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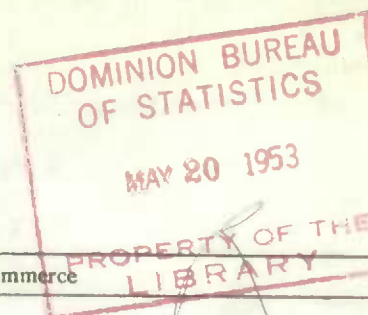
Labour and Prices Division

OTTAWA

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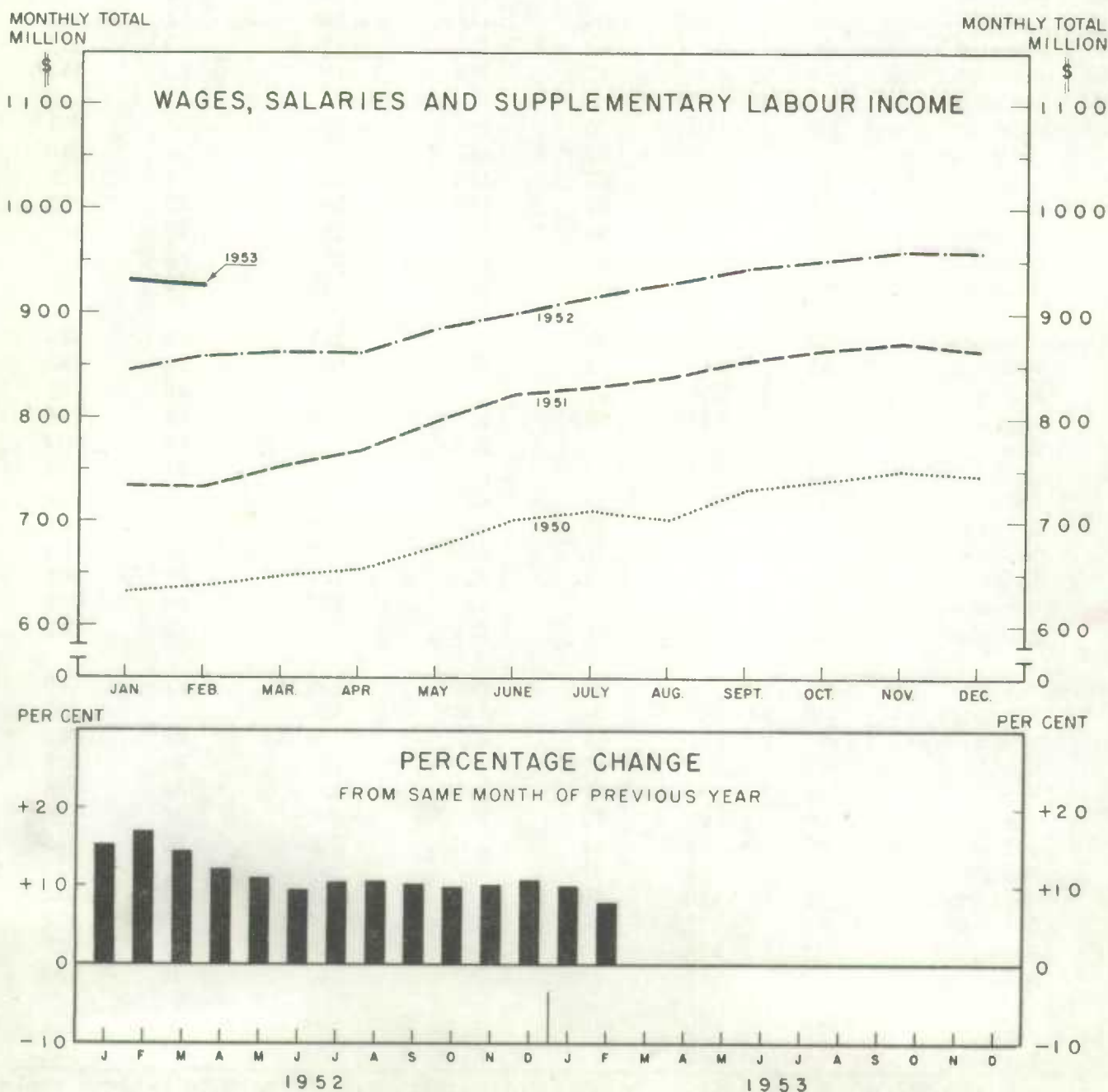


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ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME

FEBRUARY, 1953



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
1939 - Average	23	62	8	58	59	5	215
1940 - Average	26	78	11	63	60	6	244
1941 - Average	29	106	16	75	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
x1949 - Average	49	214	47	169	147	21	647
1950 - June	56	228	55	180	159	23	701
July	57	230	57	182	160	24	710
August	59	232	58	172	157	24	702
September	61	241	58	187	159	25	731
October	64	244	58	189	160	25	740
November	65	247	55	194	162	26	749
December	63	250	52	192	162	26	745
1951 - January	62	248	47	188	163	26	734
February	63	250	46	189	161	24	733
March	59	256	46	193	174	25	753
April	59	261	53	198	170	27	768
May	66	265	60	203	176	27	797
June	71	271	65	210	178	27	822
July	70	272	68	211	178	30	829
August	72	275	72	213	179	28	839
September	75	280	74	216	182	28	855
October	80	279	73	217	187	29	865
November	82	279	71	221	190	29	872
December	80	285	64	221	187	28	865
1952 - January	78	278	59	213	189	29	846
February	80	283	59	214	194	28	858
March	74	288	62	215	194	29	862
April	63	289	67	219	195	29	862
May	69	290	73	225	199	29	885
June	70	290	79	229	202	30	900
July	71	293	88	231	203	30	916
August	77	303	87	232	199	30	928
September	79	310	89	234	199	31	942
October	82	311	86	236	204	32	951
November	82	316	83	240	208	31	960
December	77	323	77	242	207	32	958
1953 - January	70	315	66	246*	203	31	931
February	68	320	65	233	209	31	926

xIncludes Newfoundland, since 1949. *Includes retroactive wage payment to railway employees.

ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME

February, 1953.

Total labour income of \$926 million for February was \$68 million or nearly 8 per cent above that for the corresponding month in 1952. The current estimate was, however, down \$5 million from January due to the inclusion in last month's total of retroactive wage payments to railway employees.

The actual decline registered in total wages and salaries for the group of utilities, transportation, communication and trade was \$13 million. The estimates for construction and the primary industries were lower by \$1 million and \$2 million, respectively, the decline in the primary group being a reflection of the continued reduction in logging activity. This factor was also principally responsible for a reduction of \$12 million in the total for the primary group between February, 1952 and February, 1953.

Total wages and salaries for manufacturing advanced by \$5 million during the month under review, and the total for the finance and service group increased by \$6 million.

According to the monthly labour force survey the number of paid workers with jobs is slightly higher than at about the same time last year, being 3,777,000 for the week ended February 21, 1953 and 3,725,000 for the week ended March 1, 1952. Over the same period average weekly earnings in non-agricultural industry reached an all-time high of \$57.47, having increased from \$53.95 at the beginning of March 1952.

The Consumer Price Index (1949=100) showed a decline from 115.5 to 114.8 between February 2 and March 2; it stood at 116.9 at March 1, 1952.



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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 1950, 1951, 1952 and 1953. 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 is 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 59 per cent of "Net National Income at Factor Cost" in 1952. The relationship between labour income and other items of the National Accounts can be studied in the bulletin. "National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, Preliminary 1952".

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