	88.6	182.9	48.4
1964	...	...	...	1,650.6	276.2	1,098.4	133.3	363.7	99.3	188.5	43.6
1965	...	...	...	1,761.7	292.1	1,181.6	142.2	393.0	108.7	187.1	41.2
1966	30.8	38.4	15.9	1,897.2	322.7	1,264.4	159.8	437.6	120.6	195.2	42.3
1967	33.2	40.9	18.7	2,055.3	401.7	1,318.0	170.9	538.0	180.9	199.3	49.9
1968	33.0	40.1	19.5	2,146.4	438.5	1,353.3	185.5	575.0	203.4	218.1	49.6
1969	33.0	39.6	20.2	2,217.6	469.2	1,372.0	191.7	601.3	218.2	244.3	59.3
1970	32.6	38.3	21.7	2,267.5	513.2	1,383.2	198.1	622.8	243.2	261.5	71.9
1971	31.4	36.6	21.6	2,375.2	558.2	1,414.8	206.8	670.9	268.5	289.5	82.9
1972	31.9	37.9	21.4	2,377.2	575.6	1,442.7	219.3	627.8	265.4	306.7	90.9
1973	32.6	38.6	22.1	2,580.1	635.8	1,516.2	240.4	704.5	283.8	359.4	111.6
1974	32.6	38.6	22.4	2,682.8	677.0	1,486.6	246.9	799.0	293.4	397.2	136.7
1975	31.8	37.0	22.9	2,736.3	711.1	1,511.8	254.8	802.4	309.2	422.1	147.1
1976	31.2	36.7	22.4	2,778.7	750.6	1,514.7	258.7	829.6	337.4	434.4	154.5
1977	31.2	36.6	22.6	2,822.0	782.3	1,513.9	261.2	860.4	350.8	447.7	170.3
1978	30.8	36.1	22.7	2,907.6	835.3	1,527.1	269.3	897.7	380.4	482.8	185.6
1979	30.9	36.3	22.8	3,035.8	890.4	1,573.8	287.2	966.8	410.1	495.2	193.1
1980	30.6	35.8	22.9	3,092.9	932.9	1,554.1	287.5	1,044.5	446.1	494.3	199.3
1981	31.0	36.6	23.3	3,160.1	979.8	1,547.5	290.2	1,106.2	483.3	506.4	206.3
1982	31.3	36.8	24.0	3,054.4	985.3	1,428.5	276.8	1,104.0	494.3	521.9	214.2
1983	30.2	35.4	23.3	3,057.5	1,004.8	1,415.2	286.0	1,116.5	501.7	525.8	217.1
Post-1983 reporting basis											
1983	33.4	38.1	27.2	3,390.7	1,179.2	1,415.2	286.0	1,449.7	676.1	525.8	217.1
1984	33.1	37.6	27.4	3,438.6	1,219.1	1,382.8	279.5	1,530.5	721.0	525.3	218.6
1985	32.4	36.6	27.0	3,492.6	1,264.6	1,383.1	291.8	1,572.4	744.8	537.1	228.0
1986	32.6	36.8	27.2	3,603.3	1,310.0	1,255.6	270.6	1,800.3	806.6	547.4	232.8
1987	31.9	35.9	27.0	3,669.7	1,364.5	1,239.3	290.2	1,901.7	845.7	528.7	228.6
1988	32.0	36.0	27.1	3,780.8	1,418.9	1,253.8	299.4	2,002.4	887.4	524.6	232.1
1989	32.5	36.1	28.2	3,881.0	1,518.5	1,255.3	309.8	2,096.1	953.1	529.6	255.6
1990	33.1	36.5	29.1	3,897.6	1,557.1	1,229.6	304.3	2,125.3	989.1	542.7	263.7
1991	33.4	36.8	29.5	3,898.2	1,584.0	1,187.3	292.0	2,165.8	1,026.1	545.1	265.9
1992	33.2	36.1	29.7	3,866.1	1,595.6	1,156.7	287.9	2,160.7	1,035.7	548.7	272.0
1993	32.5	34.9	29.7	3,835.0	1,609.9	1,130.4	289.9	2,153.7	1,042.5	550.9	277.5
1994	32.1	34.5	29.3	3,853.0	1,632.5	1,119.8	293.8	2,188.5	1,065.5	544.7	273.2
1995	32.3	34.4	30.0	3,917.4	1,673.1	1,131.2	299.2	2,220.2	1,086.7	566.0	287.2

Source: CALURA

Table 4: Union membership by province/territory, type and sex, 1989 to 1995

		Canada	B.C.	Alta.	Sask.	Man.	Ont.	Que.	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Nfld.	Terr.
		'000											
Total													
Both sexes	1995	3,917.4	564.7	279.4	120.6	159.4	1,408.7	1,075.2	96.3	100.3	14.6	87.3	10.9
	1994	3,853.0	551.3	277.4	112.2	153.9	1,370.2	1,073.5	94.8	105.1	15.3	88.9	10.4
	1993	3,835.0	529.1	285.6	113.4	152.4	1,357.0	1,093.3	91.7	102.1	13.1	86.3	11.0
	1992	3,866.1	529.2	289.1	112.6	151.7	1,369.1	1,100.8	94.7	104.5	13.3	89.8	11.3
	1991	3,898.2	519.5	296.1	114.0	157.6	1,399.9	1,097.8	93.1	104.9	13.2	92.1	10.0
	1990	3,897.6	502.0	291.6	113.3	157.6	1,419.6	1,093.1	93.5	105.5	13.6	97.8	10.0
	1989	3,881.0	482.6	283.8	112.7	158.6	1,427.2	1,109.5	89.9	104.7	12.7	91.4	7.9
Women	1995	1,673.1	243.7	133.4	63.8	73.7	581.7	452.1	36.9	42.8	6.7	32.9	5.4
	1994	1,632.5	234.0	131.1	58.0	70.4	561.0	453.9	35.2	43.9	7.4	32.4	5.2
	1993	1,609.9	224.4	135.9	58.1	70.3	551.7	450.4	34.2	41.7	7.0	30.7	5.5
	1992	1,595.6	219.6	135.7	55.7	69.9	548.1	447.1	34.3	41.1	6.9	31.7	5.5
	1991	1,584.0	211.3	138.2	53.8	70.2	549.5	443.2	33.3	40.6	7.0	32.1	4.8
	1990	1,557.1	198.4	135.1	53.7	70.4	553.2	424.6	33.0	39.9	7.2	36.8	4.8
	1989	1,518.5	183.4	130.0	53.0	67.9	536.8	432.0	33.4	39.5	6.8	32.2	3.5
International													
Both sexes	1995	1,131.2	166.6	86.9	27.2	53.2	499.3	228.3	22.0	25.3	2.9	18.5	1.0
	1994	1,119.8	166.2	86.2	29.0	51.4	491.1	224.8	22.3	27.3	2.6	17.7	1.2
	1993	1,130.4	162.6	88.7	29.6	52.7	489.0	234.5	24.3	29.0	1.8	17.1	1.1
	1992	1,156.7	167.8	88.6	30.2	50.8	501.0	242.0	25.0	30.8	1.9	17.1	1.5
	1991	1,187.3	168.5	90.9	31.6	54.8	520.9	242.6	24.5	30.6	1.7	19.6	1.6
	1990	1,229.6	169.4	88.9	31.0	54.6	543.2	259.0	26.1	32.7	1.9	21.4	1.4
	1989	1,255.3	161.3	86.3	29.9	56.7	576.5	265.7	25.8	32.0	1.7	18.0	1.4
Women	1995	299.2	37.8	17.3	9.7	13.4	144.2	66.7	2.5	3.7	0.4	3.3	0.2
	1994	293.8	37.3	16.3	10.0	13.5	140.8	65.2	2.5	4.2	0.5	3.2	0.3
	1993	289.9	35.2	17.4	10.0	13.3	137.2	66.8	2.8	4.1	0.4	2.4	0.3
	1992	287.9	35.1	15.7	10.1	13.3	136.7	67.8	2.2	4.1	0.4	2.2	0.3
	1991	292.0	35.0	16.2	10.0	13.6	140.9	66.6	2.0	4.0	0.5	2.9	0.3
	1990	304.3	35.3	15.4	10.1	13.6	146.8	70.9	2.5	4.1	0.6	4.7	0.3
	1989	309.8	32.3	16.2	9.6	13.6	154.4	73.5	2.5	3.4	0.6	3.4	0.3
National													
Both sexes	1995	2,220.2	316.9	140.0	66.4	73.6	711.1	748.2	59.3	50.3	6.6	45.6	2.2
	1994	2,188.5	310.2	138.1	62.1	69.9	684.5	756.6	57.2	52.9	7.0	47.9	2.1
	1993	2,153.7	294.0	139.8	62.7	67.8	673.8	760.5	53.3	47.1	5.7	46.9	2.1
	1992	2,160.7	294.2	140.6	61.4	67.6	675.3	758.2	56.1	49.0	5.8	50.7	1.8
	1991	2,165.8	287.0	144.2	61.0	68.6	685.7	756.1	55.5	49.7	5.8	50.5	1.7
	1990	2,125.3	271.7	140.0	60.8	69.3	683.6	736.4	54.4	48.0	6.0	53.5	1.6
	1989	2,096.1	261.1	134.6	61.3	68.6	664.2	747.3	51.3	48.5	5.5	52.1	1.6
Women	1995	1,086.7	161.2	84.5	38.8	42.4	342.3	343.0	26.1	26.3	3.5	17.3	1.3
	1994	1,065.5	155.8	83.8	36.5	39.5	327.8	348.7	24.3	26.9	3.7	17.2	1.3
	1993	1,042.5	150.0	84.7	36.6	39.7	321.2	341.0	23.9	24.0	3.3	16.9	1.2
	1992	1,035.7	148.6	84.8	34.9	39.1	319.8	336.2	25.1	24.3	3.4	18.4	1.1
	1991	1,026.1	142.7	86.4	35.1	39.3	317.3	334.5	24.6	24.0	3.3	18.0	0.9
	1990	989.1	131.5	83.5	34.8	38.8	316.2	312.4	23.9	23.3	3.4	20.5	0.8
	1989	953.1	120.7	77.7	34.6	36.9	294.7	318.1	24.4	23.9	3.1	18.2	0.8
Government													
Both sexes	1995	566.0	81.2	52.5	27.0	32.6	198.3	98.7	15.0	24.7	5.1	23.2	7.7
	1994	544.7	74.9	53.1	21.1	32.6	194.6	92.1	15.3	24.9	5.7	23.3	7.1
	1993	550.9	72.5	57.1	21.1	31.9	194.2	98.3	14.1	26.0	5.6	22.3	7.8
	1992	548.7	67.2	59.9	21.0	33.3	192.8	100.6	13.6	24.7	5.6	22.0	8.0
	1991	545.1	64.0	61.0	21.4	34.2	193.3	99.1	13.1	24.6	5.7	22.0	6.7
	1990	542.7	60.9	62.7	21.5	33.7	192.8	97.7	13.0	24.8	5.7	22.9	7.0
	1989	529.6	60.2	62.9	21.5	33.3	186.5	96.5	12.8	24.2	5.5	21.3	4.9
Women	1995	287.2	44.7	31.6	15.3	17.9	95.2	42.4	8.3	12.8	2.8	12.3	3.9
	1994	273.2	40.9	31.0	11.5	17.4	92.4	40.0	8.4	12.8	3.2	12.0	3.6
	1993	277.5	39.2	33.8	11.5	17.3	93.3	42.6	7.5	13.6	3.3	11.4	4.0
	1992	272.0	35.9	35.2	10.7	17.5	91.6	43.1	7.0	12.7	3.1	11.1	4.1
	1991	265.9	33.6	35.6	8.7	17.3	91.3	42.1	6.7	12.6	3.2	11.2	3.6
	1990	263.7	31.6	36.2	8.8	18.0	90.2	41.3	6.6	12.5	3.2	11.6	3.7
	1989	255.6	30.4	36.1	8.8	17.4	87.6	40.4	6.5	12.2	3.1	10.6	2.5

Source: CALURA

Table 5A: Unionization rates by sex and industry, 1993

	Union members*			Paid workers**			Unionization rate		
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
	'000						%		
All industries	3,757.5	2,162.1	1,595.4	11,568.8	6,197.1	5,371.7	32.5	34.9	29.7
Agriculture	2.8	1.7	1.1	154.7	97.2	57.5	1.8	1.7	2.0
Forestry	23.9	23.0	0.9	62.5	56.5	6.0	38.3	40.7	15.4
Fishing and trapping	6.6	5.0	1.6	12.1	9.3	2.8	54.5	54.2	55.6
Mines, quarries and oil wells	39.0	37.2	1.8	152.6	131.4	21.2	25.6	28.3	8.4
Metal mines	18.7	17.9	0.8	48.2	44.0	4.2	38.8	40.8	17.8
Mineral fuels	9.4	8.7	0.7	84.7	68.8	16.0	11.1	12.6	4.5
Other mines	10.9	10.6	0.3	19.7	18.6	1.0	55.4	56.8	30.2
Manufacturing	592.3	478.4	113.9	1,847.6	1,340.4	507.2	32.1	35.7	22.5
Food and beverage	99.3	72.6	26.7	224.7	153.7	71.0	44.2	47.2	37.5
Tobacco products	2.5	...	...	4.4	1.6	2.9	57.3	...	...
Rubber and plastic products	18.1	14.0	4.1	74.4	54.0	20.3	24.3	25.8	20.3
Leather	3.9	...	...	10.5	5.9	4.6	37.2	27.5	...
Textiles, knitting and clothing	38.0	13.7	24.4	147.0	53.3	93.7	25.9	25.6	26.0
Wood	33.6	30.9	2.7	146.1	129.3	16.8	23.0	23.9	16.0
Furniture and fixture	7.2	5.6	1.5	56.1	41.5	14.5	12.8	13.6	10.6
Paper and allied products	69.0	63.6	5.4	118.5	104.4	14.1	58.2	61.0	38.0
Printing and publishing	29.8	21.5	8.2	157.8	95.3	62.5	18.9	22.6	13.2
Primary metal	52.0	49.6	2.4	101.9	91.5	10.3	51.0	54.2	23.4
Metal fabrication	41.1	38.0	3.1	141.8	115.3	26.5	29.0	33.0	11.8
Machinery	17.5	15.5	2.1	56.8	51.5	5.3	30.8	30.0	39.0
Transportation equipment	99.0	85.9	13.1	231.2	184.9	46.3	42.8	46.5	28.2
Electrical products	30.6	21.5	9.1	139.1	87.6	51.6	22.0	24.6	17.6
Non-metallic mineral products	19.4	17.3	2.1	38.2	32.3	6.0	50.8	53.7	35.0
Refined petroleum and coal products	4.7	4.5	0.3	13.5	12.3	1.1	35.3	36.3	23.8
Chemical products	15.2	12.5	2.7	98.2	72.3	25.9	15.5	17.3	10.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	11.4	8.5	2.8	87.5	53.7	33.8	13.0	15.9	8.4
Construction	317.0	307.7	9.3	511.0	446.8	64.2	62.0	68.9	14.5
Transportation, communication and other utilities	451.6	333.7	117.9	921.1	653.2	267.9	49.0	51.1	44.0
Transportation	220.6	185.8	34.8	474.7	372.2	102.5	46.5	49.9	34.0
Communication	164.7	95.0	69.8	292.7	165.7	127.0	56.3	57.3	54.9
Other utilities	66.3	52.9	13.3	153.7	115.3	38.4	43.1	45.9	34.6
Trade	236.2	144.7	91.5	2,096.3	1,138.3	958.0	11.3	12.7	9.6
Wholesale	55.5	46.6	8.9	547.1	397.1	150.1	10.1	11.7	5.9
Retail	180.7	98.1	82.6	1,549.1	741.2	807.9	11.7	13.2	10.2
Finance	24.7	6.1	18.6	505.8	159.9	346.0	4.9	3.8	5.4
Real estate operators and insurance agencies	6.5	4.3	2.2	220.2	123.3	96.9	3.0	3.5	2.3
Community, business and personal services	1,423.6	465.4	958.2	4,220.1	1,559.8	2,660.2	33.7	29.8	36.0
Education and related services	674.4	266.7	407.8	923.4	349.6	573.8	73.0	76.3	71.1
Health and social	590.5	109.7	480.8	1,210.4	232.2	978.2	48.8	47.2	49.2
Business services	26.4	19.9	6.6	631.5	338.5	292.9	4.2	5.9	2.2
Accommodation, food and beverage	60.3	28.4	31.9	764.0	344.3	419.7	7.9	8.2	7.6
Other	72.0	40.8	31.2	690.7	295.1	395.6	10.4	13.8	7.9
Government services	633.2	354.9	278.3	864.8	481.1	383.7	73.2	73.8	72.5

Source: CALURA

* Excludes pensioners, the unemployed and members in the Northwest Territories and Yukon.

** As of December.

Table 5B: Unionization rates by sex and industry, 1994

	Union members*			Paid workers**			Unionization rate		
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
	'000						%		
All industries	3,813.5	2,191.1	1,622.4	11,882.6	6,348.9	5,533.7	32.1	34.5	29.3
Agriculture	3.1	2.0	1.2	155.2	98.8	56.4	2.0	2.0	2.1
Forestry	26.8	25.2	1.6	72.4	63.9	8.5	37.1	39.5	18.9
Fishing and trapping	6.5	5.2	1.4	15.9	11.8	4.0	41.2	43.7	34.0
Mines, quarries and oil wells	36.7	35.1	1.6	155.9	133.2	22.8	23.5	26.3	7.2
Metal mines	16.6	15.9	0.7	43.1	39.5	3.6	38.5	40.2	19.7
Mineral fuels	8.7	8.0	0.7	57.5	44.7	12.8	15.2	17.9	5.6
Other mines	11.4	11.1	0.2	55.4	49.0	6.4	20.5	22.8	3.4
Manufacturing	583.7	472.1	111.7	1,966.1	1,407.8	558.3	29.7	33.5	20.0
Food and beverage	96.4	70.0	26.4	233.0	159.2	73.8	41.4	44.0	35.7
Tobacco products	...	...	...	2.5	...	...	...	...	...
Rubber and plastic products	18.2	14.1	4.1	94.0	68.5	25.5	19.3	20.6	16.0
Leather	4.3	1.6	2.7	15.4	5.8	9.6	28.0	27.7	28.2
Textiles, knitting and clothing	37.1	14.0	23.1	155.5	51.2	104.3	23.9	27.4	22.1
Wood	33.2	30.5	2.7	134.4	112.7	21.7	24.7	27.1	12.2
Furniture and fixture	7.2	5.6	1.5	51.7	37.7	14.0	13.8	14.9	10.9
Paper and allied products	71.3	65.4	5.9	136.5	114.3	22.3	52.2	57.2	26.7
Printing and publishing	22.3	16.6	5.7	154.1	88.2	65.9	14.5	18.8	8.7
Primary metal	51.6	49.1	2.4	115.0	99.1	15.8	44.9	49.6	15.3
Metal fabrication	40.1	37.0	3.1	139.5	117.7	21.7	28.7	31.4	14.4
Machinery	17.4	15.5	1.8	74.6	63.1	11.5	23.3	24.6	15.9
Transportation equipment	104.4	89.9	14.5	259.0	212.5	46.4	40.3	42.3	31.2
Electrical products	27.3	18.8	8.5	142.1	98.8	43.2	19.2	19.0	19.7
Non-metallic mineral products	19.6	17.4	2.1	47.4	37.9	9.5	41.3	46.0	22.6
Refined petroleum and coal products	...	...	...	16.1	10.8	5.3	...	...	...
Chemical products	13.9	11.4	2.5	105.1	76.2	28.9	13.2	14.9	8.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	12.4	9.2	3.2	90.4	52.3	38.1	13.7	17.5	8.4
Construction	315.3	305.5	9.8	549.3	480.8	68.5	57.4	63.5	14.3
Transportation, communication and other utilities	474.4	350.8	123.6	929.0	678.4	250.6	51.1	51.7	49.3
Transportation	237.2	197.4	39.9	463.3	380.9	82.4	51.2	51.8	48.4
Communication	169.3	98.7	70.6	318.5	191.0	127.5	53.1	51.7	55.3
Other utilities	67.9	54.7	13.2	147.2	106.5	40.7	46.1	51.4	32.4
Trade	243.6	148.8	94.8	2,089.0	1,125.9	963.1	11.7	13.2	9.8
Wholesale	59.5	50.0	9.5	525.9	378.7	147.1	11.3	13.2	6.4
Retail	184.1	98.8	85.3	1,563.1	747.2	816.0	11.8	13.2	10.4
Finance	24.5	6.3	18.3	532.6	176.0	356.7	4.6	3.6	5.1
Real estate operators and insurance agencies	6.3	4.3	2.0	200.6	105.6	95.0	3.2	4.0	2.2
Community, business and personal services	1,452.2	478.9	973.3	4,371.5	1,599.3	2,772.2	33.2	29.9	35.1
Education and related services	678.9	266.7	412.2	962.9	358.3	604.6	70.5	74.4	68.2
Health and social	595.9	111.5	484.4	1,225.6	219.8	1,005.8	48.6	50.7	48.2
Business services	35.6	26.4	9.2	687.7	370.4	317.2	5.2	7.1	2.9
Accommodation, food and beverage	65.3	31.0	34.3	816.8	362.1	454.8	8.0	8.6	7.5
Other	76.5	43.3	33.2	678.6	288.8	389.8	11.3	15.0	8.5
Government services	640.2	357.1	283.1	845.1	467.4	377.7	75.8	76.4	75.0

Source: CALURA

* Excludes pensioners, the unemployed and members in the Northwest Territories and Yukon.

** As of December.

Table 5C: Unionization rates by sex and industry, 1995

	Union members*			Paid workers**			Unionization rate		
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
	'000						%		
All industries	3,858.5	2,201.9	1,656.5	11,927.4	6,406.7	5,520.8	32.3	34.4	30.0
Agriculture	3.0	...	...	167.1	108.3	58.8	1.8	...	...
Forestry	26.3	24.7	1.6	70.3	63.2	7.1	37.4	39.1	22.2
Fishing and trapping	6.6	...	...	12.4	10.4	2.0	53.3	...	...
Mines, quarries and oil wells	37.1	35.4	1.7	158.1	132.0	26.2	23.5	26.8	6.5
Metal mines	17.0	16.4	0.7	51.9	48.2	3.8	32.8	33.9	18.0
Mineral fuels	8.9	8.2	0.7	82.9	63.7	19.3	10.7	12.8	3.7
Other mines	11.1	10.9	0.3	23.3	20.1	3.1	47.8	54.0	9.2
Manufacturing	597.5	478.3	119.2	1,963.1	1,412.4	550.7	30.4	33.9	21.6
Food and beverage	93.0	68.1	24.9	229.6	150.3	79.3	40.5	45.3	31.5
Tobacco products	...	...	...	3.6	1.7	1.9	...	...	...
Rubber and plastic products	21.6	16.5	5.0	86.3	65.8	20.5	25.0	25.1	24.6
Leather	...	...	...	10.2	3.8	6.4	...	...	...
Textiles, knitting and clothing	38.4	14.6	23.9	144.5	49.2	95.3	26.6	29.6	25.0
Wood	33.5	30.9	2.6	142.9	127.4	15.6	23.4	24.2	16.8
Furniture and fixture	7.4	5.9	1.5	46.3	32.4	13.9	15.9	18.1	10.6
Paper and allied products	68.9	62.9	6.0	128.4	106.9	21.5	53.6	58.9	27.7
Printing and publishing	22.3	16.6	5.8	169.4	95.7	73.7	13.2	17.3	7.8
Primary metal	52.0	49.3	2.7	108.3	97.3	11.0	48.0	50.7	24.2
Metal fabrication	38.9	35.8	3.0	145.8	121.8	24.0	26.7	29.4	12.7
Machinery	19.4	17.5	1.9	81.7	67.2	14.5	23.7	26.0	13.0
Transportation equipment	109.1	91.9	17.1	270.2	217.2	53.0	40.4	42.3	32.3
Electrical products	29.5	18.5	11.1	131.3	91.6	39.8	22.5	20.2	27.8
Non-metallic mineral products	19.8	17.7	2.2	49.0	41.1	7.9	40.5	43.0	27.5
Refined petroleum and coal products	4.7	4.4	0.2	15.2	13.5	1.7	30.7	32.8	13.5
Chemical products	14.4	11.7	2.7	108.2	66.6	41.6	13.3	17.5	6.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	17.0	12.4	4.6	92.2	63.1	29.1	18.4	19.6	15.9
Construction	307.8	298.6	9.2	547.4	478.0	69.3	56.2	62.5	13.2
Transportation, communication and other utilities	494.0	359.4	134.6	946.1	680.8	265.3	52.2	52.8	50.7
Transportation	244.0	200.5	43.4	491.5	393.3	98.2	49.6	51.0	44.2
Communication	185.4	106.9	78.5	316.4	181.4	135.0	58.6	58.9	58.1
Other utilities	64.7	52.0	12.7	138.2	106.1	32.1	46.8	49.0	39.4
Trade	248.5	150.0	98.5	2,132.6	1,156.3	976.3	11.7	13.0	10.1
Wholesale	59.6	49.7	9.9	577.0	413.7	163.3	10.3	12.0	6.0
Retail	188.9	100.3	88.7	1,555.5	742.6	813.0	12.1	13.5	10.9
Finance	24.2	6.8	17.4	494.7	155.0	339.7	4.9	4.4	5.1
Real estate operators and insurance agencies	6.4	4.3	2.1	213.4	112.9	100.5	3.0	3.8	2.1
Community, business and personal services	1,464.5	486.9	977.6	4,447.4	1,661.7	2,785.7	32.9	29.3	35.1
Education and related services	675.2	264.5	410.7	964.0	366.9	597.1	70.0	72.1	68.8
Health and social	592.6	108.5	484.1	1,250.9	236.2	1,014.7	47.4	45.9	47.7
Business services	36.6	27.4	9.2	718.4	390.5	327.9	5.1	7.0	2.8
Accommodation, food and beverage	65.0	30.8	34.2	793.7	348.0	445.7	8.2	8.9	7.7
Other	95.0	55.7	39.3	720.5	320.2	400.3	13.2	17.4	9.8
Government services	642.6	350.5	292.1	774.9	435.8	339.1	82.9	80.4	86.1

Source: CALURA

* Excludes pensioners, the unemployed and members in the Northwest Territories and Yukon.

** As of December.

Table 6A: Unionization rates by province and industry, 1993

	B.C.	Alta.	Sask.	Man.	Ont.	Que.	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Nfld.
	%									
All industries	34.9	24.3	31.3	34.2	29.1	38.8	34.5	31.4	29.9	52.0
Agriculture	7.5	0.3	1.2	-	0.5	1.8	-	11.0	-	1.6
Forestry	50.8	0.4	-	38.2	10.9	48.6	17.6	-	-	-
Fishing and trapping	53.8	-	-	-	5.6	54.9	...	23.0	-	-
Mines, quarries and oil wells	79.1	5.0	28.4	18.0	26.1	58.0	20.6	...	-	71.4
Metal mines	53.1	-	22.2	20.7	25.0	54.5	12.7	-	-	...
Mineral fuels	58.7	4.9	7.5	-	41.2	...	71.6	...	-	-
Other mines	...	14.1	53.6	11.4	25.9	66.8	20.6	...	-	69.0
Manufacturing	31.1	20.1	23.7	36.0	31.2	31.4	40.2	32.1	15.9	...
Food and beverage	53.0	32.3	45.7	53.1	29.4	41.6	20.1	43.9	12.4	...
Tobacco products	-	-	-	-	66.3	57.1	-	-	-	-
Rubber and plastic products	67.3	7.0	25.4	4.3	20.2	44.0	6.3	2.6	-	-
Leather	-	22.4	-	65.0	42.8	31.6	54.1	-	-	-
Textiles, knitting and clothing	10.9	26.9	34.5	70.9	36.4	21.2	0.1	29.4	-	-
Wood	24.1	11.8	50.7	2.1	26.9	22.2	34.4	1.9	-	3.8
Furniture and fixture	10.2	3.2	-	6.6	15.7	10.6	27.8	-	-	41.9
Paper and allied products	57.9	39.2	45.1	65.3	51.2	59.5	61.3	57.1	4.0	...
Printing and publishing	22.2	17.4	5.6	26.5	14.1	30.5	17.5	5.9	8.9	11.3
Primary metal	21.7	29.3	52.2	...	55.3	44.1	...	60.9	-	23.9
Metal fabrication	57.6	39.1	24.7	51.2	21.5	36.2	34.0	44.6	-	27.5
Machinery	66.4	9.2	5.9	20.4	36.2	33.0	-	48.1	-	-
Transportation equipment	29.4	10.4	1.3	22.6	51.7	22.1	96.7	59.6	90.5	56.5
Electrical products	8.0	0.6	13.9	13.7	22.1	31.3	6.7	9.6	-	-
Non-metallic mineral products	31.0	65.9	7.6	26.0	47.3	77.8	44.2	40.3	56.6	68.9
Refined petroleum and coal products	38.1	54.1	41.2	-	35.4	23.1	43.6	-	-	52.1
Chemical products	8.1	4.8	11.6	26.1	15.7	19.7	8.6	41.5	-	28.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	2.5	3.2	1.2	47.2	8.5	20.8	12.1	13.5	-	3.3
Construction	45.3	31.1	43.4	24.3	60.2	...	...	56.2	15.5	50.1
Transportation, communication and other utilities	52.7	38.7	50.5	57.4	46.3	54.3	52.0	45.2	56.5	43.2
Transportation	51.2	35.4	66.2	52.2	42.2	47.8	68.3	52.0	74.5	29.1
Communication	59.5	44.7	37.2	65.1	52.7	70.9	26.8	45.2	46.3	63.3
Other utilities	44.8	37.4	23.1	64.2	45.3	42.8	38.1	28.0	23.4	53.4
Trade	9.4	11.8	11.0	11.9	12.1	12.3	5.6	5.3	0.6	9.0
Wholesale	7.1	6.6	6.2	9.9	13.1	10.0	10.1	6.9	2.2	18.1
Retail	10.2	14.0	12.7	12.6	11.8	13.3	4.2	4.9	0.2	7.2
Finance	9.3	0.6	1.5	2.0	2.0	10.6	2.0	3.1	-	3.5
Real estate operators and insurance agencies	1.7	-	22.6	0.8	2.6	4.4	-	0.3	-	5.2
Community, business and personal services	38.2	27.7	33.2	31.8	28.3	43.0	33.3	30.2	33.5	42.7
Education and related services	74.4	68.1	52.4	77.0	70.3	84.5	62.8	64.8	50.2	62.1
Health and social	62.4	43.7	56.1	42.7	36.8	64.6	46.3	34.4	62.4	59.9
Business services	3.2	0.8	3.2	9.0	3.2	7.3	7.6	4.3	-	8.3
Accommodation, food and beverage	11.5	2.4	5.7	3.0	7.6	10.6	3.5	7.9	-	16.0
Other	22.5	4.7	6.8	6.7	9.8	9.1	8.2	9.6	9.3	4.4
Government services	85.3	69.5	84.7	...	64.4	74.1	79.0	77.2	88.0	83.2

Source: CALURA

Note: Under CALURA, union membership is measured as at December 31 each year. Included as union members, therefore, are many workers who, as a result of their seasonal employment, are not working on December 31. Thus, although they retain their union membership status, they are not counted as "paid workers." In these cases the provincial unionization rates for some industries are displayed with the following symbol, "...".

Table 6B: Unionization rates by province and industry, 1994

	B.C.	Alta.	Sask.	Man.	Ont.	Que.	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Nfld.
	%									
All industries	35.4	23.1	30.6	34.1	29.1	37.5	33.9	31.5	33.4	53.3
Agriculture	11.9	0.3	1.5	0.7	0.3	3.6	-	6.6	-	2.2
Forestry	47.0	0.3	-	...	41.8	41.6	28.5	-	-	-
Fishing and trapping	54.7	-	-	-	0.7	8.4	...	17.8	...	-
Mines, quarries and oil wells	84.2	5.0	28.0	23.9	23.3	42.4	20.1	45.4	-	51.3
Metal mines	...	-	23.6	26.1	23.7	43.7	5.9	-	-	...
Mineral fuels	50.3	7.8	9.2	-	97.4	-	62.5	53.5	-	-
Other mines	...	0.4	39.6	25.1	16.0	38.2	25.4	43.3	-	6.8
Manufacturing	30.5	16.8	25.6	30.1	29.5	27.1	40.9	32.1	14.4	...
Food and beverage	30.7	35.5	47.7	41.8	29.6	34.2	26.1	37.0	12.8	...
Tobacco products	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-
Rubber and plastic products	27.4	7.5	75.9	7.5	20.2	22.1	5.2	2.2	-	-
Leather	2.5	27.9	-	...	31.5	17.8	-	-	-	-
Textiles, knitting and clothing	23.5	12.8	7.9	32.4	33.1	19.9	0.3	20.6	-	-
Wood	31.5	10.1	87.3	0.8	24.6	21.6	33.9	2.1	-	26.6
Furniture and fixture	6.1	2.3	-	2.6	22.7	10.7	14.4	-	-	-
Paper and allied products	45.9	23.9	...	...	40.4	62.3	65.3	59.6	-	...
Printing and publishing	25.8	11.2	5.9	8.9	11.3	20.7	13.3	7.1	4.1	14.4
Primary metal	32.5	23.8	53.1	...	45.3	43.9	...	52.2	-	70.5
Metal fabrication	37.6	24.9	15.5	65.6	24.5	35.3	22.6	44.4	-	...
Machinery	37.0	9.3	5.4	32.5	28.9	18.5	-	29.2	-	-
Transportation equipment	45.5	8.9	0.6	26.9	46.2	22.0	78.6	62.4	67.1	22.6
Electrical products	5.0	0.3	12.5	20.9	22.5	19.3	6.5	29.6	-	-
Non-metallic mineral products	36.0	59.4	8.3	18.4	43.6	37.2	64.7	...	57.7	46.2
Refined petroleum and coal products	...	15.0	35.7	11.3	24.7	36.9	...	-	-	...
Chemical products	6.5	8.6	16.0	8.0	14.0	13.2	93.9	...	-	76.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	2.1	2.2	4.7	37.4	7.0	29.5	19.2	25.8	-	-
Construction	46.4	30.6	36.1	31.2	53.4	...	55.7	53.6	39.2	56.2
Transportation, communication and other utilities	61.3	35.7	43.6	52.0	50.0	52.8	57.6	56.2	...	52.6
Transportation	56.1	31.7	59.3	49.5	56.9	46.1	75.8	54.0	...	36.1
Communication	74.8	42.2	26.5	62.9	44.2	66.9	24.8	60.6	51.4	...
Other utilities	54.1	37.0	23.1	44.5	47.0	45.6	60.6	53.4	48.5	62.4
Trade	9.6	11.2	10.2	12.9	12.8	12.4	5.9	8.7	0.5	10.4
Wholesale	8.5	7.7	4.5	11.2	13.9	10.8	9.9	18.0	0.5	23.5
Retail	10.0	12.5	12.5	13.5	12.5	13.0	4.6	6.2	0.5	7.4
Finance	10.1	0.6	1.7	1.9	1.7	10.8	1.6	2.4	-	4.4
Real estate operators and insurance agencies	1.7	-	20.1	0.9	2.6	6.0	-	0.7	-	3.1
Community, business and personal services	35.4	25.6	34.8	32.1	28.3	42.8	30.5	33.5	34.1	38.6
Education and related services	67.1	66.5	60.0	68.6	66.5	84.3	56.4	68.5	63.5	60.3
Health and social	51.6	39.6	55.8	42.6	37.7	67.8	40.9	44.8	56.0	56.2
Business services	8.4	0.4	2.4	10.9	4.5	6.4	8.1	4.9	-	5.9
Accommodation, food and beverage	10.5	3.2	6.5	4.1	7.8	9.8	4.2	9.8	-	10.1
Other	23.4	4.2	8.7	7.3	11.6	9.3	7.7	8.2	20.0	4.8
Government services	89.4	75.7	83.1	...	68.2	74.8	78.1	62.0	80.7	83.9

Source: CALURA

Note: Under CALURA, union membership is measured as at December 31 each year. Included as union members, therefore, are many workers who, as a result of their seasonal employment, are not working on December 31. Thus, although they retain their union membership status, they are not counted as "paid workers." In these cases the provincial unionization rates for some industries are displayed with the following symbol, "...".

Table 6C: Unionization rates by province and industry, 1995

	B.C.	Alta.	Sask.	Man.	Ont.	Que.	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Nfld.
	%									
All industries	36.5	22.9	32.9	35.0	29.5	37.2	35.0	29.2	29.7	52.3
Agriculture	6.3	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.3	3.4	-	7.3	-	-
Forestry	...	0.4	-	-	19.9	36.5	20.7	-	-	-
Fishing and trapping	...	-	-	-	0.4	-	...	16.7	-	-
Mines, quarries and oil wells	...	5.6	21.5	18.6	20.6	42.6	21.7	47.8	-	36.6
Metal mines	...	-	14.7	17.7	20.4	51.1	14.3	-	-	...
Mineral fuels	46.4	5.6	5.3	-	-	-	-	66.8	-	-
Other mines	-	-	55.4	-	13.8	36.1	22.4	-	-	-
Manufacturing	29.2	17.8	19.0	29.2	30.2	29.6	37.6	36.3	10.6	...
Food and beverage	...	25.9	24.0	31.8	26.3	38.9	24.6	41.3	10.0	...
Tobacco products	-	-	-	-	-	54.9	-	-	-	-
Rubber and plastic products	22.2	15.9	-	4.0	31.7	22.0	-	2.3	-	-
Leather	-	-	-	-	...	32.4	-	-	-	-
Textiles, knitting and clothing	14.7	16.2	-	40.1	32.2	24.2	0.3	-	-	-
Wood	29.8	7.4	30.8	0.5	22.9	26.1	34.1	2.0	-	-
Furniture and fixture	6.9	1.9	-	3.4	28.4	11.2	-	-	-	-
Paper and allied products	56.9	35.9	-	-	43.6	55.2	64.0	64.3	-	...
Printing and publishing	16.6	14.1	5.3	11.1	10.1	18.4	16.0	9.9	-	-
Primary metal	20.8	26.7	43.7	...	49.3	47.6	...	...	-	-
Metal fabrication	43.6	24.6	13.2	51.4	23.8	26.2	18.9	-	-	-
Machinery	23.4	14.9	6.7	35.2	26.4	19.6	-	-	-	-
Transportation equipment	40.8	16.0	0.6	34.2	42.4	31.8	79.2	40.4	-	21.4
Electrical products	4.8	0.8	5.4	-	25.3	24.5	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic mineral products	21.4	63.2	-	18.9	45.0	43.1	-	-	-	-
Refined petroleum and coal products	-	25.2	-	-	26.0	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical products	6.3	11.9	-	...	13.5	15.0	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1.3	2.4	-	44.4	15.7	32.5	-	20.7	-	-
Construction	49.1	38.4	30.8	26.4	52.9	...	49.7	54.5	20.4	47.4
Transportation, communication and other utilities	63.4	36.8	59.7	62.4	49.1	54.4	68.4	41.8	...	45.9
Transportation	59.1	30.8	...	66.3	48.4	44.0	...	41.8	-	36.2
Communication	74.6	47.5	35.3	58.5	49.8	77.1	45.8	51.8	-	59.9
Other utilities	53.7	39.5	21.9	54.9	49.9	46.2	72.6	3.7	-	44.0
Trade	10.9	11.3	10.6	12.1	12.5	12.2	6.9	6.9	0.4	11.5
Wholesale	9.2	6.4	2.4	9.2	11.6	10.0	16.1	16.7	0.5	39.3
Retail	11.5	13.3	14.0	13.3	12.9	13.1	4.4	4.8	0.4	6.3
Finance	8.8	0.5	1.8	1.8	2.1	11.0	1.7	2.5	-	4.1
Real estate operators and insurance agencies	1.9	-	17.1	0.7	2.9	4.1	0.2	0.3	-	4.4
Community, business and personal services	35.8	24.2	36.9	34.2	28.6	41.2	31.0	29.0	33.7	44.9
Education and related services	77.2	64.4	60.4	71.6	64.1	81.8	57.7	62.0	53.0	67.4
Health and social	51.2	39.4	56.6	45.4	38.6	61.1	40.3	37.0	41.2	61.0
Business services	6.7	0.4	2.9	11.4	5.1	6.0	8.2	4.0	-	5.2
Accommodation, food and beverage	11.8	2.9	6.9	4.1	8.1	10.0	4.6	7.9	-	17.9
Other	21.2	5.3	11.3	11.5	12.7	13.9	11.4	8.8	46.8	6.4
Government services	...	72.0	...	...	76.9	80.4	95.1	69.6	81.2	80.1

Source: CALURA

Note: Under CALURA, union membership is measured as at December 31 each year. Included as union members, therefore, are many workers who, as a result of their seasonal employment, are not working on December 31. Thus, although they retain their union membership status, they are not counted as "paid workers." In these cases the provincial unionization rates for some industries are displayed with the following symbol, "...".

Table 7A: Unionization rates for women by province and industry, 1993

	B.C.	Alta.	Sask.	Man.	Ont.	Que.	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Nfld.
	%									
All industries	33.8	25.8	33.5	33.4	25.2	35.5	28.5	27.2	33.3	40.1
Agriculture	7.5	0.4	0.1	-	0.6	2.1	-	1.6	-	1.7
Forestry	22.4	8.1	-	2.7	0.6	17.7	25.5	-	-	-
Fishing and trapping	18.2	-	-	-	-	59.3	...	30.3	-	-
Mines, quarries and oil wells	24.8	0.6	11.2	19.8	34.0	54.8	10.2	18.9	-	18.7
Metal mines	10.2	-	13.6	5.4	17.4	46.0	-	-	-	22.1
Mineral fuels	68.9	0.6	2.1	-	-	-	-	21.9	-	-
Other mines	-	2.1	21.2	-	17.4	73.2	-	12.0	-	-
Manufacturing	22.3	13.3	15.0	37.0	21.5	22.2	12.4	28.0	12.3	...
Food and beverage	...	35.6	36.9	52.0	24.1	40.5	7.5	53.3	15.0	...
Tobacco products	-	-	-	-	32.7	36.6	-	-	-	-
Rubber and plastic products	12.8	8.2	20.5	3.7	18.8	35.2	-	2.3	-	-
Leather	-	5.5	-	39.1	41.5	...	33.9	-	-	-
Textiles, knitting and clothing	10.8	40.2	27.6	...	33.8	21.1	0.1	29.4	-	-
Wood	15.1	2.9	...	-	19.8	16.5	18.5	14.7	-	-
Furniture and fixture	3.8	2.5	-	0.4	16.2	6.8	-	-	-	1.4
Paper and allied products	...	31.0	...	...	34.4	42.6	37.8	18.2	-	-
Printing and publishing	16.0	8.1	2.7	21.4	10.3	21.8	11.8	1.9	4.4	11.2
Primary metal	19.0	12.9	11.0	29.1	40.1	12.3	9.8	-	-	-
Metal fabrication	21.6	11.7	2.1	1.0	11.9	9.6	...	11.6	-	-
Machinery	-	12.0	0.3	5.2	54.0	42.6	-	-	-	-
Transportation equipment	11.1	6.4	-	15.2	31.9	19.4	6.8	10.0	-	2.3
Electrical products	15.5	-	7.9	1.4	18.4	18.7	-	37.8	-	-
Non-metallic mineral products	2.2	-	2.0	-	34.7	42.5	50.4	9.5	-	-
Refined petroleum and coal products	-	45.5	13.4	-	24.5	-	1.8	-	-	-
Chemical products	3.0	-	0.4	2.4	9.3	17.7	-	-	-	3.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	0.9	4.6	1.5	...	5.9	10.8	57.7	15.3	-	-
Construction	12.3	15.7	2.1	3.5	8.2	33.6	2.3	1.0	1.6	13.1
Transportation, communication and other utilities	43.8	32.2	60.3	43.0	41.9	55.3	23.9	39.8	52.2	52.7
Transportation	37.5	23.9	...	27.9	31.3	35.6	24.4	24.0	...	15.9
Communication	49.2	37.3	33.2	54.4	53.9	77.3	13.8	57.9	37.9	84.7
Other utilities	46.9	29.6	48.1	36.9	37.6	16.0	61.2	3.4	57.9	42.7
Trade	8.5	11.7	12.2	10.9	10.5	8.8	4.6	3.3	-	6.6
Wholesale	2.0	2.1	10.0	3.9	8.4	6.5	9.2	3.6	-	14.7
Retail	9.9	13.9	12.4	12.2	10.9	9.2	3.9	3.3	-	6.1
Finance	8.9	0.4	2.1	1.8	2.1	12.8	2.8	3.5	-	4.1
Real estate operators and insurance agencies	1.6	-	25.3	0.7	1.1	4.8	-	0.2	-	4.9
Community, business and personal services	42.8	30.8	37.3	34.2	30.2	45.4	33.3	29.5	35.5	41.7
Education and related services	78.0	64.7	51.1	75.4	66.9	83.5	61.2	59.4	49.6	52.9
Health and social	61.7	47.2	58.3	46.0	37.9	63.0	46.0	35.3	59.9	63.4
Business services	1.9	0.3	2.9	2.6	1.6	3.7	3.5	5.8	-	5.4
Accommodation, food and beverage	11.6	2.1	5.6	3.4	8.1	9.2	3.6	5.0	-	16.0
Other	23.0	2.6	4.6	5.5	6.3	6.4	2.8	4.2	4.2	1.2
Government services	84.2	80.3	...	96.9	57.2	72.7	...	99.7	97.4	73.1

Source: CALURA

Note: Under CALURA, union membership is measured as at December 31 each year. Included as union members, therefore, are many workers who, as a result of their seasonal employment, are not working on December 31. Thus, although they retain their union membership status, they are not counted as "paid workers." In these cases the provincial unionization rates for some industries are displayed with the following symbol, "...".

Table 7B: Unionization rates for women by province and industry, 1994

	B.C.	Alta.	Sask.	Man.	Ont.	Que.	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Nfld.
	%									
All industries	32.6	24.1	33.7	32.6	25.2	35.3	26.4	28.7	32.2	40.2
Agriculture	16.2	0.2	0.3	-	0.5	2.7	-	0.9	-	3.1
Forestry	11.3	2.8	-	22.7	...	19.7	3.4	-	-	-
Fishing and trapping	18.0	-	-	-	-	4.8	...	14.4	...	-
Mines, quarries and oil wells	35.8	0.9	14.1	15.0	29.2	15.1	0.7	-	-	12.9
Metal mines	23.0	-	19.3	20.6	19.1	14.0	-	-	-	-
Mineral fuels	74.7	1.1	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other mines	-	0.1	32.3	-	5.7	15.7	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	14.8	10.0	18.4	22.1	20.9	17.8	16.6	30.6	15.1	...
Food and beverage	22.4	35.9	...	32.9	27.2	30.9	18.3	41.2	23.0	...
Tobacco products	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-
Rubber and plastic products	3.2	6.5	12.0	4.2	18.0	19.2	-	2.6	-	-
Leather	-	7.4	-	...	27.6	17.2	-	-	-	-
Textiles, knitting and clothing	23.7	16.3	1.7	32.1	29.5	17.9	0.2	25.0	-	-
Wood	12.4	3.2	...	0.2	16.0	9.3	19.5	4.2	-	-
Furniture and fixture	1.2	3.1	-	0.3	21.2	6.1	16.3	-	-	-
Paper and allied products	18.1	31.5	-	34.3	17.9	43.8	...	...	-	...
Printing and publishing	9.6	6.2	2.8	5.5	7.5	13.3	7.6	5.9	1.9	27.6
Primary metal	19.5	5.2	33.7	12.4	13.9	21.6	-	49.6	-	-
Metal fabrication	9.4	3.8	3.8	2.1	17.7	10.7	73.0	20.5	-	-
Machinery	10.6	6.2	-	8.2	22.8	10.8	-	-	-	-
Transportation equipment	51.5	9.9	-	26.6	35.7	15.2	3.7	13.8	-	-
Electrical products	11.1	-	9.4	4.1	24.4	14.1	-	...	-	-
Non-metallic mineral products	1.1	16.7	1.7	-	29.0	18.5	...	-	-	-
Refined petroleum and coal products	1.5	10.7	-	-	2.3	1.4	1.5	-	-	-
Chemical products	1.6	0.1	1.1	0.2	8.8	11.5	1.4	5.3	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	3.8	2.2	-	39.3	4.3	15.7	14.1	27.8	-	-
Construction	7.7	12.4	4.0	4.3	9.7	37.5	2.2	4.0	4.7	11.8
Transportation, communication and other utilities	60.5	38.4	53.7	41.7	44.5	60.8	31.2	53.8	...	52.8
Transportation	45.0	29.5	...	28.9	58.3	46.4	25.5	41.7	...	22.1
Communication	75.8	49.2	29.6	51.2	41.6	...	28.5	70.1	39.6	79.2
Other utilities	...	21.0	73.5	41.0	32.7	11.9	...	7.8	35.0	52.4
Trade	7.8	10.3	12.8	12.8	11.3	9.2	3.6	5.5	-	7.1
Wholesale	2.5	2.6	7.2	5.2	8.8	6.8	3.6	16.1	-	10.5
Retail	9.1	11.7	13.7	14.3	11.7	9.6	3.6	4.2	-	6.8
Finance	10.8	0.4	2.0	1.9	1.8	12.3	1.6	3.1	-	5.2
Real estate operators and insurance agencies	1.8	-	16.8	0.7	0.7	5.7	-	1.5	-	3.6
Community, business and personal services	38.7	27.9	38.2	33.2	29.7	45.9	31.3	32.6	33.5	37.0
Education and related services	72.0	59.5	56.2	58.8	62.7	84.6	57.3	67.0	60.8	49.3
Health and social	51.0	42.9	58.7	45.4	38.0	65.4	41.2	39.6	57.0	55.5
Business services	5.8	0.2	3.6	5.9	2.5	2.8	4.6	6.8	-	3.8
Accommodation, food and beverage	10.6	2.6	6.3	4.2	7.6	9.3	4.0	6.3	-	10.3
Other	22.9	2.9	5.8	6.0	7.9	6.2	2.6	4.2	3.8	1.0
Government services	...	88.6	98.5	...	62.1	71.7	75.6	69.2	72.8	85.3

Source: CALURA

Note: Under CALURA, union membership is measured as at December 31 each year. Included as union members, therefore, are many workers who, as a result of their seasonal employment, are not working on December 31. Thus, although they retain their union membership status, they are not counted as "paid workers." In these cases the provincial unionization rates for some industries are displayed with the following symbol, "...".

Table 7C: Unionization rates for women by province and industry, 1995

	B.C.	Alta.	Sask.	Man.	Ont.	Que.	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Nfld.
	%									
All industries	34.1	24.4	37.0	34.9	26.4	34.4	28.3	27.1	28.4	40.9
Agriculture	8.8	0.4	0.1	-	0.5	3.0	-	-	-	-
Forestry	18.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing and trapping	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mines, quarries and oil wells	16.6	0.8	-	-	24.9	17.1	-	-	-	-
Metal mines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mineral fuels	-	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other mines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	15.5	10.9	10.2	22.3	22.1	21.0	13.4	35.3	9.6	...
Food and beverage	36.3	11.7	-	21.9	21.3	34.1	14.4	56.2	-	...
Tobacco products	-	-	-	-	-	36.9	-	-	-	-
Rubber and plastic products	3.0	-	-	-	35.3	18.2	-	-	-	-
Leather	-	-	-	-	...	30.8	-	-	-	-
Textiles, knitting and clothing	25.2	18.7	-	35.0	28.8	22.1	-	-	-	-
Wood	14.1	-	-	-	21.6	18.7	-	-	-	-
Furniture and fixture	-	-	-	-	22.2	4.6	-	-	-	-
Paper and allied products	34.0	-	-	-	18.9	36.1	-	-	-	-
Printing and publishing	8.9	9.9	2.2	10.2	5.7	12.0	-	-	-	-
Primary metal	-	-	-	-	26.0	24.0	-	-	-	-
Metal fabrication	-	-	-	-	12.2	17.1	-	-	-	-
Machinery	4.8	-	-	-	16.4	8.3	-	-	-	-
Transportation equipment	-	-	-	-	34.8	18.4	-	-	-	-
Electrical products	4.8	-	-	-	31.1	30.5	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic mineral products	-	-	-	-	29.0	33.5	-	-	-	-
Refined petroleum and coal products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical products	0.4	-	-	-	6.7	8.8	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	0.5	3.1	-	-	15.2	22.0	-	-	-	-
Construction	5.5	18.2	2.9	3.0	9.0	27.5	2.1	-	-	-
Transportation, communication and other utilities	56.8	42.9	70.9	52.5	49.0	47.8	57.1	57.5	-	56.7
Transportation	45.5	23.9	...	40.8	48.2	30.5	...	54.9	-	-
Communication	67.7	60.5	33.8	61.7	48.4	...	48.5	64.4	-	59.7
Other utilities	58.9	43.6	41.1	-	55.2	10.3	-	-	-	-
Trade	9.6	10.9	13.0	12.1	11.4	9.1	4.0	4.3	-	5.5
Wholesale	3.3	2.7	1.5	4.6	7.5	5.9	5.4	17.7	-	-
Retail	10.7	12.4	15.0	13.8	12.3	9.7	3.7	3.1	-	5.2
Finance	8.1	0.2	2.4	1.7	1.8	12.9	2.0	3.2	-	3.9
Real estate operators and insurance agencies	1.6	-	19.1	0.8	0.9	3.1	0.1	0.8	-	-
Community, business and personal services	39.6	28.1	39.6	36.5	30.3	43.2	31.4	28.9	28.9	42.3
Education and related services	81.4	60.0	57.7	63.9	61.7	84.5	55.9	56.3	49.3	56.8
Health and social	50.7	42.9	58.3	48.8	39.4	60.4	41.0	36.2	43.4	60.5
Business services	4.9	0.2	2.4	7.0	2.5	2.8	4.6	3.8	-	2.5
Accommodation, food and beverage	11.7	2.6	6.7	4.2	7.9	8.7	4.5	5.5	-	17.5
Other	21.8	4.7	7.3	14.3	8.7	8.2	5.0	4.8	6.1	1.8
Government services	...	81.3	...	...	71.2	82.2	...	86.2	79.5	87.5

Source: CALURA

Note: Under CALURA, union membership is measured as at December 31 each year. Included as union members, therefore, are many workers who, as a result of their seasonal employment, are not working on December 31. Thus, although they retain their union membership status, they are not counted as "paid workers." In these cases the provincial unionization rates for some industries are displayed with the following symbol, "...".

Table 8A: Unionization rates for men by province and industry, 1993

	B.C.	Alta.	Sask.	Man.	Ont.	Que.	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Nfld.
	%									
All industries	35.8	23.0	29.3	35.0	32.7	41.5	39.6	35.3	26.6	62.4
Agriculture	7.6	0.3	1.9	-	0.5	1.6	-	...	-	1.4
Forestry	54.0	0.1	-	48.7	13.2	51.5	17.4	-	-	-
Fishing and trapping	76.0	-	-	-	5.6	51.9	...	22.2	-	-
Mines, quarries and oil wells	...	6.1	30.5	17.8	25.6	58.2	20.7	...	-	...
Metal mines	63.2	-	24.1	22.1	25.7	54.9	13.0	-	-	...
Mineral fuels	...	6.0	8.1	-	23.0	...	...	...	-	-
Other mines	...	15.9	57.0	5.7	26.1	...	20.6	...	-	...
Manufacturing	33.0	22.1	26.1	35.7	35.4	34.9	49.0	33.5	18.2	...
Food and beverage	45.8	31.4	47.9	53.4	32.8	42.0	27.4	39.4	9.5	...
Tobacco products	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-
Rubber and plastic products	81.4	6.8	26.5	4.8	20.8	47.4	8.6	2.7	-	-
Leather	-	-	-	-	45.5	16.4	-	-	-	-
Textiles, knitting and clothing	11.7	7.2	...	25.9	42.9	21.4	0.3	29.3	-	-
Wood	24.8	13.9	42.0	2.6	28.6	22.8	36.0	1.2	-	4.1
Furniture and fixture	12.5	3.4	-	12.7	15.6	11.9	24.6	-	-	-
Paper and allied products	58.1	41.1	43.4	63.3	54.4	61.6	63.4	70.9	6.5	...
Printing and publishing	25.3	27.3	7.9	30.2	16.4	36.3	22.9	10.5	12.4	11.4
Primary metal	21.8	31.1	60.2	...	56.6	49.8	...	57.8	-	22.3
Metal fabrication	63.6	40.7	32.3	62.5	23.8	43.7	28.2	46.7	-	33.3
Machinery	61.4	8.6	6.5	22.3	34.2	32.5	-	51.6	-	-
Transportation equipment	31.8	11.3	1.5	23.9	57.8	22.5	...	69.9	...	...
Electrical products	6.4	1.0	15.2	16.4	24.7	38.3	15.6	4.6	-	-
Non-metallic mineral products	33.0	63.8	8.3	26.0	50.3	...	42.7	43.4	56.6	68.9
Refined petroleum and coal products	37.8	54.7	50.8	-	37.0	22.5	52.8	-	-	52.1
Chemical products	9.0	6.0	14.7	27.7	18.9	20.2	8.6	35.9	-	48.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	3.2	2.5	1.2	38.7	10.6	26.3	7.0	11.7	-	3.8
Construction	49.1	32.7	52.1	27.1	68.7	...	...	62.3	...	54.2
Transportation, communication and other utilities	56.8	41.6	47.2	63.0	48.4	54.0	61.0	47.0	58.1	40.7
Transportation	55.3	38.0	57.4	56.6	46.2	50.4	78.5	59.7	77.0	31.2
Communication	69.8	53.6	41.3	77.1	52.0	66.5	38.3	38.8	52.3	52.2
Other utilities	43.9	39.7	14.8	78.8	48.7	48.0	34.7	33.3	18.7	56.3
Trade	10.1	11.9	10.2	13.0	13.5	15.3	6.6	7.4	1.0	11.1
Wholesale	9.2	8.4	5.4	12.6	14.9	11.2	10.5	7.9	3.0	18.7
Retail	10.6	14.0	13.1	13.2	12.8	17.9	4.5	7.2	0.3	8.4
Finance	10.1	1.4	0.3	2.5	1.8	6.1	0.8	1.8	-	2.4
Real estate operators and insurance agencies	1.8	-	20.6	0.8	3.8	4.2	-	0.6	-	5.6
Community, business and personal services	30.9	22.2	25.5	27.5	25.2	39.0	33.4	31.6	29.0	44.5
Education and related services	69.1	74.1	54.4	79.0	76.5	86.1	65.4	73.4	51.0	73.6
Health and social	66.1	27.6	43.4	27.3	31.8	70.0	47.6	29.4	90.6	49.2
Business services	4.2	1.2	3.5	16.7	4.7	10.5	10.4	3.1	-	11.2
Accommodation, food and beverage	11.5	2.8	5.8	2.5	7.1	12.3	3.3	12.3	-	16.1
Other	21.7	8.6	9.0	8.0	14.4	12.1	15.9	18.6	15.8	11.4
Government services	86.3	60.9	78.7	93.0	70.4	75.1	67.4	64.5	79.2	90.8

Source: CALURA

Note: Under CALURA, union membership is measured as at December 31 each year. Included as union members, therefore, are many workers who, as a result of their seasonal employment, are not working on December 31. Thus, although they retain their union membership status, they are not counted as "paid workers." In these cases the provincial unionization rates for some industries are displayed with the following symbol, "...".

Table 8B: Unionization rates for men by province and industry, 1994

	B.C.	Alta.	Sask.	Man.	Ont.	Que.	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Nfld.
	%									
All industries	37.8	22.2	27.8	35.6	32.5	39.3	40.8	33.9	34.6	65.6
Agriculture	8.6	0.3	2.3	1.1	0.3	4.2	-	11.2	-	1.6
Forestry	54.5	0.1	-	...	30.5	43.1	29.6	-	-	-
Fishing and trapping	75.0	-	-	-	0.7	11.3	...	18.5	37.8	-
Mines, quarries and oil wells	...	6.2	29.4	24.9	22.9	45.4	23.1	44.3	-	58.1
Metal mines	...	-	24.2	26.6	24.0	47.6	6.1	-	-	91.9
Mineral fuels	48.5	10.2	10.5	-	59.7	-	61.2	52.5	-	-
Other mines	...	0.4	40.0	23.0	16.8	39.7	32.3	41.8	-	12.2
Manufacturing	35.5	19.0	27.1	34.0	33.1	31.1	47.8	32.5	14.1	...
Food and beverage	36.6	35.4	45.9	45.8	30.9	35.3	29.5	34.5	7.2	...
Tobacco products	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-
Rubber and plastic products	49.1	7.8	-	14.3	21.0	23.0	7.5	2.2	-	-
Leather	1.5	-	-	...	43.5	18.5	-	-	-	-
Textiles, knitting and clothing	22.5	4.8	19.6	33.3	42.3	23.3	0.7	17.1	-	-
Wood	34.0	11.8	78.1	1.0	27.2	23.8	35.2	1.6	-	20.3
Furniture and fixture	9.7	2.2	-	3.7	23.2	12.1	14.2	-	-	-
Paper and allied products	51.1	23.0	83.5	...	47.1	65.1	64.3	59.5	-	...
Printing and publishing	51.6	14.9	8.4	11.9	13.9	25.6	21.9	7.5	6.2	10.8
Primary metal	33.5	29.1	54.1	88.9	52.3	46.0	...	52.4	-	58.4
Metal fabrication	43.5	27.4	16.5	73.4	25.7	42.5	17.7	48.9	-	...
Machinery	44.2	9.9	6.1	34.7	30.3	19.4	-	46.6	-	-
Transportation equipment	45.3	8.7	0.6	27.0	48.8	23.1	...	70.4	...	25.0
Electrical products	4.1	0.5	13.0	24.0	21.5	21.8	6.5	17.4	-	-
Non-metallic mineral products	38.7	65.9	9.1	24.0	47.6	43.1	56.1	...	57.7	...
Refined petroleum and coal products	...	15.6	32.8	11.3	45.9	...	...	-	-	...
Chemical products	8.3	10.4	21.4	10.6	16.1	13.8	...	...	-	...
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1.9	2.2	3.7	36.6	9.2	39.4	29.0	21.7	-	-
Construction	52.7	33.6	39.8	34.8	59.0	...	64.9	57.8	45.2	62.3
Transportation, communication and other utilities	61.7	34.8	40.6	55.4	52.6	50.6	66.0	56.8	81.1	52.5
Transportation	59.4	32.1	54.9	53.3	56.5	46.0	85.9	56.2	88.9	39.1
Communication	74.2	37.0	24.4	74.0	46.1	56.4	22.4	56.3	61.3	...
Other utilities	46.1	44.3	13.3	45.4	54.2	56.5	57.0	61.4	56.9	64.8
Trade	11.2	12.1	8.3	13.0	14.1	14.9	8.2	11.5	1.0	13.4
Wholesale	11.7	9.7	3.8	13.5	15.8	12.2	12.6	18.6	0.6	26.9
Retail	11.0	13.4	11.3	12.7	13.3	16.3	5.8	8.4	1.1	8.1
Finance	9.0	1.0	0.7	1.9	1.5	7.5	1.4	1.0	-	3.0
Real estate operators and insurance agencies	1.5	-	24.4	1.1	4.6	6.3	-	0.3	-	2.8
Community, business and personal services	30.0	21.3	28.2	30.0	25.9	38.1	29.0	35.2	35.3	41.8
Education and related services	60.1	81.0	66.2	86.3	73.7	83.9	55.2	70.7	67.8	75.4
Health and social	54.0	24.4	40.7	29.6	36.1	76.0	39.5	72.3	49.5	59.0
Business services	10.7	0.6	1.5	14.7	6.2	9.8	10.6	3.8	-	7.1
Accommodation, food and beverage	10.4	3.9	6.7	3.9	8.1	10.3	4.7	15.8	-	9.7
Other	24.2	6.1	12.2	9.1	16.4	13.2	15.0	13.6	...	13.0
Government services	88.1	66.1	71.1	...	73.1	77.4	80.2	56.8	90.4	83.1

Source: CALURA

Note: Under CALURA, union membership is measured as at December 31 each year. Included as union members, therefore, are many workers who, as a result of their seasonal employment, are not working on December 31. Thus, although they retain their union membership status, they are not counted as "paid workers." In these cases the provincial unionization rates for some industries are displayed with the following symbol, "...".

Table 8C: Unionization rates for men by province and industry, 1995

	B.C.	Alta.	Sask.	Man.	Ont.	Que.	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Nfld.
	%									
All industries	38.5	21.7	29.2	35.2	32.3	39.6	41.0	31.0	31.0	62.7
Agriculture	4.4	0.2	1.2	1.2	0.2	3.6	-	9.7	-	-
Forestry	73.3	0.2	-	-	14.5	37.6	24.2	-	-	-
Fishing and trapping	...	-	-	-	0.4	-	...	19.5	-	-
Mines, quarries and oil wells	...	7.4	22.7	19.2	20.3	45.2	24.1	53.0	-	38.8
Metal mines	...	-	13.8	19.3	20.7	51.3	-	-	-	...
Mineral fuels	53.9	7.3	5.8	-	-	-	-	68.9	-	-
Other mines	-	-	57.1	-	14.1	42.3	27.4	-	-	-
Manufacturing	33.2	19.6	21.5	32.2	33.6	33.1	44.9	36.7	11.2	...
Food and beverage	60.1	34.2	25.2	36.2	29.5	40.5	29.9	34.8	5.3	...
Tobacco products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rubber and plastic products	33.9	13.3	-	3.0	30.7	23.3	-	2.4	-	-
Leather	-	-	-	-	-	36.2	-	-	-	-
Textiles, knitting and clothing	4.5	-	-	-	40.7	27.7	-	-	-	-
Wood	31.4	7.5	26.1	0.5	23.1	26.7	36.7	1.9	-	-
Furniture and fixture	8.5	1.9	-	5.2	31.4	13.8	-	-	-	-
Paper and allied products	59.5	39.4	-	-	50.6	58.8	65.3	72.8	-	...
Printing and publishing	22.5	16.2	8.0	11.5	14.3	22.7	-	10.7	-	-
Primary metal	20.7	30.2	52.1	...	52.2	50.1	82.4	-	-	-
Metal fabrication	45.1	26.2	-	62.3	26.7	27.4	16.4	-	-	-
Machinery	30.3	14.9	6.8	38.2	29.1	21.4	-	-	-	-
Transportation equipment	42.9	13.9	0.6	33.9	44.5	34.6	...	44.1	-	-
Electrical products	4.7	0.5	-	-	22.5	22.1	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic mineral products	23.2	62.5	-	20.1	49.9	44.7	-	-	-	-
Refined petroleum and coal products	-	25.5	-	-	26.5	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical products	10.8	14.7	-	1.3	18.0	19.0	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1.6	2.0	-	41.2	15.9	37.3	-	-	-	-
Construction	55.1	41.1	34.3	30.2	59.4	...	55.1	59.3	22.6	52.8
Transportation, communication and other utilities	66.0	34.9	54.9	66.1	49.2	57.1	72.0	38.4	74.1	42.5
Transportation	63.0	32.3	73.9	71.5	48.4	47.2	83.1	40.2	-	35.7
Communication	79.2	39.4	36.7	56.5	50.8	80.4	43.6	46.3	-	60.1
Other utilities	51.1	38.7	14.5	57.6	48.5	60.6	71.0	...	-	40.7
Trade	12.0	11.5	8.9	12.2	13.5	14.7	9.9	9.1	0.8	18.8
Wholesale	11.4	7.6	2.6	11.0	13.5	11.4	22.5	16.3	-	47.1
Retail	12.3	14.5	13.0	12.8	13.4	16.5	5.3	6.6	0.9	8.0
Finance	10.8	1.2	0.5	2.2	2.6	7.1	1.1	1.2	-	-
Real estate operators and insurance agencies	2.2	-	15.7	0.7	4.5	5.0	0.4	-	-	-
Community, business and personal services	29.6	18.1	31.2	30.0	25.8	38.1	30.5	29.2	44.1	50.4
Education and related services	71.1	72.5	64.7	83.9	68.1	77.7	60.7	72.4	59.6	82.7
Health and social	53.3	24.2	46.6	30.2	34.7	63.5	36.8	41.3	-	63.1
Business services	8.0	0.5	3.2	15.4	7.1	9.2	10.8	4.1	-	9.8
Accommodation, food and beverage	12.0	3.2	7.4	4.1	8.4	11.5	5.0	11.5	-	18.6
Other	20.3	5.9	16.7	9.0	17.5	21.8	19.7	14.5	-	13.8
Government services	91.9	64.0	84.2	93.8	81.4	79.1	...	59.4	86.1	76.0

Source: CALURA

Note: Under CALURA, union membership is measured as at December 31 each year. Included as union members, therefore, are many workers who, as a result of their seasonal employment, are not working on December 31. Thus, although they retain their union membership status, they are not counted as "paid workers." In these cases the provincial unionization rates for some industries are displayed with the following symbol, "...".

Table 9: Labour unions having 50,000 or more members in Canada

	1993				1994				1995			
	Both	Men	Women	Locals	Both	Men	Women	Locals	Both	Men	Women	Locals
	sexes				sexes				sexes			
		'000		No.		'000		No.		'000		No.
Total	1,958	1,126	832	7,105	1,951	1,092	859	7,413	2,154	1,217	936	7,980
International unions *	669	472	198	1,189	623	425	198	1,012	682	472	209	1,109
Food and commercial workers	174	94	80	115	181	95	86	117	181	94	87	111
Steelworkers	155	126	29	647	159	129	30	605	176	141	35	650
Teamsters (AFL-CIO)	87	75	12	38	84	72	12	34	88	75	12	34
Service employees	85	24	61	22	85	24	61	22	85	24	61	22
IBEW (AFL-CIO/CFL)	65	58	7	117	63	56	7	117	51	45	6	60
Machinists	54	47	7	134	...	...	...	...	51	45	7	116
Carpenters (AFL-CIO)	50	49	1	116	52	50	1	117	50	49	1	116
National unions	1,016	526	490	4,141	1,056	539	517	4,648	1,140	577	563	4,889
CUPE (CLC)	411	184	228	2,345	458	194	264	2,680	471	199	272	2,726
CAW (CLC)	180	144	35	163	219	171	48	337	224	171	52	344
Communication, energy and paperworkers (CLC)	131	108	22	624	134	111	23	686	161	123	38	810
Social affairs (CNTU)	102	33	69	653	103	33	70	663	93	30	63	663
School boards teachers federations	90	30	61	53	91	30	62	53	88	28	60	53
Nurses Association of Ontario (Ind.)	51	-	51	232	51	-	51	229	52	-	52	225
Ontario Secondary School Teachers Federation	50	26	24	71	...	...	...	...	51	25	25	68
Government unions	273	129	144	1,775	271	127	144	1,753	332	168	164	1,982
Public Service Alliance (CLC) **	141	74	67	1,216	135	71	64	1,200	127	67	61	1,204
Ontario Public Service Employees (CLC)	82	35	47	454	83	34	48	459	84	34	49	469
British Columbia government employees unions	50	20	30	105	53	21	32	94	55	22	34	94
Canadian Union of Postal Workers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	46	20	215

Source: CALURA

* International unions not identified as independent (Ind.) or AFL-CIO/CFL are affiliated with the AFL-CIO/CLC.

** Total membership of the Public Service Alliance of Canada components.

IBEW International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers

CUPE Canadian Union of Public Employees

CAW National Automobile, Aerospace, Transportation and General Workers Union of Canada (CAW-CANADA)

Table 10A: Statement of income and expenditures, by type of union, 1993

	All unions	International unions	National unions	Government unions
	\$'000			
Income				
Dues	948,012	114,963	596,453	236,596
Interest and dividends	64,892	15,797	39,979	9,116
Other	59,184	12,442	44,102	2,640
Income - Total	1,072,088	143,202	680,534	248,352
Expenditures				
Salaries	383,420	48,555	242,187	92,678
Strike benefits	34,743	8,529	19,835	6,379
Pension costs	69,438	22,412	43,074	3,952
Affiliation fees	39,825	6,973	23,726	9,126
Conventions	32,089	3,579	16,750	11,760
Organizing	17,808	7,708	5,057	5,043
Professional fees	49,277	6,232	27,869	15,176
Publishing	13,264	4,643	7,365	1,256
Depreciation	10,666	1,821	7,009	1,836
Office	202,123	23,548	128,837	49,738
Other	178,896	25,444	113,041	40,411
Expenditures - Total	1,031,549	159,444	634,750	237,355
Surplus (deficiency) before extraordinary items	40,539	(16,242)	45,784	10,997
Extraordinary items	(3,454)	(2,559)	260	(1,155)
Surplus (deficiency) for the year	37,085	(18,801)	46,044	9,842
Distribution of surplus by fund				
General and other funds	19,340	(21,592)	35,091	5,841
Strike	17,745	2,791	10,953	4,001
Total	37,085	(18,801)	46,044	9,842

Source: CALURA

Table 10B: Statement of income and expenditures, by type of union, 1994

	All unions	International unions	National unions	Government unions
	\$'000			
Income				
Dues	955,762	121,286	598,658	235,818
Interest and dividends	64,137	14,587	41,147	8,403
Other	81,615	11,853	67,138	2,624
Income - Total	1,101,514	147,726	706,943	246,845
Expenditures				
Salaries	366,329	52,793	233,133	80,403
Strike benefits	38,843	10,852	25,776	2,215
Pension costs	66,651	20,273	42,142	4,236
Affiliation fees	45,301	7,760	27,717	9,824
Conventions	36,939	3,976	23,595	9,368
Organizing	13,824	7,208	3,848	2,768
Professional fees	54,769	7,640	30,773	16,356
Publishing	14,842	4,543	8,424	1,875
Depreciation	13,712	1,899	9,486	2,327
Office	226,239	26,687	137,227	62,325
Other	192,503	25,974	123,530	42,999
Expenditures - Total	1,069,952	169,605	665,651	234,696
Surplus (deficiency) before extraordinary items	31,562	(21,879)	41,292	12,149
Extraordinary items	477	(2,091)	340	2,228
Surplus (deficiency) for the year	32,039	(23,970)	41,632	14,377
Distribution of surplus by fund				
General and other funds	16,397	(23,843)	32,032	8,208
Strike	15,642	(127)	9,600	6,169
Total	32,039	(23,970)	41,632	14,377

Source: CALURA

Table 10C: Statement of income and expenditures, by type of union, 1995

	All unions	International unions	National unions	Government unions
	\$'000			
Income				
Dues	978,147	125,245	615,455	237,447
Interest and dividends	69,457	15,284	41,537	12,636
Other	97,770	17,725	74,375	5,670
Income - Total	1,145,374	158,254	731,367	255,753
Expenditures				
Salaries	370,795	50,229	239,602	80,964
Strike benefits	31,509	8,843	21,709	957
Pension costs	76,997	26,157	46,163	4,677
Affiliation fees	47,294	7,734	29,843	9,717
Conventions	33,316	4,043	19,101	10,172
Organizing	18,300	7,797	7,667	2,836
Professional fees	57,962	8,147	31,357	18,458
Publishing	16,352	4,459	9,595	2,298
Depreciation	14,291	2,415	9,522	2,354
Office	237,796	27,323	140,078	70,395
Other	198,094	31,081	127,456	39,557
Expenditures - Total	1,102,706	178,228	682,093	242,385
Surplus (deficiency) before extraordinary items	42,668	(19,974)	49,274	13,368
Extraordinary items	(6,899)	761	3,318	(10,978)
Surplus (deficiency) for the year	35,769	(19,213)	52,592	2,390
Distribution of surplus by fund				
General and other funds	31,420	(23,079)	49,073	5,426
Strike	4,349	3,866	3,519	(3,036)
Total	35,769	(19,213)	52,592	2,390

Source: CALURA

Table 11A: Canadian operations of international unions, 1993

	Total Canadian operations of international unions	Direct	Indirect (reported)	Indirect (estimated)
		\$'000		
Income				
Dues	114,963	114,963	-	-
Interest and dividends	15,797	12,501	2,248	1,048
Other	12,442	7,872	1,042	3,528
Income - Total	143,202	135,336	3,290	4,576
Expenditures				
Salaries	48,555	31,874	9,461	7,220
Strike benefits	8,529	8,529	-	-
Pension costs	22,412	8,673	5,240	8,499
Affiliation fees	6,973	5,443	1,252	278
Conventions	3,579	1,271	1,790	518
Organizing	7,708	5,180	1,418	1,110
Professional fees	6,232	3,064	2,041	1,127
Publishing	4,643	2,372	1,583	688
Depreciation	1,821	509	796	516
Office	23,548	15,361	6,162	2,025
Other	25,444	15,010	6,300	4,134
Expenditures - Total	159,444	97,286	36,043	26,115
Surplus (deficiency) before extraordinary items	(16,242)	38,050	(32,753)	(21,539)
Extraordinary items	(2,559)	(3,500)	(88)	1,029
Surplus (deficiency) for the year	(18,801)	34,550	(32,841)	(20,510)

Source: CALURA

Table 11B: Canadian operations of international unions, 1994

	Total Canadian operations of international unions	Direct	Indirect (reported)	Indirect (estimated)
		\$'000		
Income				
Dues	121,286	121,286	-	-
Interest and dividends	14,587	10,969	1,447	2,171
Other	11,853	6,701	1,948	3,204
Income - Total	147,726	138,956	3,395	5,375
Expenditures				
Salaries	52,793	34,441	9,269	9,083
Strike benefits	10,852	10,852	-	-
Pension costs	20,273	6,218	5,874	8,181
Affiliation fees	7,760	5,891	1,299	570
Conventions	3,976	2,897	1,079	-
Organizing	7,208	4,605	1,305	1,298
Professional fees	7,640	4,310	2,395	935
Publishing	4,543	2,242	1,775	526
Depreciation	1,899	475	805	619
Office	26,687	16,645	6,696	3,346
Other	25,974	18,437	6,301	1,236
Expenditures - Total	169,605	107,013	36,798	25,794
Surplus (deficiency) before extraordinary items	(21,879)	31,943	(33,403)	(20,419)
Extraordinary items	(2,091)	(1,016)	(241)	(834)
Surplus (deficiency) for the year	(23,970)	30,927	(33,644)	(21,253)

Source: CALURA

Table 11C: Canadian operations of international unions, 1995

	Total Canadian operations of international unions	Direct	Indirect (reported)	Indirect (estimated)
		\$'000		
Income				
Dues	125,245	125,245	-	-
Interest and dividends	15,284	10,420	1,680	3,184
Other	17,725	9,821	1,330	6,574
Income - Total	158,254	145,486	3,010	9,758
Expenditures				
Salaries	50,229	33,641	9,105	7,483
Strike benefits	8,843	8,843	-	-
Pension costs	26,157	6,866	10,511	8,780
Affiliation fees	7,734	6,000	1,081	653
Conventions	4,043	1,461	1,383	1,199
Organizing	7,797	6,428	726	643
Professional fees	8,147	4,286	2,447	1,414
Publishing	4,459	2,265	1,717	477
Depreciation	2,415	972	867	576
Office	27,323	15,831	6,377	5,115
Other	31,081	18,965	6,902	5,214
Expenditures - Total	178,228	105,558	41,116	31,554
Surplus (deficiency) before extraordinary items	(19,974)	39,928	(38,106)	(21,796)
Extraordinary items	761	(311)	373	699
Surplus (deficiency) for the year	(19,213)	39,617	(37,733)	(21,097)

Source: CALURA

Table 12A: Balance sheet of all labour unions, 1993

	All unions	International unions	National unions	Government unions
	\$'000			
Assets				
Cash				
Canadian currency	134,832	28,939	77,128	28,765
Other currencies	133,354	132,178	1,176	-
Accounts receivable and accrued income	206,285	103,309	78,623	24,353
Prepaid expenses and supplies inventory	65,412	56,729	6,944	1,739
Loans and advances				
Locals and affiliates	62,229	48,334	3,726	10,169
Other	9,539	3,346	5,272	921
Investments in Canada				
Government of Canada	103,731	63,818	37,607	2,306
Canadian provinces and municipalities	34,698	11,712	14,353	8,633
Term deposits	302,900	8,904	234,045	59,951
Mortgages	24,746	14,858	9,399	489
Corporations bonds and debentures	106,823	5,538	98,316	2,969
Corporation shares	16,158	2,446	13,465	247
Other	155,574	59,006	66,582	29,986
Foreign investments				
Term deposits	126,220	124,027	2,193	-
Mortgages	131,151	131,151	-	-
Corporations bonds and debentures	352,352	352,352	-	-
Corporation shares	210,107	210,107	-	-
Other	2,109,451	2,094,257	12,171	3,023
Land, buildings and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation)	505,444	299,112	162,434	43,898
Other assets	35,600	34,423	1,032	145
Total assets	4,826,606	3,784,546	824,466	217,594
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	209,570	112,990	65,668	30,912
Loans payable				
Locals and affiliates	8,879	6,270	2,562	47
Other	68,986	54,079	11,478	3,429
Provision for future liabilities	296,039	195,038	84,186	16,815
Mortgages and other debt	32,651	6,445	16,526	9,680
Other liabilities	121,506	105,714	13,709	2,083
Total liabilities	737,631	480,536	194,129	62,966
Fund reserves				
Appropriated	2,435,194	1,920,570	444,535	70,089
Strike and defence	1,653,781	1,383,440	185,802	84,539
Total fund balances	4,088,975	3,304,010	630,337	154,628
Total liabilities and fund balances	4,826,606	3,784,546	824,466	217,594

Source: CALURA

Table 12B: Balance sheet of all labour unions, 1994

	All unions	International unions	National unions	Government unions
	\$'000			
Assets				
Cash				
Canadian currency	174,733	25,121	123,941	25,671
Other currencies	155,312	153,893	1,419	-
Accounts receivable and accrued income	203,857	104,010	73,956	25,891
Prepaid expenses and supplies inventory	66,158	57,160	7,301	1,697
Loans and advances				
Locals and affiliates	69,256	50,259	8,477	10,520
Other	23,393	18,417	4,289	687
Investments in Canada				
Government of Canada	118,576	63,529	44,042	11,005
Canadian provinces and municipalities	59,648	14,191	28,519	16,938
Term deposits	343,927	6,932	286,897	50,098
Mortgages	29,809	14,317	13,710	1,782
Corporations bonds and debentures	78,343	21,787	48,633	7,923
Corporation shares	23,535	8,159	15,129	247
Other	116,719	55,243	30,422	31,054
Foreign investments				
Term deposits	149,763	149,763	-	-
Mortgages	130,017	130,017	-	-
Corporations bonds and debentures	328,885	328,885	-	-
Corporation shares	251,235	251,001	234	-
Other	2,046,950	2,043,715	212	3,023
Land, buildings and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation)	514,562	296,800	172,313	45,449
Other assets	47,899	37,561	9,864	474
Total assets	4,932,577	3,830,760	869,358	232,459
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	251,879	146,534	74,404	30,941
Loans payable				
Locals and affiliates	15,913	6,508	8,860	545
Other	83,844	73,704	7,917	2,223
Provision for future liabilities	336,095	218,748	95,574	21,773
Mortgages and other debt	37,203	4,932	24,321	7,950
Other liabilities	201,576	189,806	8,519	3,251
Total liabilities	926,510	640,232	219,595	66,683
Fund reserves				
Appropriated	2,418,998	1,854,449	490,985	73,564
Strike and defence	1,587,069	1,336,079	158,778	92,212
Total fund balances	4,006,067	3,190,528	649,763	165,776
Total liabilities and fund balances	4,932,577	3,830,760	869,358	232,459

Source: CALURA

Table 12C: Balance sheet of all labour unions, 1995

	All unions	International unions	National unions	Government unions
	\$'000			
Assets				
Cash				
Canadian currency	185,306	43,311	111,445	30,550
Other currencies	183,436	182,884	415	137
Accounts receivable and accrued income	215,935	107,083	85,886	22,966
Prepaid expenses and supplies inventory	78,580	66,546	7,864	4,170
Loans and advances				
Locals and affiliates	69,449	43,580	13,195	12,674
Other	15,395	11,067	3,998	330
Investments in Canada				
Government of Canada	109,975	61,387	39,035	9,553
Canadian provinces and municipalities	61,634	13,495	25,520	22,619
Term deposits	395,994	17,110	320,851	58,033
Mortgages	44,796	21,087	19,444	4,265
Corporations bonds and debentures	103,201	55,152	43,120	4,929
Corporation shares	59,335	43,133	15,956	246
Other	128,187	52,685	39,762	35,740
Foreign investments				
Term deposits	108,472	108,472	-	-
Mortgages	123,579	123,579	-	-
Corporations bonds and debentures	369,528	369,338	190	-
Corporation shares	246,842	246,305	537	-
Other	1,962,124	1,961,985	139	-
Land, buildings and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation)	569,025	357,956	176,242	34,827
Other assets	130,707	96,042	34,505	160
Total assets	5,161,500	3,982,197	938,104	241,199
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	259,182	149,516	75,879	33,787
Loans payable				
Locals and affiliates	18,540	8,930	9,558	52
Other	70,765	54,873	14,323	1,569
Provision for future liabilities	447,449	304,914	118,841	23,694
Mortgages and other debt	37,640	10,216	17,570	9,854
Other liabilities	230,363	217,195	8,461	4,707
Total liabilities	1,063,939	745,644	244,632	73,663
Fund reserves				
Appropriated	2,654,731	2,043,276	536,049	75,406
Strike and defence	1,442,830	1,193,276	157,424	92,130
Total fund balances	4,097,561	3,236,552	693,473	167,536
Total liabilities and fund balances	5,161,500	3,982,196	938,105	241,199

Source: CALURA



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