

Canada, \$4 outside Canada. Academic vacancies are also advertised in the *CAUT Bulletin*, published by the Canadian Association of University Teachers.

Faculty unions are a comparatively recent development in Canada. The first was established in 1970 and the first collective agreement signed in 1974. In 1983, 70 per cent of full-time members of faculty in Canadian universities were members of collective bargaining units — either certified under provincial labour law or in “special plan” units not regulated by provincial legislature. The province of British Columbia forbids certification of faculty unions.

Local faculty associations are grouped into provincial federations and also into a national body — the Canadian Association of University Teachers (CAUT).

Types of institution

In Canada, an institution of post-secondary education that has the power to grant degrees is usually called a university. However, several are called colleges, a few are institutes and one is a school.

A university or college may be associated with another university (often called a “parent” university) as a federated, affiliated or constituent institution. Generally, a federated institution is responsible for its own administration and has the power to grant degrees; while in federation, it holds some or all of its degree-granting powers in abeyance. An affiliated institution is responsible for its own administration but does not have the power to grant degrees. A constituent institution is an integral part of the parent university with respect to both administrative and academic matters.

There are 71 degree-granting institutions in Canada that are members of the AUCC. Of the 71, six use French as the language of instruction. The others are basically English-language institutions; however some of them have among their constituents or affiliates a faculty in which some or all of the courses for a degree are taken in French.

Almost all of the universities and their affiliates are co-educational. Only one, Brescia, is for women only and Mount Saint Vincent University places special emphasis on women’s programs.

The universities range in size and complexity from those with more than 20 000 full-time students and a dozen colleges, faculties and schools to those enrolling fewer than 1 000 students. The total enrolment of full-time students is now about 426 000 with part-time students in degree courses exceeding half that number.