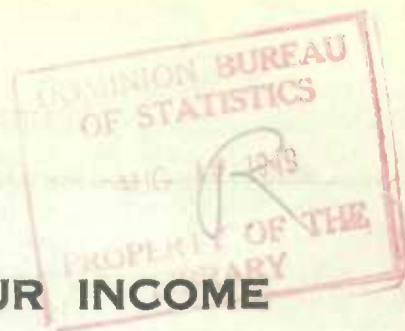


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Dominion Bureau of Statistics
Department of Trade & Commerce

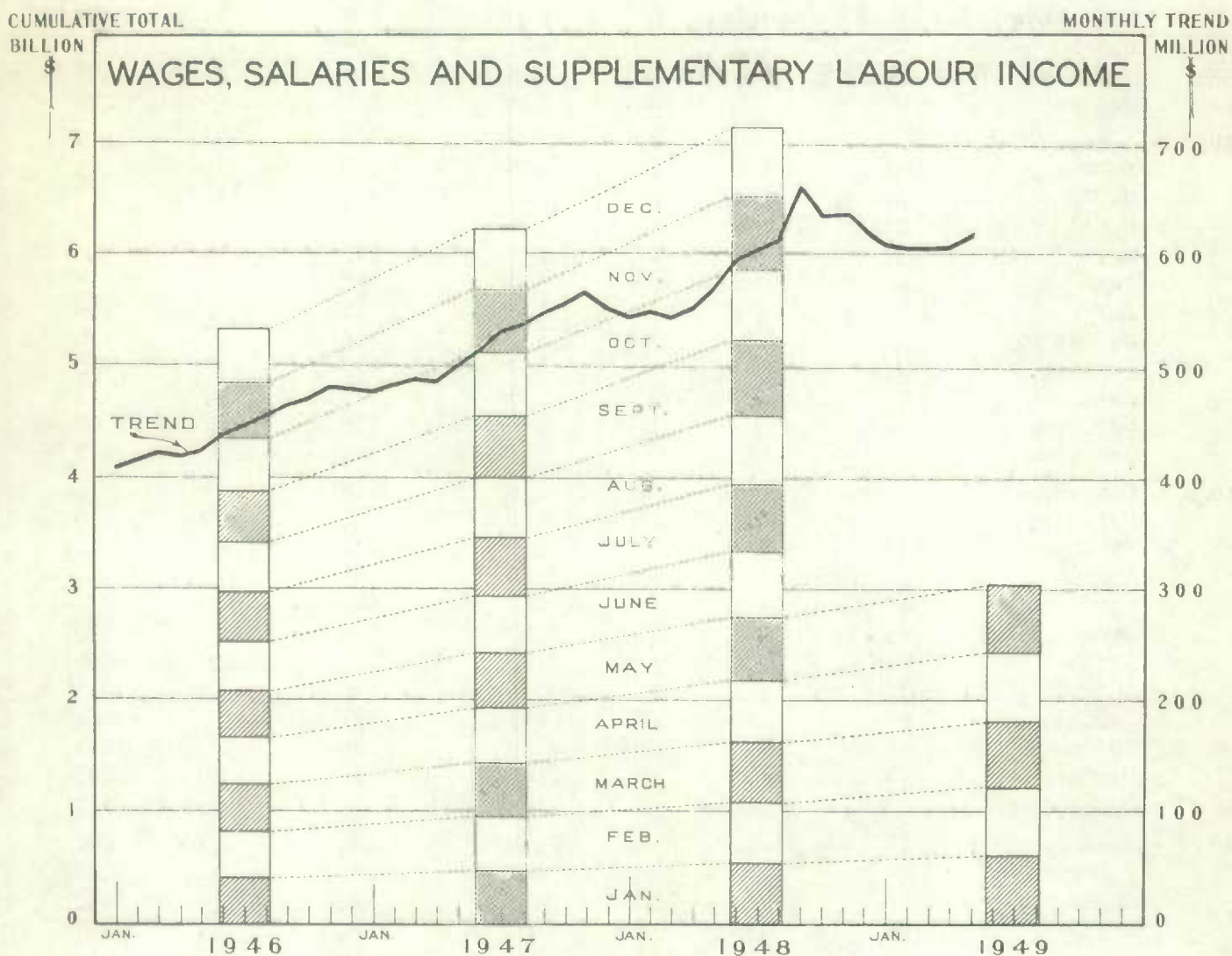


MONTHLY ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME

DOES NOT CIRCULATE IN CANADA

NE PAS PRÊTER

May, 1949



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OTTAWA, CANADA

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 - January	39	140	17	104	95	13	409
February	41	140	17	107	97	13	415
March	40	144	18	108	98	14	422
April	37	142	20	109	98	13	419
May	37	139	23	110	101	14	423
June	41	143	26	113	102	14	439
July	43	142	28	114	103	14	445
August	45	145	29	116	105	15	454
September	46	148	29	119	108	15	464
October	45	153	29	121	108	15	471
November	45	159	28	125	109	16	481
December	46	161	24	124	110	15	479
1947 - January	46	163	23	122	108	15	477
February	45	165	24	125	109	15	483
March	44	167	25	125	110	16	487
April	39	168	28	126	111	15	486
May	41	172	31	129	112	16	500
June	45	173	35	133	113	16	515
July	49	177	38	134	115	16	530
August	51	179	39	135	116	17	536
September	54	183	40	137	117	17	548
October	55	187	41	138	117	17	555
November	58	191	39	145	116	17	567
December	57	189	31	141	116	17	551
1948 - January	53	187	30	140	118	17	545
February	54	193	29	140	116	17	549
March	49	189	28	140	120	17	544
April	44	195	33	142	120	17	552
May	49	195	37	148	124	17	570
June	53	201	42	151	130	18	596
July	54	202	48	154	131	18	607
August	56	205	47	158	130	19	615
September	60	220	48	185	131	20	664 ^x
October	62	213	48	165	129	20	637
November	57	214	46	166	130	20	633
December	53	212	40	164	130	20	618
1949 - January	50	211	36	158	134	19	608
February	49	212	34	158	131	20	605
March	43	213	35	159	134	20	605
April	39	213	38	162	134	20	607
May	44	209	42	165	139	20	619

x Includes retroactive wage payments to railway system employees.
All totals are rounded to the nearest million independently. Therefore, the final total does not necessarily agree exactly with the sum of the individual estimates.

MONTHLY ESTIMATES OF CANADIAN LABOUR INCOME

MAY, 1949

Labour income in Canada for the month of May, 1949 is estimated at \$619 million. This figure is \$12 million higher than the April, 1949 total and \$49 million or nine per cent higher than the May, 1948 estimate.

Increases in labour income occurred in all industrial sectors with the exception of manufacturing where a slight decrease took place; this was affected by a comparatively short work-week at the end of May. Most of the increases in industrial totals were related to seasonal influences. Logging, after showing a decrease in April, registered an increase in May, due to a great extent to accelerated forestry activity in the Maritimes. Increased employment in both the building and highway construction fields was responsible for increased labour income in the construction industry.

Employment conditions in the nine leading non-agricultural industries continued to improve, the index of employment advancing from 188.0 on May 1 to 193.1 on June 1. On the other hand, average weekly earnings for the same industries declined from \$43.10 on May 1 to \$42.31 on June 1. This drop, however, over-balanced by the better employment situation, resulted in a higher Canadian labour income figure for the month.



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The Chart

The chart on the front of the publication shows the annual totals of wages, salaries and supplementary labour income by months for 1946, 1947 and 1948, as well as the cumulative total to date in 1949. The annual totals can be measured against the scale on the left side of the chart. The monthly trend is plotted according to the scale on the right side of the chart and shows the month-to-month changes in the totals over the whole period.

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 on 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 constant number of working days in each month is assumed in the estimation of monthly labour income figures. 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."

Relation to the National Accounts

Labour income constituted about 56 per cent of "Net National Income at Factor Cost", in 1948. The relationship between labour income and other items of the National Accounts can be studied in the bulletin "National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, 1938 - 1947" and for the year 1948 in "National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, Preliminary, 1948". The 1948 total labour income of \$7,134 million appearing in this latter bulletin is a preliminary total based on eleven months, whereas the total of \$7,130 million appearing in this issue is based on the twelve months of 1948.

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' contributions to Unemployment Insurance; clothing and living accommodation or cash allowance for these provided by employers and other benefits.