2 003

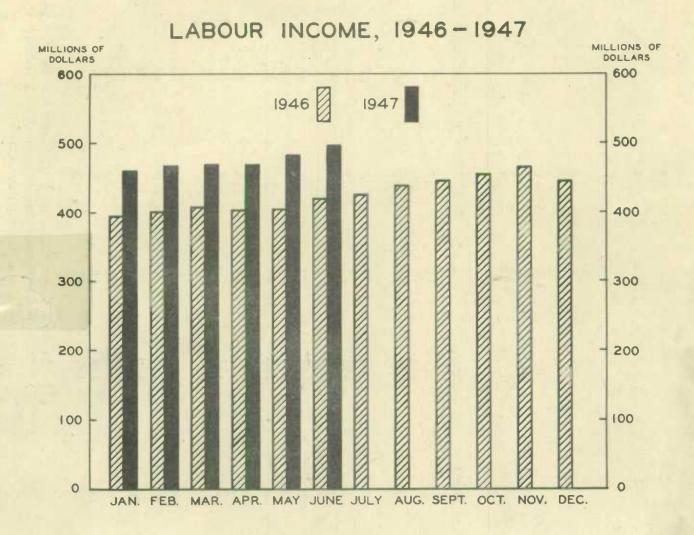
Published by Authority of The Hon. James A. MacKinnon, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce.

MONTHLY ESTIMATES

DOMESTICS BEREAU
OF TAIISTICS
PROPERTY OF THE
LUBRARY

DOES NOT CIRCULATE OF
THE PAS PARTIE LABOUR INCOME

January 1946 to June 1947



Price - \$1 a year, Single copy 10 cents



Dominion Bureau of Statistics
Department of Trade & Commerce

OTTAWA, CANADA September, 1947

MONTHLY ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME (\$ Millions)

		Agri- culture(1) Logging, Fishing, and Trapping	Manu- facturing Mining and Electric Power	Con- struc- tion	Trans- portation Storage Communications, and Trade	Finance and Services (incl.) Gov't.)	Supple- mentary(2) Labour Income		TOTAL
1946	January	25	152	14	97	87	21		395
	February	27	152	14	100	89	20		402
	March	26	156	15	101	90	21		408
	April	22	154	16	102	89	20		404
	May	22	151	19	103	91	20		405
	June	26	156	21	105	93	21		421
	July	29	154	22	107	94	21		427
	August	33	157	25	109	96	22		439
	September	31	160	23	112	97	22		446
	October	31	165	23	114	97	23		454
	November	31	171	22	118	99	24	8	465
	December	32	157	17	117	99	25		446
1947	January	28	176	18	116	99	24		460
	February	30	176	19	118	99	24		467
	March	29	178	20	119	99	24		469
	April	24	180	22	120 ^x	100	23 ^x		469 ^x
	May	25	184	25	123	101	24		483
	June	28	187	27	126	104	24		497

 ⁽¹⁾ Includes Agricultural Supplementary Labour Income
 (2) Excludes Agricultural Supplementary Labour Income
 (x) Revised since last publication

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA

Dominion Statistician:

Director, Labour and Prices Statistics:

Herbert Marshall
H. F. Greenway
Statistician:

G. Rosenbluth

MONTHLY ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME

JANUARY 1946 - JUNE 1947

The total of wages, salaries and supplementary labour income received by residents of Canada in June is estimated at \$ 497 million. This is \$ 14 million more than the estimate for May and \$ 76 million or 18 per cent above the estimate for June 1946.

Between June 1, 1946 and June 1, 1947 the number of paid workers employed in Canada increased by about four per cent. This indicates that the average income of wage earners has not increased as much as total labour income. In the same period the cost of living index rose by about 9 per cent, so that the rise in prices to a considerable extent offset the increase in workers' incomes.

Estimates of Labour Income include all wages, salaries and supplementary remuneration for employees' services, by months. Salaries and Wages include bonuses and commissions and are reckoned before deductions for income tax, employee contributions to unemployment insurance and employee contributions to other social security schemes. Supplementary Labour Income consists of all other employers' expenditures in cash or in kind that can be regarded as compensation for the employees' services. Examples of the latter are: employers' contributions to Unemployment Insurance; clothing and living accommodation or cash allowances for these provided by employers; and other benefits such as discounts and free insurance etc. accruing to employees by reason of their employment.

Labour Income is a major component of "Net National Income at Factor Cost", amounting to about 56 per cent of it in 1946. The relationship between Labour Income and other items in the National Accounts in the years 1938 to 1946 can be studied in the bulletin "National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, 1938-1946", Tables I and III.

Comparison of Six Month Totals

Total labour income for the first half of 1947 is estimated at \$2,845 million. This is 17 per cent or \$ 410 million more than labour income in the same period of last year.

More than half the increase occurred in manufacturing and trade, the two groups accounting for \$219 million of the difference of \$410 million. On a relative basis the greatest increases occurred in logging, water transport and construction, where labour income in the first half of 1947 was from 30 o 40 per cent higher than in the first half of 1946. Agriculture showed a decrease of almost 30 per cent which was due entirely to a reduction in the number of workers. Wage rates of male farm help, as reported to the Bureau, increased from \$96.27 on May 15, 1946 to \$103.96 on May 15, 1947.



Methods

Based on preliminary annual estimates for 1946, the monthly estimates are obtained by projection on indexes of month-to-month changes in salaries and wages in each industry and, where necessary, monthly indexes of supplementary labour income. In the major sectors the monthly indexes used are the indexes of "Aggregate Payrolls" published in the monthly D.B.S. bulletins on Employment and Payrolls. Some adjustments are made for the difference between the industrial classification employed by the annual and decennial censuses on which the annual estimates are based and that used for monthly payroll indexes In a number of sectors where no suitable indexes of payrolls are available, data relating to changing numbers of employees from the quarterly Labour Force Survey are used in conjunction with a variety of wage rate information to provide an index of payrolls. A full description of the concepts, methods and quality of the monthly estimates is set forth in the bulletin "Wages, Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income in Canada by Months, January, 1946 to April, 1947".

Revisions and Adjustments

The monthly payroll and employment indexes on which the estimates of Labour Income are largely based are usually revised slightly after their first publication, the revised "last month" figure being published in the subsequent bulletin. Accordingly, the estimate of Labour Income is revised from month to month though the revision in the total is very slight.

Those sectors of the estimates that are dependent on projections of Labour Force Survey data will be revised on a quarterly basis, as the results of new Surveys become available.

The monthly estimates will be adjusted as annual estimates are revised. or new annual estimates become available, without however, destroying the continuity of the monthly series.