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## DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Labour and Prices Division

OTTAWA

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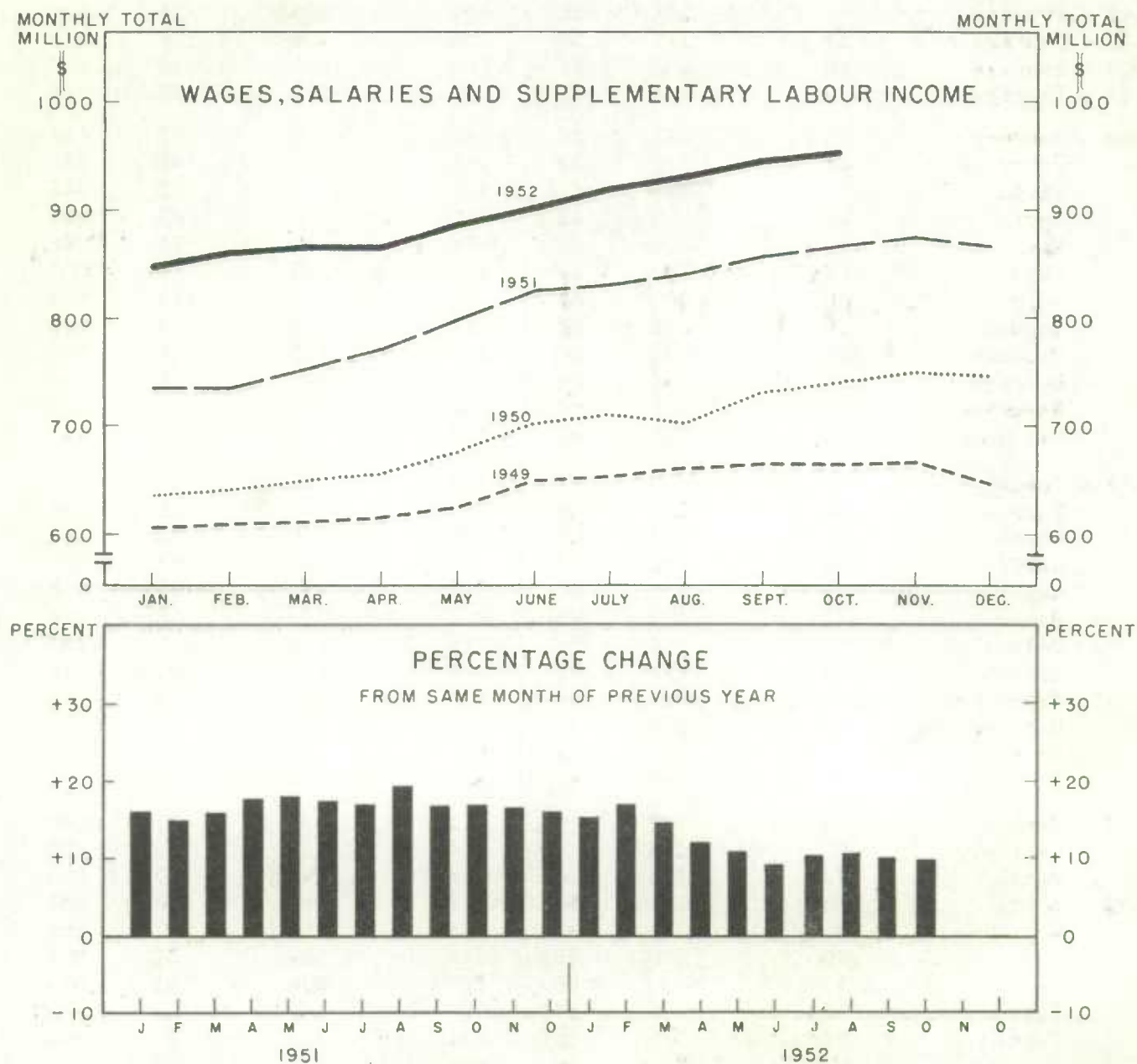
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## ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME

OCTOBER 1952



**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	166	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
x1949 - Average	49	214	47	169	147	21	647
★1950 - January	47	211	38	166	149	22	633
February	47	215	39	167	149	22	639
March	46	217	41	169	153	22	648
April	45	218	43	172	154	22	654
May	50	220	50	176	157	22	675
June	56	228	55	180	160	23	702
July	58	230	57	182	160	23	710
August	59	232	58	172	158	24	703
September	61	241	58	187	160	25	732
October	64	244	58	189	160	25	740
November	65	247	55	194	162	26	749
December	63	250	52	192	163	26	746
★1951 - January	62	248	47	188	162	27	734
February	63	250	46	189	161	25	734
March	59	256	46	193	172	26	752
April	59	262	53	198	171	27	770
May	66	265	60	203	177	27	798
June	71	271	65	210	179	28	824
July	70	272	68	211	179	30	830
August	72	275	72	213	179	29	840
September	75	280	74	216	182	29	856
October	80	279	73	217	187	30	866
November	82	279	71	221	190	30	873
December	80	285	64	221	187	29	866
★1952 - January	78	277	59	213	190	30	847
February	80	283	59	214	194	29	859
March	74	288	62	215	195	30	864
April	63	289	67	219	195	30	863
May	69	290	73	225	199	30	886
June	70	290	79	229	202	31	901
July	71	293	88	231	204	31	918
August	78	303	87	232	199	31	930
September	79	310	89	234	200	32	944
October	82	311	86	236	204	33	952

xIncludes Newfoundland, since 1949. ★Monthly figures for 1950, 1951 and 1952 revised.

ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME  
October, 1952

The October 1952 estimate of total wages, salaries and supplementary income was \$952 million, exceeding the September figure by \$8 million. This was an increase of \$86 million, or nearly 10 per cent over October, 1951.

Increases were recorded in all the major industrial groups, except construction, where a decline of \$3 million was attributable largely to reduced employment in highway construction. Heightened forestry activity, counteracting the seasonal decline in agriculture, was the principal factor contributing to the increase of \$3 million in the primary industry group. The total for manufacturing advanced by \$1 million to \$311; the distributive group of industries increased by \$2 million to \$236 million, and the finance and services group by \$4 million to \$204 million.

The index of employment (1939=100) in the non-agricultural industries at the end of October was 191.9, as compared with 186.4 for the corresponding period in 1951. Average weekly earnings in manufacturing in October rose to a new high of \$57.63, as both average hourly earnings and the average hours worked continued to increase. The factory work week of 42.1 hours at the end of October had registered a gain of one full hour since the summer low at the end of July.

The Consumer Price Index (1949=100) increased fractionally from 116.0 to 116.1 between October 1 and November 1; it was 117.9 on November 1, 1951.

The monthly statistics of labour income published in this issue have been adjusted, following the customary procedure, to bring the figures into agreement with the revised annual estimates for 1950 and 1951.





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### 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, 1951 and 1952. 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 tables 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 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, 1926-1950".

### 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' contribution to unemployment insurance, workmen's compensation, pensions and welfare are shown as supplementary labour income.

$$\frac{T_{56}}{T_{55}} \times T_{55} = T_{56}$$

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