72 005

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

OTTAWA - _

Published by Authority of the Rt. Hon. C. D. Book Attituster of Trade

DOMINION BUREAU
OF STATISTICS

JAN 4 1957

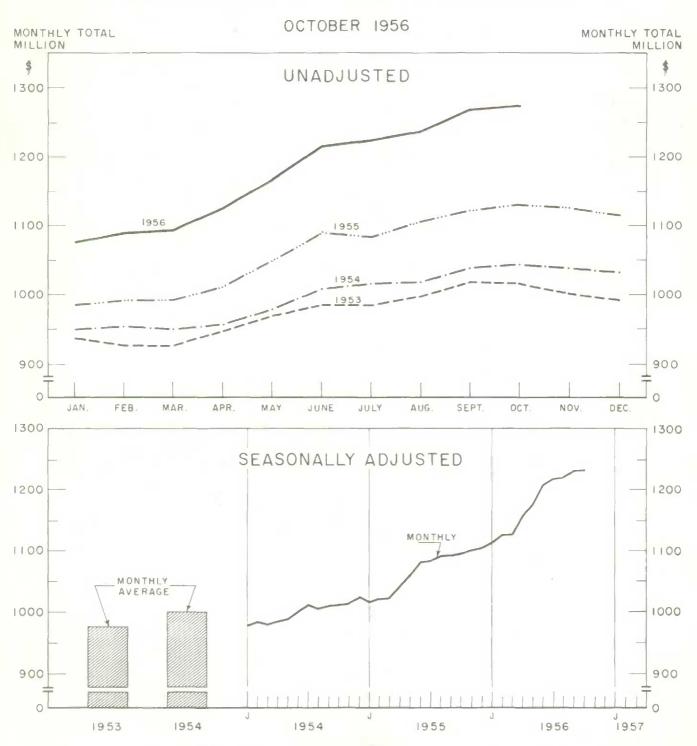
PROPERTY OF THE

VOLUME X No.10

NE PAS POSTE

10 cents a copy \$1.00 per year

ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME



ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME (\$ Millions)

		Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Trapping, Mining	Manu- fac- turing	Con- struc- tion	Utilities, Trans- portation, Communication, Storage, Trade	Finance, Services (includ- ing Govern- ment)	Supple- mentary Labour Income	Total
2000	34	22	62	8	58	59	5	215
1939	M	23		11	63	-60	6	244
1940	0	26	78			66	8	298
1941	n	29	106	1.6	73		11	353
1942	t	30	142	18	80	72		
1943	h	32	168	21	86	78	14	399
1944	1	33	171	17	95	83	13	412
1945	y	35	156	19	100	90	13	413
1946	•	41	147	25	114	103	14	444
1947	A	42	177	34	134	114	17	518
1948	V	49	203	41	154	131	19	597
		49	214	47	169	147	21	647
1949	e	55	231	47	180	156	24	693
1950	r		272	52	208	178	28	810
1951	a	72			233	199	32	906
1952	g	76	303	63		217	35	976
1953	е	73	329	70	252		35	1,000
1954	8	73	323	69	261	239	37	
1955		77	342	78	278	256	31	1,068
1954	- September	82	326	79	267	249	36	1,039
-,,,,	October	84	323	83	269	249	36	1,044
	November	82	321	77	269	253	36	1,038
	December	78	326	71	269	253	36	1,033
1955	- January	73	31.6	60	258	244	35	986
4111	February	70	325	57	258	246 .	35	991
	March	62	328	57	260	250	35	992
		61	333	64	268	249	36	1,011
	April	72	338	74	275	253	37	1,049
	May	80	344	85	281	262	38	1,090
	June	83	343	86	284	251	38	1,085
	July			93	284	256	38	1,107
	August	85	351		287	266	38	1,123
	September	84	354	74	288	264	39	1,131
	October	86	354	100		268	39	1,128
	November	86	354	89	292			1,117
	December	85	357	78	293	265	39	ا ماساد و شه
1956	- January	75	349	71	280	263	39	1,077
	February	79	358	69	282	264	38	1,090
	March	70	365	70	284	266	39	1,094
	April	68	373.	79	291	277	40	1,126
	May	78	377	92	301	281	40	1,169
	June	89	381	105	31.1	288	41	1,215
	July	95	382	105	317	281	4.3	1,223
		98	382	108	319	286	43	1,236
	August	99	392R	110	324	299	44R	1,268
	September October	104	394	114	324 ₁	294	4.3	1,27

xIncludes Newfoundland, since 1949. R: Revised.

ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME

October 1956

With an increase of \$5 million over the month of September, the steady upward course of labour income since the beginning of 1956 was extended to a record level of \$1,273 million in October. This estimate was \$142 million, or 122 per cent, greater than that for the same month in 1955; and the cumulative total of \$11,771 million for the first 10 months of 1956 compared with \$10,565 million for the corresponding period of 1955, up nearly 112 per cent.

The small gain in labour income during October resulted from increases in total wages and salaries in 3 major industry divisions, offset in part by a decline in the finance and services group. Gains of \$5 million, \$4 million and \$2 million took place respectively in the primary industries, construction and manufacturing, while the total for the distributive industries remained steady and that for the finance and services group declined \$5 million.

The Consumer Price Index (1949=100) increased further from 119.8 to 120.3 at the beginning of October and November, respectively, and compared with 116.9 at November 1, 1955.

The following table has been inserted to show changes in labour income by broad industrial divisions since 1949, and also percentage distributions of these groups for each year dating from 1949.

	Primary Group		Manufae- turing		Construc-		Distributive Group		Finance,		Supple-		Total	
	Index	16	Index	%	Index	%	Index	%	Index	L	Index	%	Index	
1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956: 10 months	-	7.6 7.9 8.9 8.4 7.5 7.3 7.2 7.2	100 108 127 142 154 151 160 175	33.1 33.3 33.6 33.4 33.7 32.3 32.0 31.9	100 100 111 134 149 147 166 196	7.3 6.8 6.4 7.0 7.2 6.9 7.3 7.8	100 107 123 138 149 154 164 179	26.1 26.0 25.7 25.7 25.8 26.1 26.0 25.8	100 106 121 135 148 163 174 190	22.7 22.5 22.0 22.0 22.2 23.9 24.0 23.8	100 114 133 152 167 167 176 195	3.2 3.5 3.4 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5	100 107 125 140 151 155 165 182	

Throughout the entire period, total wages and salaries in the distributive industries increased at lower rates than total labour income. Likewise, the indexes for the finance and services group and construction were lower than the total index up to and including 1953 and 1954, respectively, after which the indexes for the two groups rose above the general index. On the other hand, the rates of increase for the primary industries and for manufacturing fell behind the average in 1953 and 1954, respectively. As a result of these shifting rates of change, the percentage shares of botal labour income declined slightly between 1949 and the 10 months of 1956 for manufacturing and the primary and distributive industries, while the shares for construction, finance and services and supplementary labour income rose. The loss for manufacturing was just about counterbalanced by the gain for the finance and services group.



Notes on Estimates of Labour Income

Estimates of total labour income comprise all wages, salaries and supplementary remuneration for employees' services. Gross earnings—before deductions for income tax, unemployment insurance and pension contributions—are used in the calculation of total wages and salaries, which include bonuses and commissions as well as free room and board provided by the employer. Employers' contribution to unemployment insurance, workmen's compensation, pensions and welfare are shown as supplementary labour income.

The monthly estimates of total wages and salaries are projections from annual estimates, mainly on indexes of aggregate payrolls for major industrial groups along with various employment and wage rate data. A constant number of working days in each month is assumed in the estimation of labour income. A detailed account of the concepts and methods is set out in the report "National Accounts, Income and Expenditure by Quarters 1947-1952" (November 1953).

The annual estimates of labour income are compiled from basic sources within the Bureau and from other reports of governments and business. Labour income constituted 62 per cent of net national income at factor cost in 1955. The relationship between labour income and other items of the national accounts are shown in the bulletin "National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, 1950-1955" (July 1956).

Seasonal patterns in monthly labour income by major industrial groups were eliminated, on the basis of records for the period 1947 to the middle of 1955, by dividing the original estimates by seasonal indexes. Ratios of original labour income estimates to 12-month moving averages were used to isolate the seasonal and random factors in the series. Twelve monthly seasonal indexes totalling 1200 were computed from averages of the ratios, excluding any extreme items in the process.

Seasonally Adjusted Estimates of Labour Income (\$ Millions)

	1953	1954	1955	1956	
January	967	979	1,017	1,110	
February	956	984	1,021	1,124	
March April	957 9 7 7	980 986	1,022	1,127	
May	980	990	1,061	1,181	
June	979	1,001	1,081	1,207	
July	980	1,011	1,082	1,218	
August September	983 988	1,006	1,092	1,219 1,231R	
October	986	1,011	1,096	1,231	
November	979	1,012	1,100		
December	983	1,024	1,106	R:	Revised.

The figures included in this bulletin supersede those in earlier issues, and those for the most recent years are subject to further minor revisions as new source materials become available.

8003-503-106