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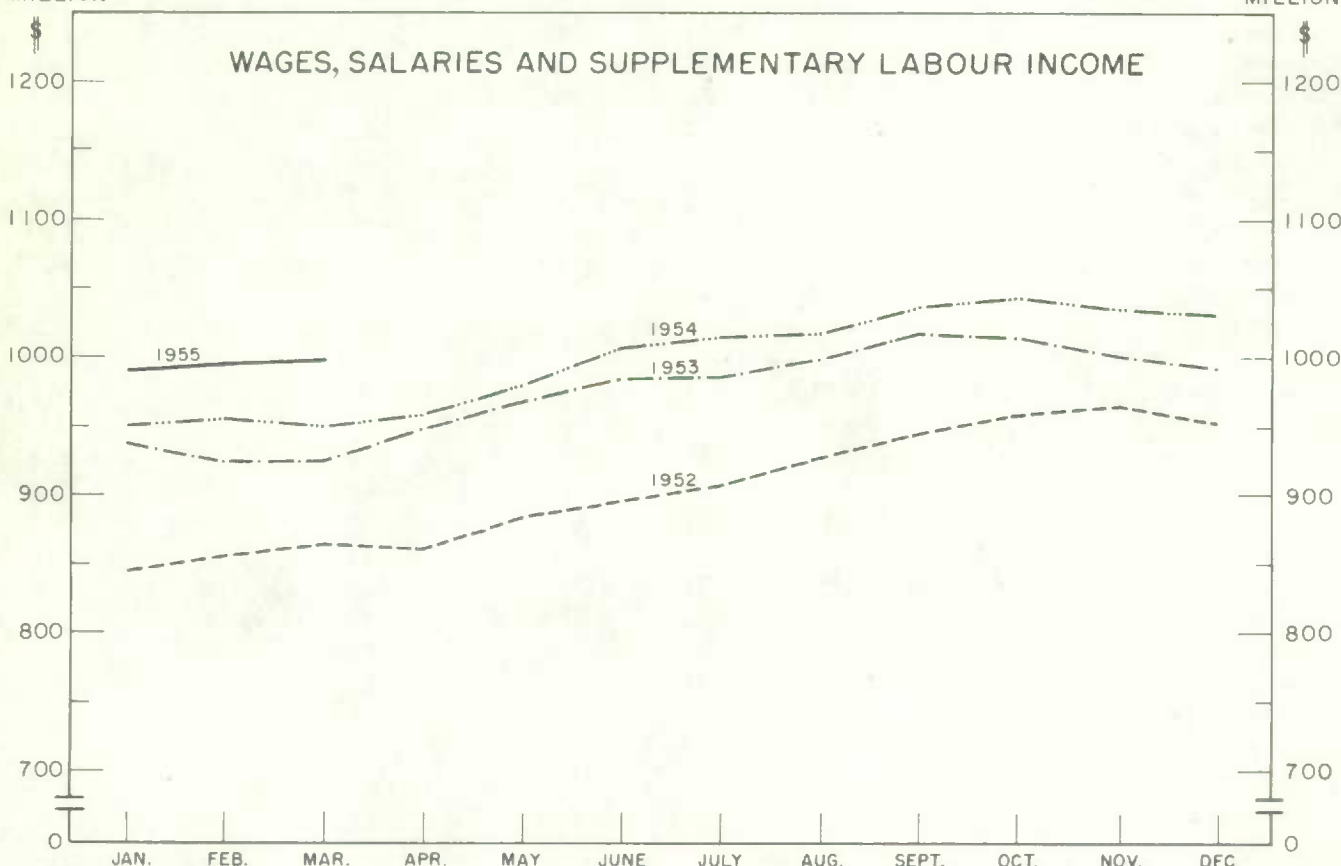
VOLUME IX No. 3

ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME

MARCH 1955

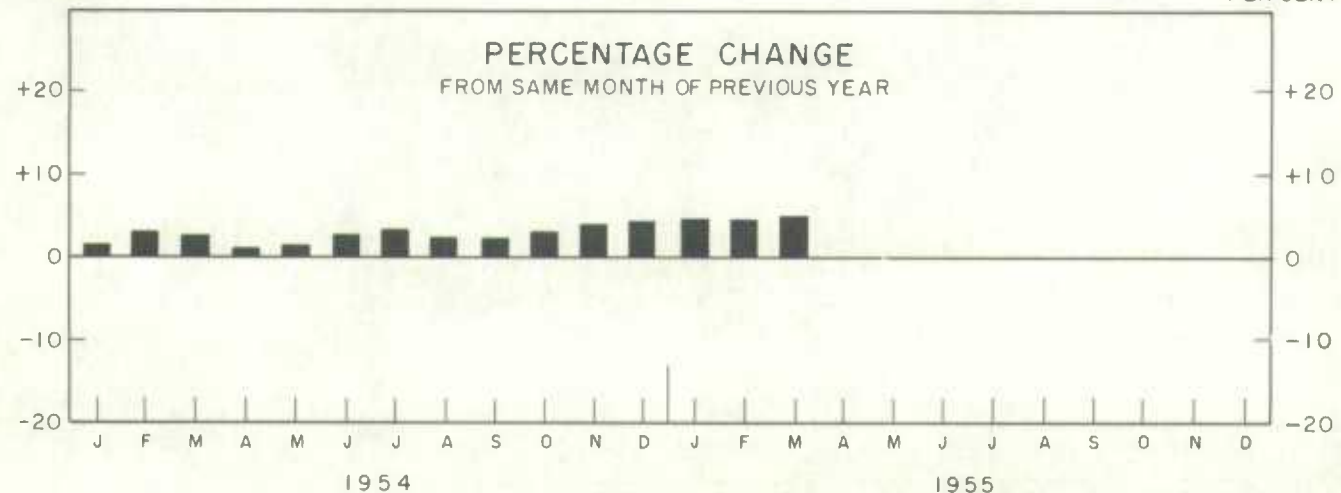
MONTHLY TOTAL
MILLION

MONTHLY TOTAL
MILLION



PER CENT

PER CENT



ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME
(\$ Millions)

	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Trapping, Mining	Manu- facturing	Con- struction	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	103	16	75	66	8	298
1942 - Average	30	142	18	80	72	11	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	513
1948 - Average	49	203	41	154	131	19	597
x1949 - Average	49	214	47	169	147	21	647
1950 - Average	55	231	47	180	155	24	693
1951 - Average	72	272	52	208	178	28	810
1952 - Average	76	303	63	233	199	32	906
1953 - Average	72	329	70	252	218	35	976
1954 - Average	72	323	68	261	239	36	999
1952 - December	78	324	62	248	207	34	953
1953 - January	71	320	58	249*	206	34	938
February	70	325	56	236	208	33	927
March	61	326	57	237	212	34	927
April	60	327	63	253*	212	34	949
May	68	329	72	249	217	34	969
June	74	331	72	253	219	35	984
July	77	329	76	255	215	35	987
August	79	332	81	256	215	35	998
September	80	336	82	258	226	36	1,018
October	78	331	83	259	229	36	1,016
November	77	327	76	258	228	35	1,001
December	71	332	69	257	228	35	992
1954 - January	63	322	56	249	225	35	950
February	65	324	54	250	228	34	955
March	60	323	54	248	230	35	950
April	57	322	59	254	231	35	958
May	66	320	67	257	235	35	980
June	72	325	70	264	242	36	1,009
July	77	324	77	266	237	36	1,017
August	80	324	75	265	239	36	1,019
September	82	325	79	267	249	36	1,038
October	84	323	83	269	249	36	1,044
November	81	321	77	269	253	36	1,037
December	78	325	71	269	253	36	1,032
1955 - January	71	313	60	257	250	35	991
February	68	327	57	257	252	35	996
March	59	330	56	259	257	36	997

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

ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME

March, 1955

The total of wages, salaries and income supplements received by paid workers in March was estimated at \$997 million, up \$1 million from the preceding month. The March estimate was \$47 million or nearly 5 per cent above that of the corresponding month in 1954, when business activity was temporarily slackening.

During the month of March, reductions in labour income of \$1 million in construction and \$9 million in the primary group of industries were more than counterbalanced by advances in manufacturing (\$3 million), distributive industries (\$2 million), finance and services (\$5 million) and supplementary labour income (\$1 million). The decline in labour income in the primary industries was almost wholly accounted for by logging. The minor increase in manufacturing was attributable to gains in total wages and salaries in the iron and steel products and transportation equipment industries in Quebec and Ontario, and also in food and beverages, textiles and clothing and chemical products in the latter province. The \$2 million gain in the distributive industries took place largely in trade.

The cumulative total of labour income for the first 3 months of 1955 of \$2,984 million was \$129 million or $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent above the total for the first quarter of 1954. Increases among the component industrial groups ranged from approximately one-half of one per cent in manufacturing to 11 per cent in finance and services. The small gain in the manufacturing total resulted from increases in hourly earnings and average hours worked, offset by employment declines. The factory work week averaged $40\frac{1}{2}$ hours for the quarter ended March 1, 1955, as compared with slightly above 40 hours for the corresponding period of 1954, and average hourly earnings of \$1.44 at March 1, 1955 were 3 cents higher than one year earlier.

Paid workers with jobs in all branches of the economy, according to the labour force survey, numbered 3,838,000 persons during the first quarter of 1955, up nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent above the average of 3,786,000 persons for the first quarter of 1954. The per capita weekly earnings in the major non-agricultural industries increased nearly 3 per cent from the average of \$58.92 for the first 3 months of 1954 to \$60.55 for the first quarter of 1955.

The estimates of labour income in this issue have been adjusted to bring them into agreement with the latest annual estimates for 1952, 1953 and 1954, as revised in the publication "National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, 1951-1954".



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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 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, 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 64 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, 1953-1954" (June 1955).