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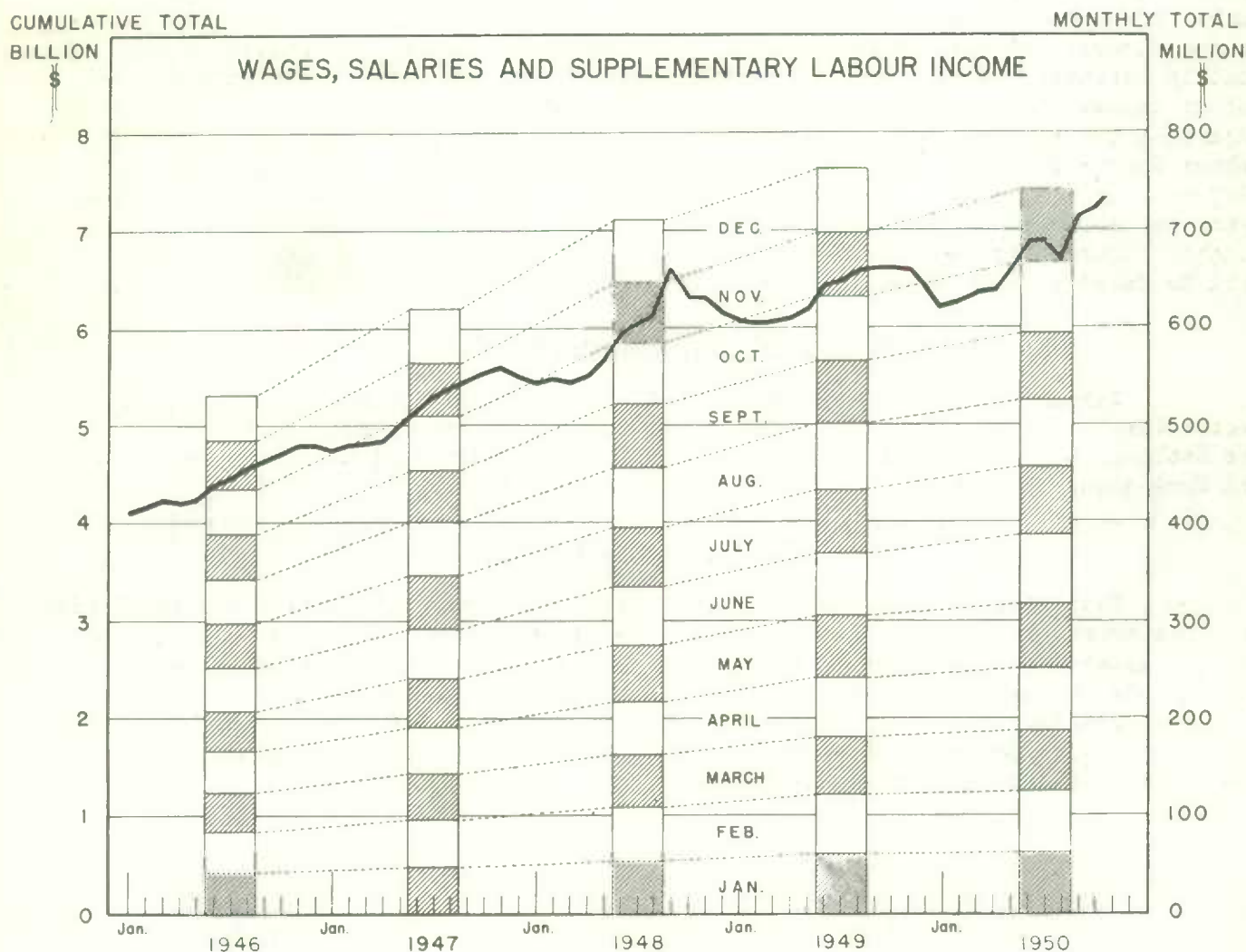
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ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME
NOVEMBER 1950



The Chart

The chart on the front of this publication shows the total of wages, salaries and supplementary labour income by months for 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949 and 1950, as well as the cumulative totals for each of these years. The cumulative totals are shown as vertical bars whose scale is on the left side of the chart. Monthly totals appear as a line chart, with a scale on the right.

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 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". The method of adjusting the estimates to the annual totals is outlined in "Monthly Estimates of Labour Income in Canada, September, 1949". Minor revision to the 1947, 1948 and 1949 monthly totals were made in August, 1949. Therefore, when dealing with these years bulletins published prior to August, 1949 should not be used. Since the 1946 monthly figures were not revised at that time, the latest figures for that year will be found in 1949 bulletins prior to the June issue.

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 Expenditures, 1941-48".

Components of Labour Income

Estimates of total labour income include all wages, salaries and supplementary remuneration for employees' services. Gross earnings - before deductions for income tax or other payments - are used in the calculation of wages and salaries, and include bonuses, and commissions as well as allowances for food, clothing and living accommodation where these are provided by the employer. Employers contributions to unemployment insurance, workmen's compensation, pensions and welfare are shown as supplementary labour income.

ESTIMATES OF 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
1938 - Average ...	22	59	9	56	59	5	209
1939 - Average ...	23	62	8	57	59	5	215
1940 - Average ...	27	77	11	63	62	5	245
1941 - Average ...	29	107	16	73	67	8	299
1942 - Average ...	30	143	18	80	73	10	354
1943 - Average ...	31	169	18	86	78	13	395
1944 - Average ...	33	172	13	95	83	13	409
1945 - Average ...	35	156	15	101	90	13	410
1946 - Average ...	42	146	24	114	103	14	443
1947 - Average ...	47	175	33	133	113	17	518
1948 - Average ...	52	202	40	154	126	20	593
1948 - November ..	56	214	46	166	130	21	632
December ..	52	211	39	164	129	21	614
1949 - January ...	49	211	35	159	133	20	607
February ..	47	213	34	159	131	20	605
March	42	214	35	161	134	20	606
April	40	213	39	163	134	19	610
May	46	209	42	166	138	20	622
June	51	216	46	170	141	20	645
July	51	214	49	172	142	21	649
August	55	218	51	172	139	23	658
September .	54	220	53	174	138	22	662
October ...	53	219	52	175	141	22	663
November ..	51	218	50	177	143	23	661
December ..	47	217	41	174	141	22	642
1950 - January ...	43	213	37	166	140	22	620
February ..	43	216	37	166	141	21	625
March	41	218	39	168	145	22	633
April	41	219	41	171	148	22	642
May	45	221	48	175	148	22	659
June	50	229	52	180	149	23	683
July	52	231	54	182	148	24	691
August	55	231	56	172	148	24	686
September .	57	242	56	186	149	25	716
October ...	59	244	55	188	152	25	723
November ..	61	248	53	193	153	26	733

ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME - NOVEMBER, 1950.

The estimated amount received in wages, salaries and supplementary labour income by paid workers in all industries reached a new high of \$733 millions in November 1950, up 1.4 per cent from last month and 10.9 per cent from November 1949. The eleven-month aggregate was \$7,411 millions, compared with \$6,988 millions for the same period of 1949, an increase of 6.1 cent.

Higher employment levels were mainly responsible for the increases in the foregoing figures. Employment improved considerably in logging, somewhat less in mining, and declined in agriculture and construction. All of these industries are subject to seasonal influences. Wages and salaries in the primary group of industries, "Agriculture, Logging, Fishing, Trapping, Mining" increased by 3.4 p.c., while there was a decrease of 3.6 per cent in "Construction".

The movement of these estimates has also been affected by change in hourly earnings and the length of the work week, both of which influence average weekly earnings. The latter average increased sufficiently in November to offset a slight reduction in employment that took place in "Manufacturing", with the result that wages and salaries in that industry rose by 1.6 per cent to \$248 millions.

Paid workers in the two remaining industrial groups - "Utilities, Transportation, Communication, Storage, Trade" and "Finance, Services, (including Government)" shared in the increased earnings to the extent that they were 2.7 per cent and 0.7 per cent, higher than for October. Supplementary Labour Income climbed 4.0 per cent to \$26 millions.

The Canadian cost of living index rose from 170.7 at November 1, to 171.1 at December 1, 1950.