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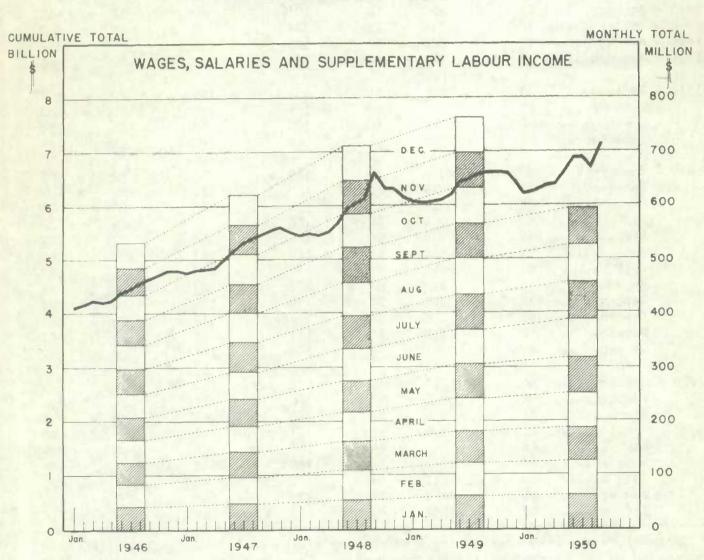
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ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME

SEPTEMBER 1950



ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME (\$ Millions)

		•		Utilities,:			
	Agricul-			Trans-	Finance		
	ture, .			portation,:	Services:		
	Logging,	CARSES!	12.0	Communi-	(includ-		
•	Fishing. :	Manu- :		cation, :		mentary:	
	Trapping,	fac-	struc-	Storage,	Govern-	Labour	
ō	Mining .	turing:	tion :	Trade :	ment)	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	1.75	33	133	113	17	518
1948 - Average		202	40	154	126	20	593
1913							
1948 - September .	57	220	48	185	130	22	663*
October	57	ST3	48	164	130	21	633
November	56	214	46	166	130	21	632
December	52	211	39	164	129	21	614
	0.5	0.4.4.			4.130	17 30	
1949 - January	49	211	35	159	133	80	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
DOGGIEGI ES		Total	- 1.	T , *		21,	0 113
1950 - January	43	213	37	166	140	22	620
February	43	216	37	166	141	21	625
March	41	218	39	168	145	55	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
Sentember .	57	242	56	186	149	25	716
September .	U /	WA C	170	1.00	Lio	60	, 10

^{*} 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 with the sum of the individual estimates.

Estimates of Labour Income

September, 1950

The monthly estimate of total labour income in September was \$716 millions, a 4.4 p.c. increase over August. This was 8.2 p.c. higher than September 1949, 8.0 p.c. higher than September 1948, and 31.1 p.c. higher than September, 1947.

Industrially, the greatest changes took place in the "Utilities, Transportation. Communication, Storage, Trade" group which showed an increase of \$14 million, or 8.1 p.c. over the preceding month. This group was affected by the railroad strike in August, but comparison of September 1950 with the corresponding month of previous years, shows that the most recent figure was an increase of 6.9 p.c., 0.5 p.c., 35.8 p.c. over 1949, 1948 and 1947, respectively.

A gain of 4.8 p.c., or \$11 million, over August, was recorded in "Manufacturing" and a rise of 3.6 p.c. (\$2 million) in the primary industries of "Agriculture, Logging, Fishing, Trapping, Mining".

Figures for the third quarter of 1950 revealed substantially higher labour income than those of the second quarter, in all industrial groups except "Finance, Services (Including Government)" which remained at \$445 millions in each quarter. The increases ranged from 2.7 p.c. in "Public Utilities, Transportation, Communication, Storage, Trade" to 20.6 p.c. in "Agriculture, Logging, Fishing, Hunting, Trapping, Mining". Other changes were a rise of 5.2 p.c. in "Manufacturing" and 17.7 p.c. in "Construction". The total labour income of all the industries included changed by 5.5 p.c. between the second and third quarter of 1950.

The cumulative total to the end of the third quarter of 1950 was \$5,955 million, an increase of 5.1 p.c. over the same period of 1949, 13.8 p.c. over 1948 and 31.0 p.c. over the first three quarters of 1947.

Other economic indicators related to labour income are the Employment and Payrolls indexes in nine leading industries, which, at October 1, were 137.9 (September 1, 135.8) and 244.4, (September 1, 231.6), respectively. The Canadian cost-of-living index stood at 169.8 in September and 170.7 in October.



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.