

# DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

OTTAWA - CANADA

Published by Authority of the Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce



DOMINION BUREAU  
OF STATISTICS

SEP 15 1955

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VOLUME IX No. 6

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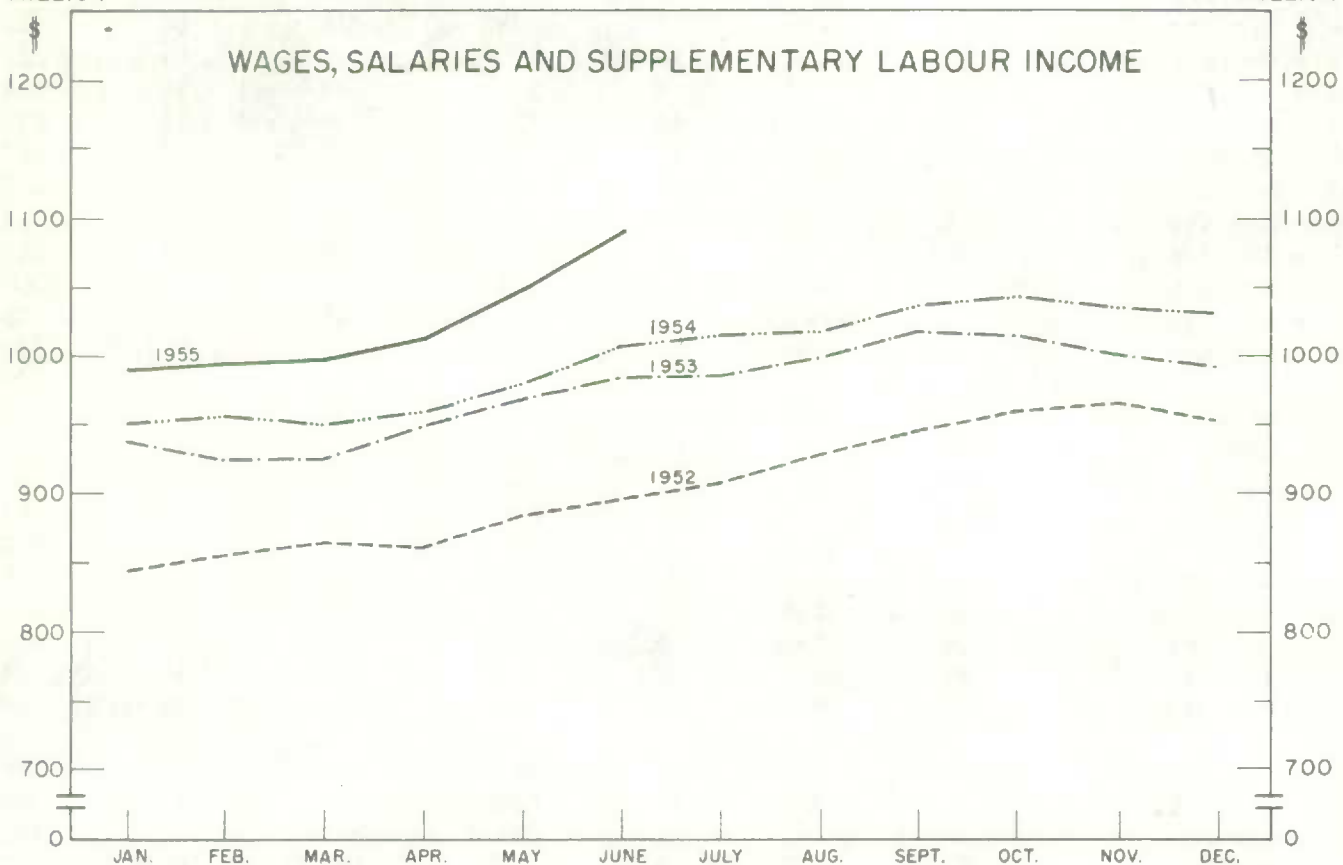
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## ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME

JUNE 1955

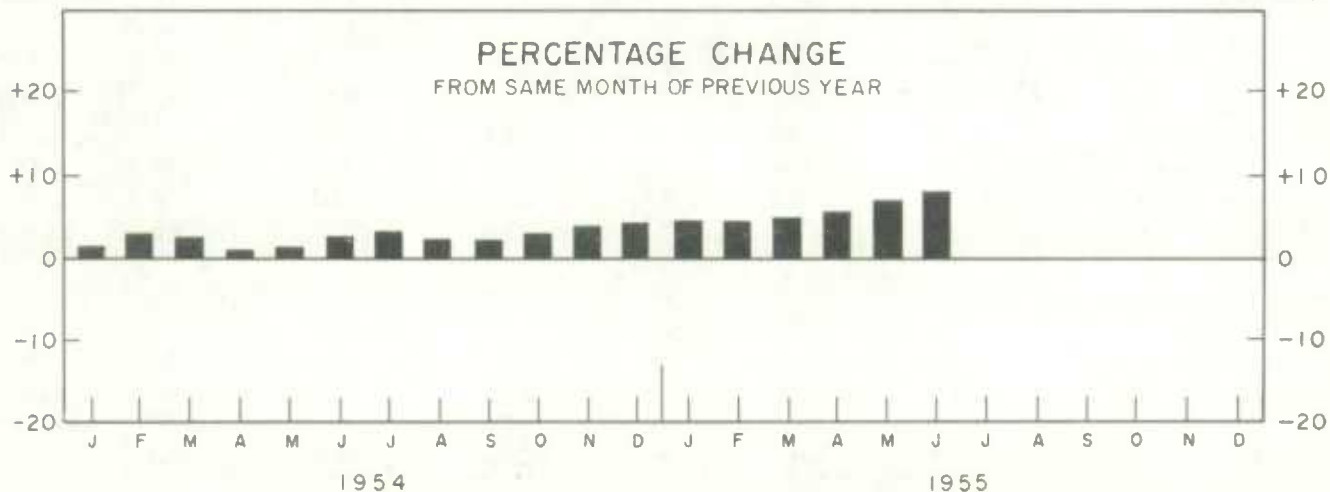
MONTHLY TOTAL  
MILLION

MONTHLY TOTAL  
MILLION



PER CENT

PER CENT



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	73	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	518
1948 - Average	49	203	41	154	131	19	597
x1949 - Average	49	214	47	169	147	21	647
1950 - Average	55	231	47	180	156	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
1953 - 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	318	60	257	250	35	991
February	68	327	57	257	252	35	996
March	59	330	56	259	257	36	997
April	59	336	63	266	253	36	1,013
May	69	340	72	273	258	37	1,049
June	77	346	86	279	265	38	1,091

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

## ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME

June 1955

At \$1,091 million, labour income received by paid workers in Canada stood at a new high level in June. This total was \$42 million larger than the estimate for the previous month and \$82 million or 8 per cent above that for June 1954.

The May-June gain in labour income was widespread among the major industrial divisions, with construction accounting for \$14 million and other component groups advancing between \$6 million and \$8 million.

The cumulative total of labour income for the first six months of 1955 amounted to \$6,137 million, an increase of \$335 million or nearly 6 per cent over the total of \$5,802 million for the first half of 1954. All the industrial groups contributed to this growth. Total wages and salaries in finance and services and in construction registered the largest increases of over 10 per cent and 9 per cent, respectively. The primary industries, the distributive group and manufacturing followed with increases of approximately 5 per cent, 4½ per cent and 3 per cent.

The rise of nearly 6 per cent in labour income between the first 6 months of 1954 and of 1955 could be roughly resolved into gains of about 3 per cent in average weekly earnings and somewhat under 3 per cent in employment. As a result of a sharper rise in employment during the second quarter of 1955, paid workers in all branches of the economy numbered 4,192,000 persons during the labour force survey week in mid-June 1955, as compared with 3,991,000 persons in the corresponding period one year earlier. Per capita earnings in the major nonagricultural industries advanced from \$58.98 at the end of June 1954 to \$60.87 at the end of June 1955.

Quarter-to-quarter gains in the estimates of labour income (adjusted to remove the pattern of average seasonal fluctuations) have continued in unbroken sequence since the 2nd quarter of 1954. They have amounted to approximately one per cent per quarter until the 2nd quarter of 1955 when the relative rise strengthened to over 3 per cent.

The general level of retail prices, according to the Consumer Price Index (1949=100) stood at nearly the same level of 116.0 for July 2, 1955 and 115.2 for July 2, 1954. During this period of 12 months the index fluctuated within a range of about one index point.



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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 1954. The relationship between labour income and other items of the National Accounts can be studied in the bulletin, "National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, 1951-1954" (June 1955).