DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

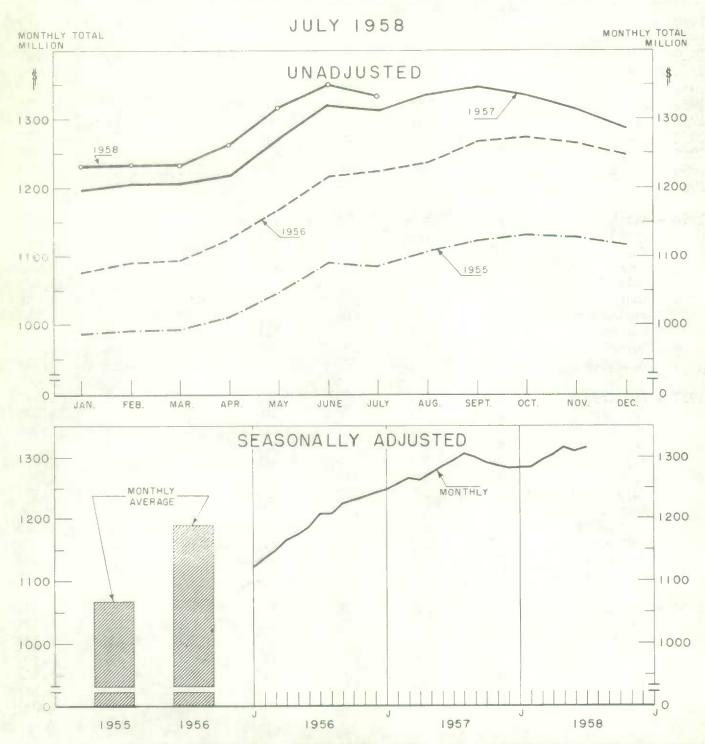
OTTAWA - CANADA

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VOLUME XII No. 7



ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME



ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME (\$ Millions)

		Agricul- ture, Forestry, Fishing Trapping, Mining	Manu- fac- turing	Con- struc- tion	Utilities, Trans- portation, Communi- cation, Storage, Trade	Finance, Services (includ- ing Govern- ment)	Supplementary Labour Income	Total
1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957	M o n A t v h e l r y a e s	42 49 49 55 72 76 73 73 77 87 90	177 203 214 231 272 303 329 323 342 379 397	34 41 47 47 52 63 70 69 78 93 97	134 154 169 180 208 233 252 261 278 307 335	114 131 147 156 178 199 217 239 256 283 316	17 19 21 24 28 32 35 35 37 41 44	518 597 647 693 810 906 976 1,000 1,068 1,190 1,279
1956 -	- March April May June July August September October November December	70 68 78 89 95 98 99 104 98	365 371 377 381 382 382 392 394 397 397	70 79 92 105 105 108 110 114 101 90	284 291 301 311 317 319 324 324 325 327	266 277 281 288 281 286 299 294 300 295	39 40 40 41 43 43 44 43 44 43	1,094 1,126 1,169 1,215 1,223 1,236 1,268 1,273 1,265 1,248
1957	- January February March April May June July August September October November December	87 85 77 72 85 96 101 104 103 97 89 84	384 389 393 393 397 405 402 403 404 401 397 396	76 74 73 83 97 110 109 110 114 116 104 92	310 316 317 324 334 343 347 347 347 345 348 343	298 299 302 303 313 323 308 325 331 330 332 328	42 42 43 43 44 45 45 46 46 46 46	1,197 1,205 1,205 1,218 1,270 1,322 1,312 1,335 1,345 1,335
1958	- January February March April May June July	78 80 75 72 82 90R 92P	376 381 384 387 395 399R 395P	82 75 78 90 105 114R 114P	327 328 328 337 347 351R 353P	325 325 326 331 342 352R 335P	43 42 44 44 46R 46P	1,231 1,232 1,233 1,261 1,315 1,352 1,335

ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME

July 1958

The total of wages, salaries, and supplementary labour income is estimated to have been \$1,335 million in July, down by \$17 million or 1.3 p.c. from June.

Normal seasonal influences were operative in several industries but most notably in educational service where a sharp drop in income payments accompanied the temporary withdrawal of a substantial number of teachers from the labour force.

However, when adjustments are made to eliminate the effects of seasonal influences the resulting "deseasonalized" total, \$1,317 million, represents an advance over the previous month of \$5 million, or 0.4 p.c. This compares with a decline of \$4 million from May to June which was preceded by three successive increases of roughly \$10 million per month.

There were some offsetting movements from June to July in the components of the seasonally adjusted total. Declines were recorded in a number of primary producing industries and in construction. Gains in manufacturing and trade, which together account for about 44 p.c. of the total, were chiefly responsible for the net increase.

The labour income total for July of this year exceeded the corresponding total for 1957 by \$23 million, or 1.8 p.c. With employment levels lower in a number of major industries the overall increase can be attributed largely to changes in average earnings. Average weekly earnings were higher in major non-agricultural industries by 3.4 p.c. (\$70.75 compared with \$68.41 a year ago). The consumer price index rose by 2.1 p.c. over the same twelve-month period.



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 1956. The relationships between labour income and other items of the national accounts are shown in the bulletin "National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, 1950-1956" (May 1957).

Seasonally Adjusted Estimates of Labour Income (\$ Millions)

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
January February March	983 988 988	1,025 1,029 1,036	1,123 1,137 1,149	1,247 1,256 1,266	1,283 1,284 1,295
April May	988 987	1,044	1,166	1,263 1,274	1,304
June July	994 1,005	1,068 1,072 1,084	1,186 1,207 1,208	1,285 1,295 1,305	1,312R 1,317P
August September October	1,000 1,007 1,012	1,088	1,225	1,300	
November December	1,016	1,103	1,236	1,288	

R - revised; P - preliminary.

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. In addition, the most recent monthly figures are preliminary and subject to revision in the next issue.

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Labour Division