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Labour and Prices Division

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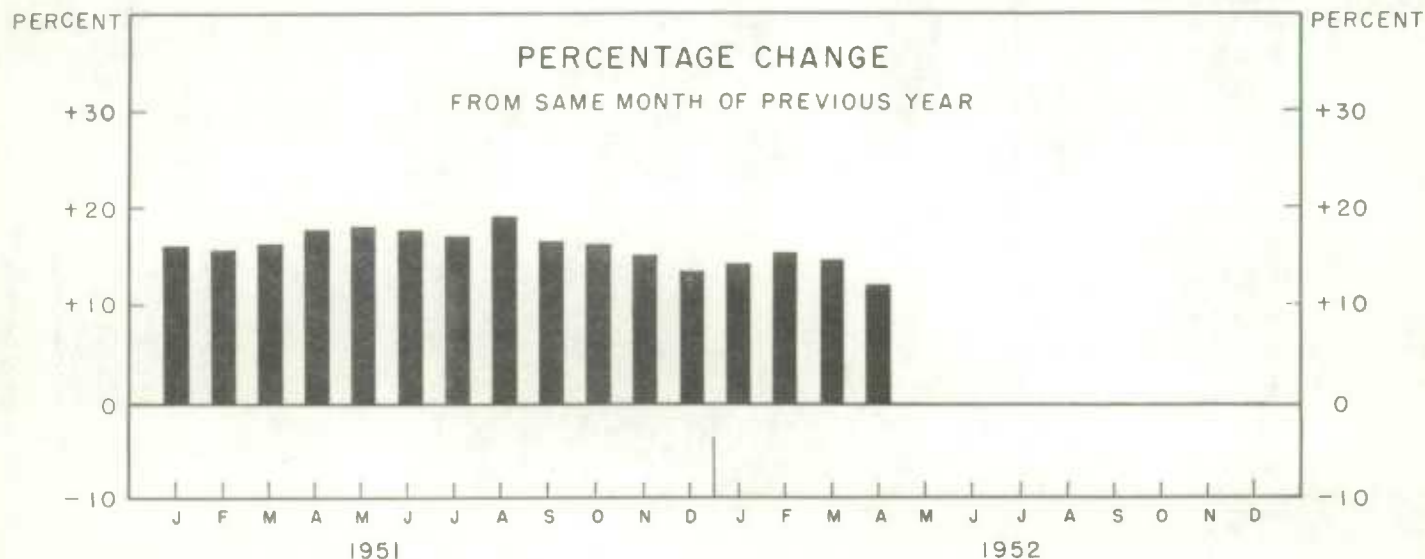
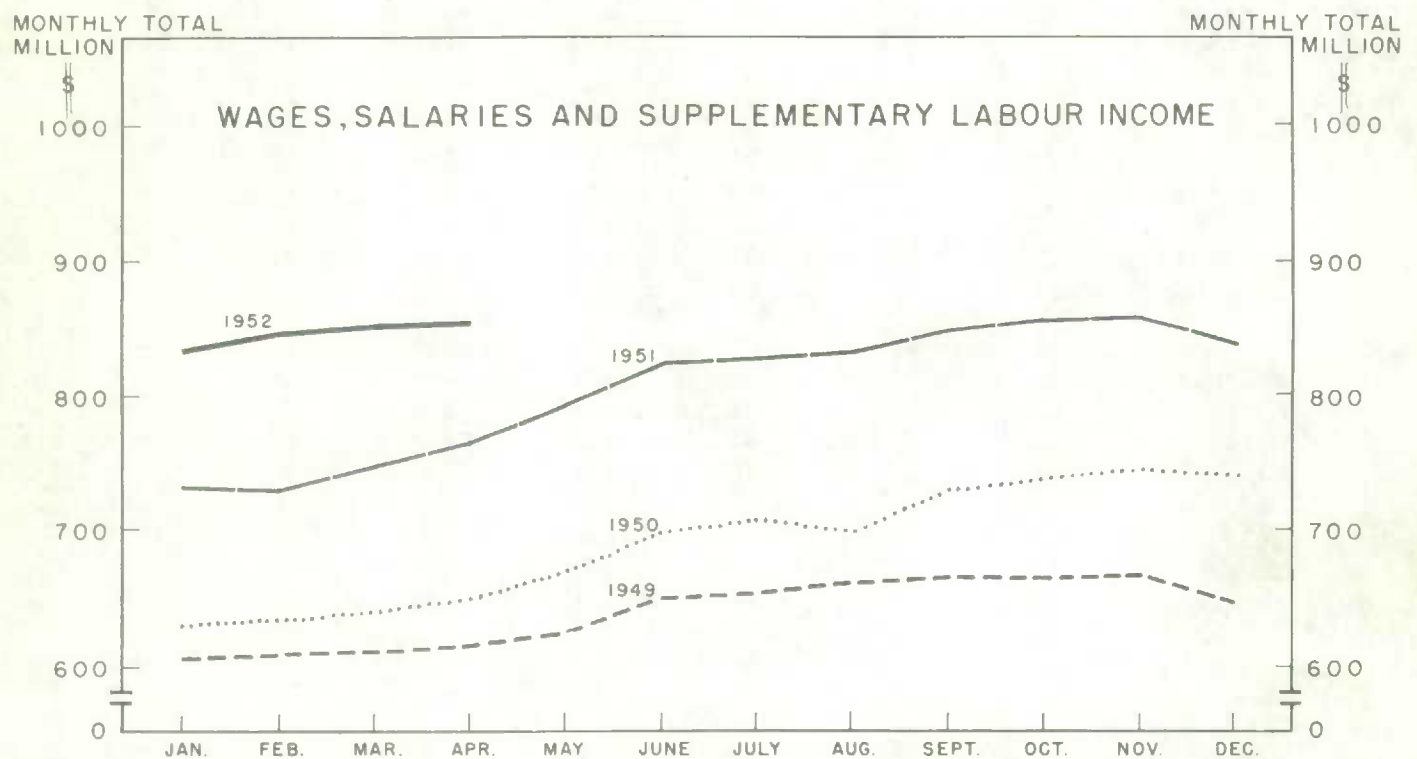
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## ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME

APRIL 1952



ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME  
(\$ Millions)

		Agricul- ture, 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 - 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
*1952 - January		71	281	59	212	181	29	833
February		74	287	59	212	186	28	846
March		70	292	61	214	187	28	852
April		60	294	66	218	187	29	854

\* Includes Newfoundland.

## Estimates of Labour Income

April, 1952

Canadian labour income increased fractionally from \$852 million to \$854 in April, 1952, in the face of a very slight downturn in non-agricultural employment. This figure is \$91 million or almost 12 p.c. above that for April, 1951.

With one exception, labour income for all industrial groups either remained stationary or increased moderately from March to April; agriculture, forestry, fishing, trapping and mining showed a decline of \$10 million. Within the primary commodity producing sector, the decline in wages and salaries for forestry continued. The loss of 14 p.c. from March to April, 1952 for the whole group is greater than in any other year since 1946, and contrasts with no change over the same months in 1951.

The total for finance and services group remains the same as for March; manufacturing is up by \$2 million, the distributive industries by \$4 million and construction by \$5 million. The March-April increases in 1952 for these groups have not been as large as those shown from March to April in 1951. In fact the March-April movement in 1952 for all the principal industrial groups was less favourable than the average experience of the past five years.

The Dominion cost-of-living index (1935-1939=100) registered a further decline of 2 points from 188.7 at April 1 to 186.7 at May 1. Time loss in April through labour disputes, according to the Department of Labour, was 178,600 man-working days, as compared with 65,500 days for the preceding month and 10,200 days for April, 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 to "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, 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.