

C-1

72 005



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Labour and Prices Division
OTTAWA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
JUL 20 1951
PROPERTY OF THE LIBRARY

Published by Authority of the Governor in Council, by the Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOES NOT CIRCULATE

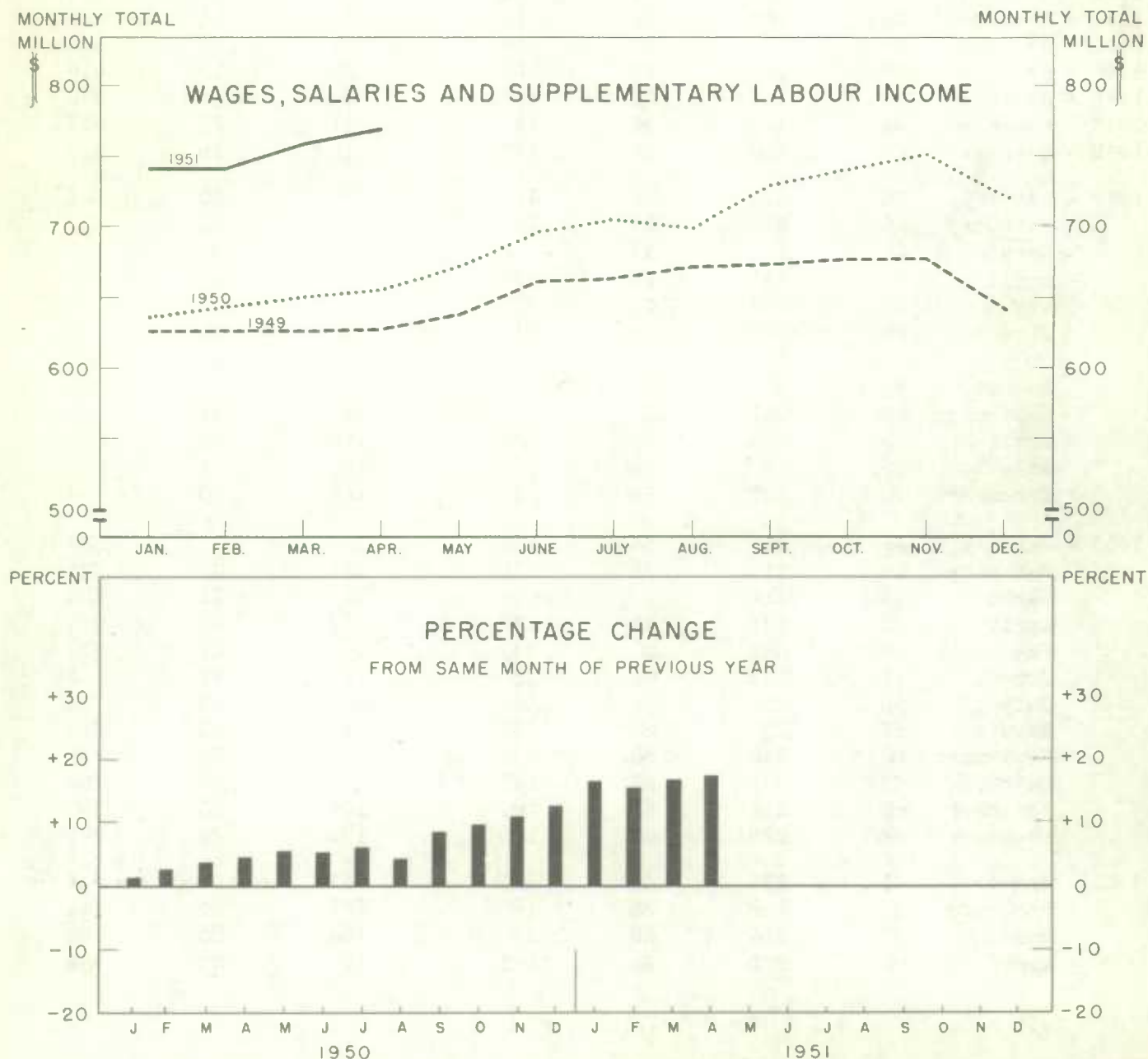
NE PAS CIRCULER

VOLUME V NUMBER 3

10 cents a copy, \$1.00 per year.

ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME

APRIL 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	22	60	15	68	57	5	216
1939 - Average	23	62	16	61	57	6	224
1940 - Average	25	78	11	66	69	6	246
1941 - Average	28	107	16	76	64	8	297
1942 - Average	33	142	19	83	71	10	357
1943 - Average	34	167	22	89	77	11	400
1944 - Average	37	171	17	98	81	12	417
1945 - Average	38	166	19	105	89	13	418
1946 - Average	46	147	25	118	99	14	448
1947 - Average	52	176	34	138	111	21	532
1948 - Average	58	204	41	160	128	19	610
1949 - January	54	214	37	165	137	20	626
February	52	216	36	165	137	21	627
March	46	216	37	166	140	20	626
April	44	216	41	169	139	20	628
May	50	212	44	171	141	20	638
June	55	218	49	176	142	21	661
July	55	217	53	177	141	21	664
August	58	220	55	178	139	21	672
September	55	223	55	179	141	21	674
October	55	222	54	181	143	21	677
November	55	222	62	183	145	21	677
December	50	207	38	181	146	20	642
1950 - January	45	215	38	171	146	21	637
February	46	219	39	173	147	20	643
March	44	221	40	174	149	21	650
April	42	223	43	177	148	21	655
May	47	225	50	181	148	21	672
June	52	233	64	186	149	22	695
July	55	234	56	188	148	23	704
August	57	237	58	177	147	23	699
September	60	245	68	192	150	24	729
October	63	249	57	195	152	24	740
November	65	252	55	200	154	25	750
December	62	238	44	199	154	24	721
1951 - January	61	257	46	194	157	26	741
February	61	259	45	195	157	24	741
March	57	264	45	198	168	25	758
April	55	270	53	203	161	27	769

ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME
April, 1951.

Canadian paid workers, in April, received \$769 millions in wages, salaries and supplementary income, as compared with \$655 millions in April, 1950. The latest estimate is 1.5 per cent higher than a month ago and represents a 17.4 per cent increase in the past year.

All industrial groups shown in the table have increased from April of last year, the greatest increment being recorded in the primary industries group, Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Trapping, Mining, and the smallest in Finance, Services (including Government). The principal factors on which the magnitude of labour income depend - the volume of employment and the movement of wage rates - have shown continued advances in the past few years, with only occasional lapses to mark such occurrences as seasonal lay-offs or materials shortages. A tendency for the normal working week to become shorter has been at least partially offset by the amount of overtime worked.

The decrease of labour income in the primary industries in the past month is due, in part, to diminished employment in forestry, which more than offset improved conditions in agriculture and mining. During the whole of 1951 to date the trend of aggregate incomes in manufacturing has been upward at an accelerating rate; April continued this trend. This, and the rise in construction income probably reflect the effect of the defence programme.

The Industrial Composite employment index was 175.3 at May 1, compared with 173.3 at April 1 (1939=100), and the Canadian cost of living index at these dates was 182.0 and 181.8, respectively (1935-1939=100).



1010511231

The Chart

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 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.