CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Labour and Prices Division

OTTAWA

OF STATISTICS

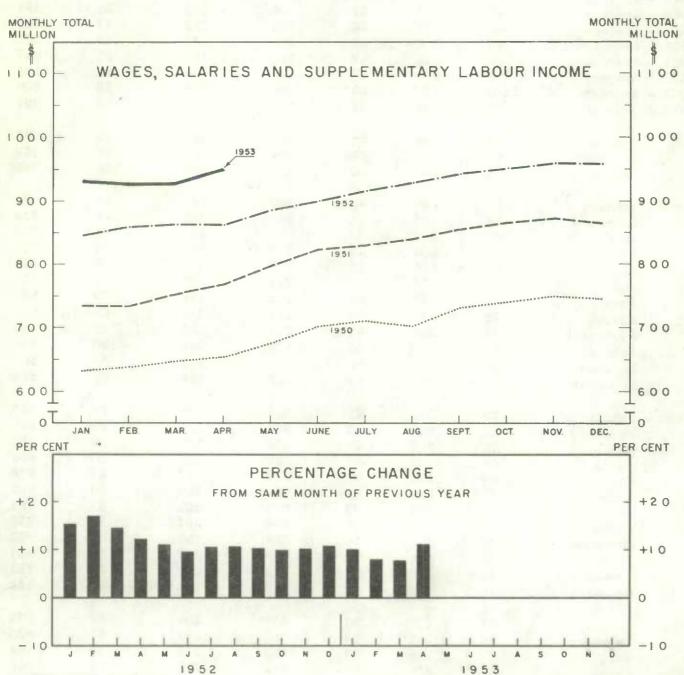
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## ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME

APRIL, 1953



# 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	Tota
3070	A	23	62	8	58	59	5	215
	Average	26	78	11	63	60	6	244
	Average	29	106	16	73	66	8	298
	Average	30	142	18	80	71	10	353
	Average			21	86	78	14	399
	Average	32	168		95	83	13	412
	Average	33	171	17		90	13	413
	Average	35	156	19	100		14	444
1946 -	Average	41	147	25	114	103		518
1947 -	Average	42	177	34	134	114	17	597
1948 -	Average	49	203	41	154	131	19	
	Average	49	214	47	169	147	21	647
	Average	55	231	47	180	156	24	693
	Average	70	270	52	208	178	28	806
	Average	76	299	62	230	197	31	895
		2.1	045	56	190	160	25	740
1950 =	October	64	245			161	26	749
	November	66	248	54	194		26	746
	December	64	251	50	193	162	20	1-20
1951 -	Jamuary	63	249	42	189	164	27	734
	February	63	252	41	190	162	25	733
	March	60	257	39	193	175	26	750
	April	60	263	45	199	171	27	765
	May	66	266	52	205	177	28	794
	June	72	273	55	211	179	28	818
	July	71	273	55	212	179	30	820
	August	72	277	60	214	180	29	832
	September	76	282	61	217	182	29	847
	October	81	280	60	219	188	30	858
		83	280	60	223	191	30	867
	November December	81	286	52	222	188	29	858
*050	_	79	279	49	215	188	29	839
1952 =	January		284	47	216	193	29	849
	February	80	290	48	218	193	29	852
	March	74		53	222	193	30	852
	April	63	291	60	227	197	30	875
	May	69	292		231	200	30	888
	June	71	292	61	234	201	31	901
	July	71	294	70		197	31	919
	August	78	304	75	234	198	31	93
	September	80	312	74	236		32	946
	October	82	314	77	239	202		952
	November	83	318	75	242	202	32	
	December	76	322	62	245	205	32	94:
1953 -	January	71	317	58	247*	203	32	92
	February	69	322	56	235	207	31	92
	March	61	325	57	236	213	32	924
	April	61	326	63	253*	213	33	949

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

#### ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME

#### April, 1953.

Total labour income for April is estimated at \$949 million, an increase of 2.7 per cent over the preceding month and of \$97 million, or 11 per cent, over the figure for April, 1952.

Most of the increase in total wages and salaries was concentrated in the distributive industry group where retroactive railway wage disbursements, augmented by heightened seasonal activity in water transport and in trade, advanced the total by \$17 million over the preceding month. Seasonal influences also contributed to the increase in construction where the total of wages and salaries disbursed rose by \$6 million over the March estimate. In manufacturing labour income advanced by \$1 million, while in the primary industry group and in finance and services it remained unchanged from the March levels.

The composite index of non-agricultural employment (1939=100) stood at 184.0 at the end of April, 1953, as compared with 177.4 for the corresponding period in 1952. Average weekly earnings in these industries rose from \$54.34 to \$57.51 over the same 12 months. The Consumer Price Index (1949=100) showed a further fractional decline from 114.6 to 114.4 between April 1 and May 1; it was 115.9 on May 1, 1952.

The estimates of labour income in this issue have been adjusted to bring them into agreement with the latest annual estimates for 1950, 1951 and 1952, as revised in the publication "National Accounts, Income and Expenditure 1949=1952". In the revision, the classification of the Construction Industry was restricted to contract construction, whereas formerly construction carried out by employees of the various other industries was included—the latter being now classified in the relevant industrial groups. A new reference estimate was established on the basis of the data from the 1951 survey of the construction industry and from the population census, and a revision was incorporated to give an improved representation to the residential and non-residential components.

#### 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 for unemployment insurance and pension contributions—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.

#### Methods of Estimation

The monthly estimates of total wages and salaries are projections from annual estimates; these projections are based mainly on the indexes of aggregate payrolls for major industries, published in the monthly bulletin "Employment and Payrolls". For other industries various wage rate and employment data are used to provide estimating series. The annual estimates of labour income are compiled from original sources within the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and from other statements and reports of governments and business. A full description of the concepts, sources and methods covering the annual estimates is found in the reference document "National Accounts, Income and Expenditure 1926-1950" (December 1951).

A constant number of working days in each month is assumed in the estimation of monthly labour income. A detailed account of concepts and methods is set out in the bulletin "Wages, Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income in Canada 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 this bulletin supersede those in earlier issues, 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, 1949-1952" (May 1953).