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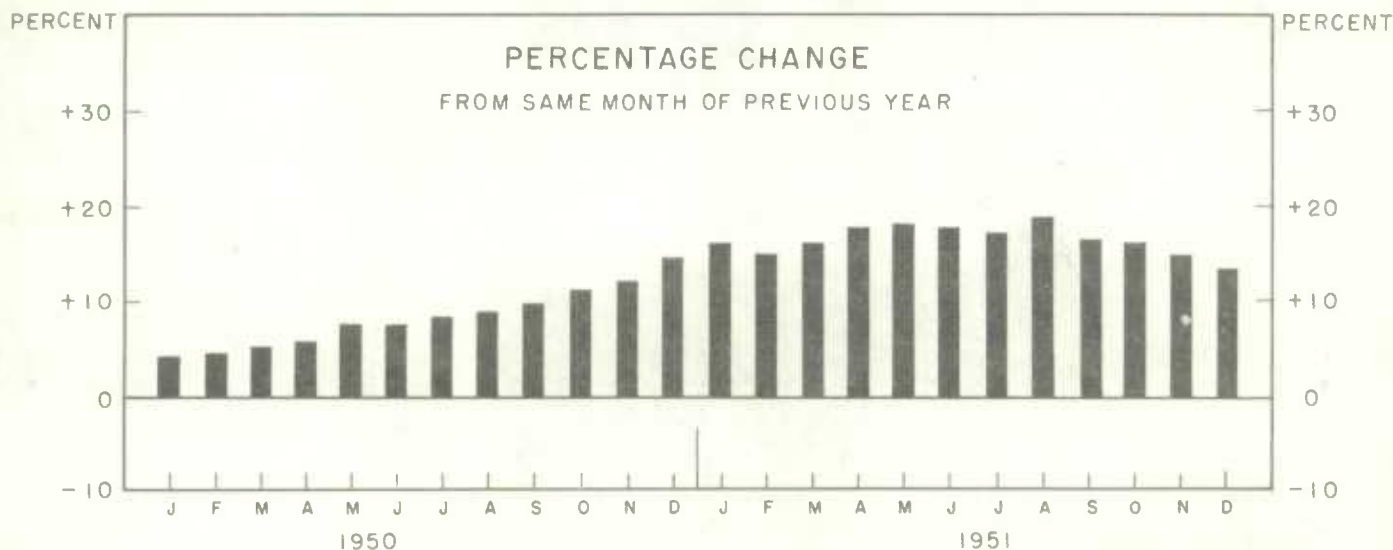
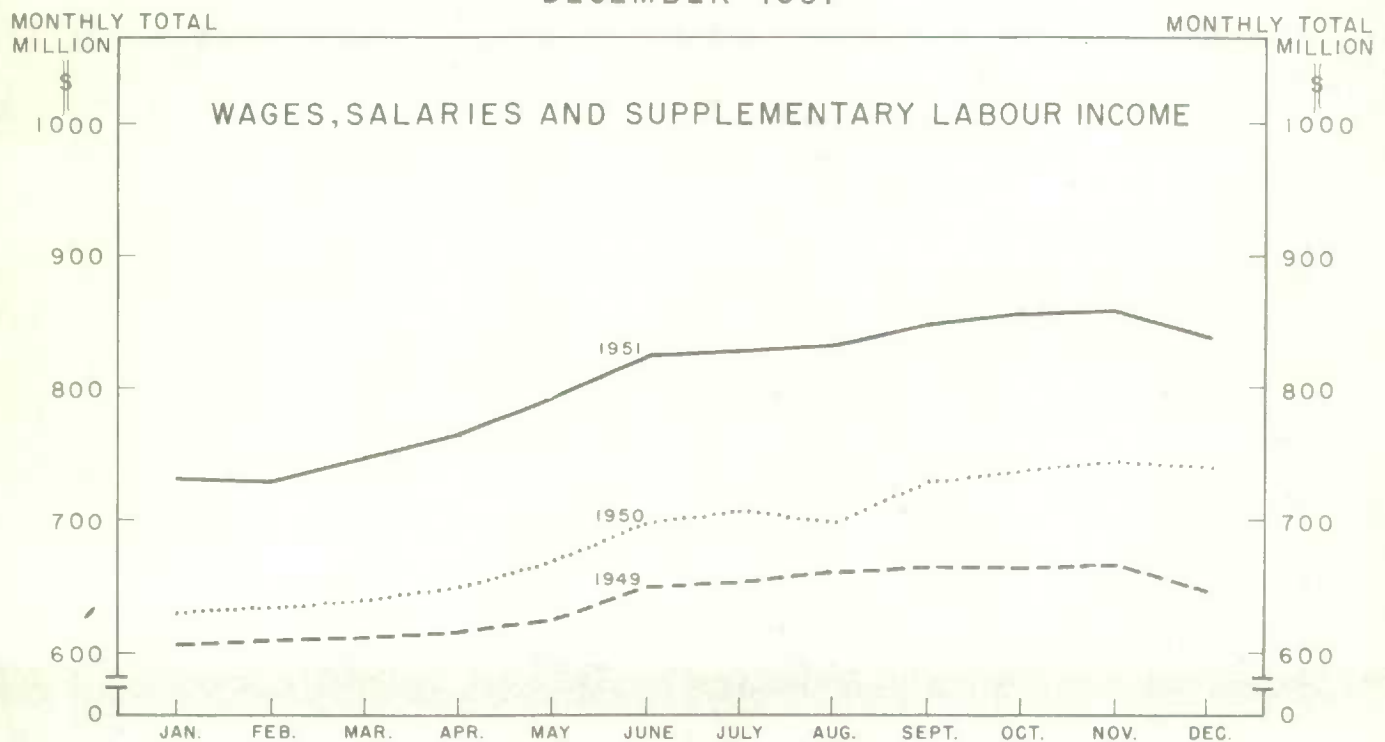
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ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME

DECEMBER 1951



## ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME

\$ Millions

	Agriculture, Forestry, 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	21	59	9	56	58	5	208
1939 - Average	23	62	8	58	59	5	215
1940 - Average	26	78	11	63	60	6	244
1941 - Average	29	106	16	73	66	8	298
1942 - Average	30	142	18	80	71	10	353
1943 - Average	32	168	21	86	78	14	399
1944 - Average	33	171	17	95	83	13	412
1945 - Average	35	156	19	100	90	13	413
1946 - Average	41	147	25	114	103	14	444
1947 - Average	42	177	34	134	114	17	518
1948 - Average	49	203	41	154	131	19	597
1949 - January	48	208	37	158	133	20	604
February	46	210	36	158	136	21	607
March	42	210	36	160	140	21	609
April	40	210	40	161	141	21	613
May	45	206	43	165	144	21	624
June	49	212	49	170	149	21	650
July	50	211	53	170	148	21	653
August	52	214	54	171	148	22	661
September	49	217	54	173	149	22	664
October	49	216	53	174	149	22	663
November	48	216	51	176	152	22	665
December	46	213	46	167	151	22	645
1950 - January	45	211	38	165	149	21	629
February	45	215	39	166	148	21	634
March	45	217	41	168	148	21	640
April	44	218	43	172	149	22	648
May	49	220	50	175	155	22	671
June	54	228	56	179	159	22	698
July	55	230	57	181	160	23	706
August	57	232	58	171	157	24	699
September	59	241	58	186	159	25	728
October	61	244	58	188	160	25	736
November	62	247	56	193	161	25	744
December	60	250	51	190	162	25	738
1951 - January	59	252	47	187	160	25	730
February	59	254	46	188	162	24	733
March	55	260	46	191	168	25	745
April	55	266	53	196	166	27	763
May	61	269	59	202	174	27	792
June	67	276	64	208	179	27	821
July	66	276	68	209	178	30	827
August	68	279	71	211	176	28	833
September	70	284	74	214	178	28	848
October	74	283	73	216	180	29	855
November	76	283	71	219	179	29	857
December	73	268	55	225	188	28	837

\*Includes Newfoundland.

## LABOUR INCOME

December, 1951.

Following the seasonal pattern observed in the past three years, labour income in December, 1951, was down \$20 million from November to \$837 million. This figure, however, is \$99 million, or 13.4 p.c., above the level of December, 1950. Industrially, the greatest increase in December, 1951 over December, 1950, was recorded in the group of primary industries, Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Trapping, Mining, where an increment of nearly 22 p.c. was noted. Utilities, Transportation, Communication, Storage, Trade rose slightly more than 18 p.c., with Finance and Services (including Government) following with a 16 p.c. increase in the one year interval. Labour income in the Construction industry rose nearly 8 p.c. and in Manufacturing, just over 7 p.c.

The preliminary total of wages, salaries and supplementary income in 1951 was \$9,641 million, nearly 26 p.c. higher than the 1949 total of \$7,658 million, and nearly 17 p.c. above the 1950 figure of \$8,271 million. When annual averages for 1951 by industry are considered, the group of primary industries again leads in percentage increase over 1950 with 23 p.c., but Construction is second with over 20 p.c., followed by Manufacturing (18 p.c.), Utilities, Transportation, Storage, Communication and Trade (nearly 16 p.c.) and Finance and Services, including Government, (about 12 p.c.).

The index of employment in the non-agricultural industries at the end of December, (1939=100) was 180.9, 3.2 p.c. above that for the end of December, 1950. This accounts for only part of the higher labour income, the remainder being mainly the result of wage and salary adjustments. During the same 12-month period the cost of living index has risen 11.0 p.c. to 191.5 on January 2 (1935-39=100).



The upper portion of the chart on the front of this publication shows labour income (total of wages, salaries and supplementary income) by months for the years 1949, 1950 and 1951. The lower part shows the percentage changes of any month from the same month one year earlier.

Methods

For most of the major industries, the monthly estimates of labour income are obtained from annual estimates by projection on indexes of aggregate payrolls. For other industries, a variety of wage-rate and employment data are used to provide an estimating series. The annual data, on which the monthly estimates are based, are compiled from original sources within the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and from data supplied by several industrial or trade associations. No adjustment is made for different numbers of working days in each month. A more detailed description of concepts and methods is set out in the bulletin "Wages, Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income by Months, January, 1946 to April, 1947", and the method of adjusting the estimates to the annual totals is outlined in "Monthly Estimates of Labour Income in Canada, September, 1949". The figures included in the table of this bulletin supersede those in earlier bulletins, and those for the most recent years are subject to further minor revisions as new source materials become available.

Relation to the National Accounts

Labour Income constituted 58 per cent of "Net National Income at Factor Cost" in 1950. The relationship between labour income and other items of the National Accounts can be studied in the bulletin "National Accounts, Income and Expenditures, Revised Preliminary 1950".

Components of Labour Income

Estimates of total labour income included 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.