

C.1 72 005

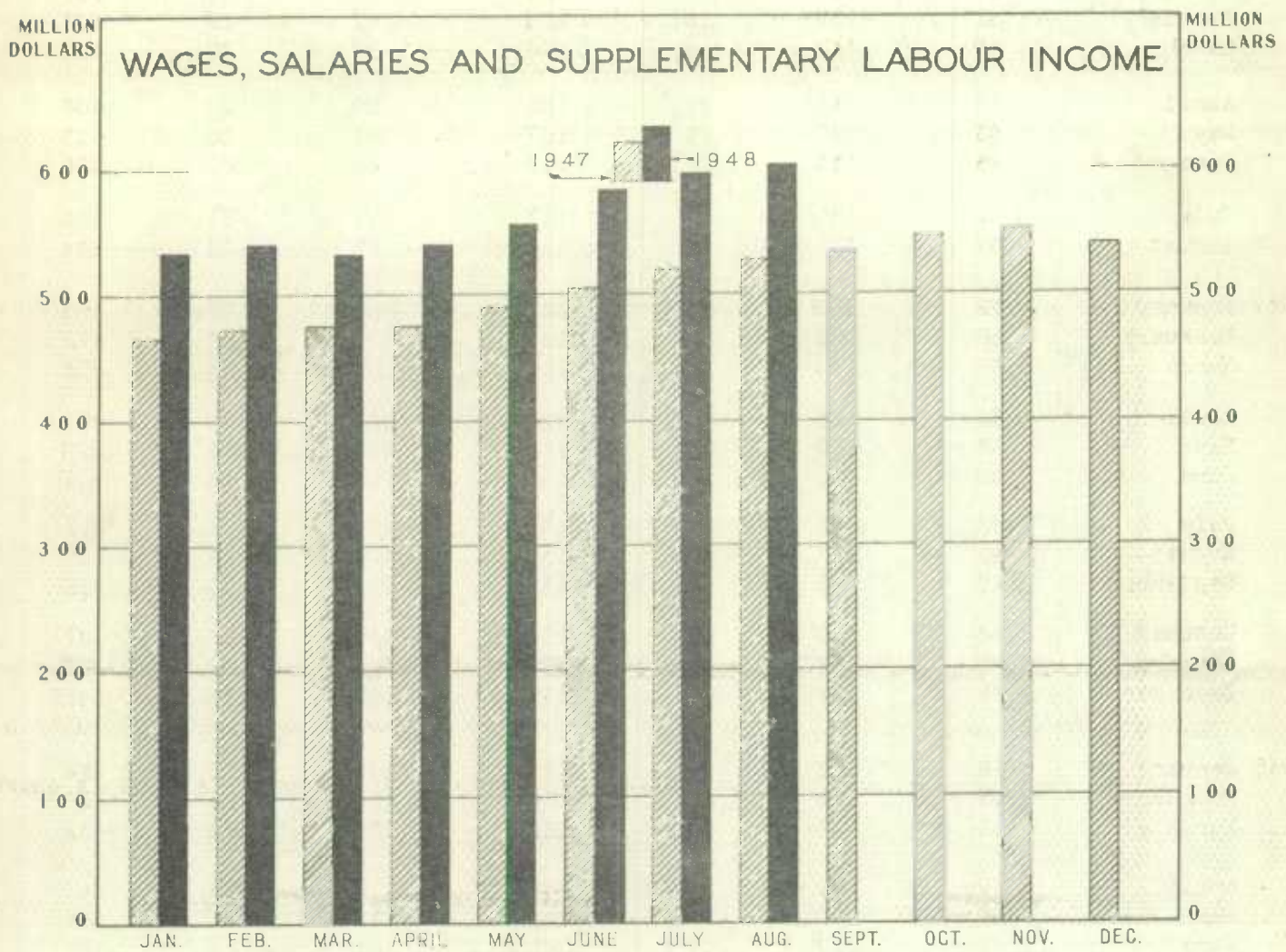
Dominion Bureau of Statistics  
Department of Trade & Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU  
OF STATISTICS  
15 1948  
PROPERTY OF THE  
LIBRARY

# MONTHLY ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME

DOES NOT CIRCULATE IN CANADA  
NE PAS PRÊTER

August, 1948



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

OTTAWA, CANADA  
November, 1948

MONTHLY ESTIMATES OF CANADIAN LABOUR INCOME  
( \$ Millions )

	Agriculture, Logging, Fishing, Trapping, Mining	Manu- fac- turing	Con- struc- tion	Utilities, Trans- portation, Communi- cation, Storage, Trade	Finance Services (includ- ing Govern- ment)	Supple- mentary Labour Income	TOTAL
1946 Average	37	144	25	112	94	21	433
1947 Average	42	174	34	131	106	24	509
1946 January	34	139	18	102	85	20	398
February	36	138	18	105	87	19	403
March	35	142	19	106	90	20	412
April	32	140	21	106	89	20	408
May	33	137	24	107	92	20	413
June	36	141	26	110	94	21	428
July	38	140	28	112	95	21	435
August	39	143	29	114	97	22	444
1947 January	39	161	23	121	100	22	466
February	38	163	25	123	101	22	472
March	37	165	25	124	102	22	475
April	33	166	28	124	102	22	475
May	36	169	31	128	103	23	490
June	40	171	35	131	106	23	506
July	42	175	39	133	108	24	521
August	45	177	40	133	109	25	529
September	45	181	41	135	109	25	536
October	48	185	42	137	109	26	547
November	50	188	40	139	110	26	553
December	48	187	32	140	109	25	541
1948 January	48	185	30	138	108	25	534
February	48	190	30	138	108	26	540
March	43	187	29	139	110	25	533
April	39	192	33	140	110	26	540
May	43	193	38	145	115	27	561
June	45	199	41	148	121	28	583
July	47	199	48	152	121	28	596
August	49	202	48	155	121	29	604

All totals are rounded to the nearest million independently. Therefore the final total does not necessarily agree exactly with the sum of the estimates.

---

Dominion Statistician:  
Director, Labour and Prices Statistics:

Herbert Marshall  
H. F. Greenway

---

MONTHLY ESTIMATES OF CANADIAN LABOUR INCOME

AUGUST, 1948

An \$8 million gain over July placed the Canadian labour income estimate for August, 1948, at \$604 million. This total is \$75 million or 14 per cent higher than the corresponding one for August, 1947 and brings the eight-month total for Canada to \$4,491 million.

Almost all of the August increase was paid in agriculture, manufacturing and transportation. Seasonal influence stepped up both employment and earnings in agriculture. Higher total payments in manufacturing were a direct result of increased autumn activity with accompanying higher employment. The index of employment in establishments with more than 15 employees rose from 206.5 at August 1 to 209.1 at September 1. Average weekly earnings showed a two-cent gain here during the month.

Total earnings of transportation employees reflected the 17 cent per hour increase to railway workers which became effective August 1.

A .9 per cent increase in the Dominion cost-of-living index from 157.5 at August 2 to 158.9 at September 1 would indicate that overall domestic purchasing power remained almost unchanged for August.





### Relation to the National Accounts

Labour income constituted about 57 percent of "Net National Income at Factor Cost", in 1947. The relationship between labour income and other items of the National Accounts can be studied in the bulletin "National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, 1926-1947".

### Components of Labour Income

Estimates of Labour Income include all wages, salaries and supplementary remuneration for employees' services. Salaries and Wages include bonuses and commissions and are reckoned before deductions for income tax or any other payments. 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' contribution to Unemployment Insurance; clothing and living accommodation or cash allowance for these provided by employers and other benefits.

### Methods

The monthly estimates are obtained from annual estimates 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 D.B.S. bulletins on Employment and Payrolls. 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".