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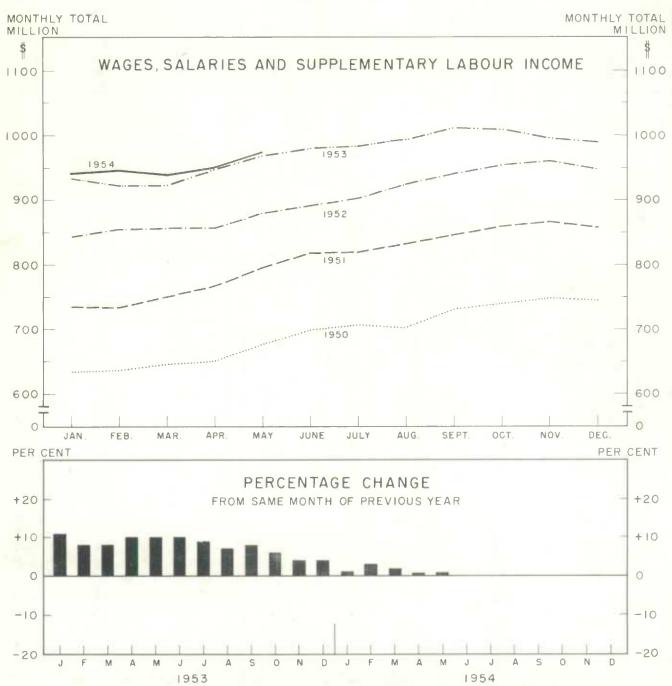
OF STATISTICS

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ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME

MAY 1954



		Agricul- ture, Forestry, Fishing, Trapping, Mining	Manu- fac- turing	Con- struc- tion	Utilities, Trans- portation, Communi-	Finance, Services, (include	Supple- mentary Labour Income	Total
					cation, Storage, Trade	ing Govern- ment)		
1939 - A	verage	23	62	8	58	59	5	215
1940 - A	verage	26	78	11	63	60	6	244
1941 - A	verage	29	106	16	73	66	8	298
1942 - A	verage	30	142	18	80	72	11	353
1943 - A	verage	32	168	21	86	78	14	399
1944 - A		33	171	17	95	83	13	412
1945 - A		35	156	19	100	90	13	413
1946 - A		41	147	25	114	103	14	444
1967 - A		42	177	34	134	114	17	518
1948 - A		49	203	41	154	131	19	597
x1949 - A		49	214	47	169	147	21	647
1950 - A		55	231	47	180	156	24	693
1951 - A		72	272	52	208	178	28	810
1952 - A		76	302	62	230	199	32	901
1953 - A		73	330	70	250	215	34	972
2500 4 A	volago							
1951 - D	ecember	83	289	50	223	188	29	862
1952 - J	anuary	80	282	48	215	188	31	844
	ebruary	82	287	47	216	193	30	855
	arch	75	293	48	217	193	31	857
	pril	64	293	53	222	194	31	857
	ay	70	295	59	227	198	31	880
	une	72	295	61	231	202	31	892
400	uly	72	297	70	234	198	32	903
	ugust	78	308	75	234	198	32	925
	eptember	80	315	74	236	203	33	941
	ctober	83	317	78	238	205	34	955
	ovember	84	321	75	242	206	33	961
	e cember	78	325	62	244	205	34	948
1953 - J	amuary	72	321	58	246 *	203	34	934
	ebruary	70	326	55	234	205	33	923
	arch	62	328	57	234	210	33	924
	pril	60	328	63	251*	210	34	946
that of	ay	69	331	72:	246	214	34	966
Ĵ	une	75	333	72	251	216	34	981
	uly	77	330	76	253	212	3 5	983
	ugust	80	334	81	253	212	34	994
	eptember	80	337	82	256	224	3 5	1,014
	ctober	78	333	83	257	226	35	1,012
	ovember	77	328	76	256	224	35	996
	ecember	71	333	69	255	225	35	988
1954 - J	anuary	65	322	56	245	223	34	945
	epruary	66	325	54	247	225	33	950
	arch	62	323	54	245	226	33	943
		59	322	59	251	229	34	954
	pril	69	320	67	253	232	34	975
	Newcound le	00			troactive was		o wad lumar	employee

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

ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME

May 1954

At \$975 million, the total for May of wages, salaries and supplementary labour income was up \$21 million over that of the preceding month, and also slightly above that of \$966 million for May 1953. Labour income for the first 5 months of 1954 totalled \$4,767 million, or about 12 per cent higher than \$4,693 million for the corresponding period of 1953.

With the stimulation of outdoor activities customary at this season of the year, gains in labour income were recorded during May in farming, logging and construction. The total for the primary group of industries rose \$10 million and that for construction \$8 million. Moderate advances of \$2 million and \$3 million also took place in the distributive industries and in the finance and services group, respectively.

A decline of \$2 million in total wages and salaries for manufacturing was distributed among such industries as leather products, textiles, clothing, transportation equipment and iron and steel products. For manufacturing as a whole, the index of payrolls (1949=100) declined from 150-3 to 149-1 during the month of May.

Paid workers with jobs in all branches of the economy, as estimated by the labour force survey, increased from 3,728,000 to 3,885,000 persons between mid-April and mid-May. The index of employment in manufacturing advanced slightly from 107.3 to 107.7 per cent of the 1949 average during May. Average hours worked in manufacturing declined from 40.9 hours at the beginning of April to 40.6 hours at the first of May.

The Consumer Price Index (1949 al00) rose from 115.5 at May 1 to 116.1 at June 1; it stood at 114.9 at June 1, 1953.

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, unemployment insurance and pension contributions—are used in the calculation of wages and salaries, and include bomises 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, compiled by the Bureau's Employment Section. Federal and provincial government payroll statistics collected by the Public Finance and Transportation Division are incorporated; and various employment and wage rate data are used to compute monthly estimates for other industries. 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 also in the report "National Accounts, Income and Expenditure by Quarters 1947-1952" (November 1953).

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 61 per cent of "Net National Income at Factor Cost" in 1953. The relationship between labour income and other items of the National Accounts can be studied in the bulletin, "National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, 1950-1953" (June 1954).