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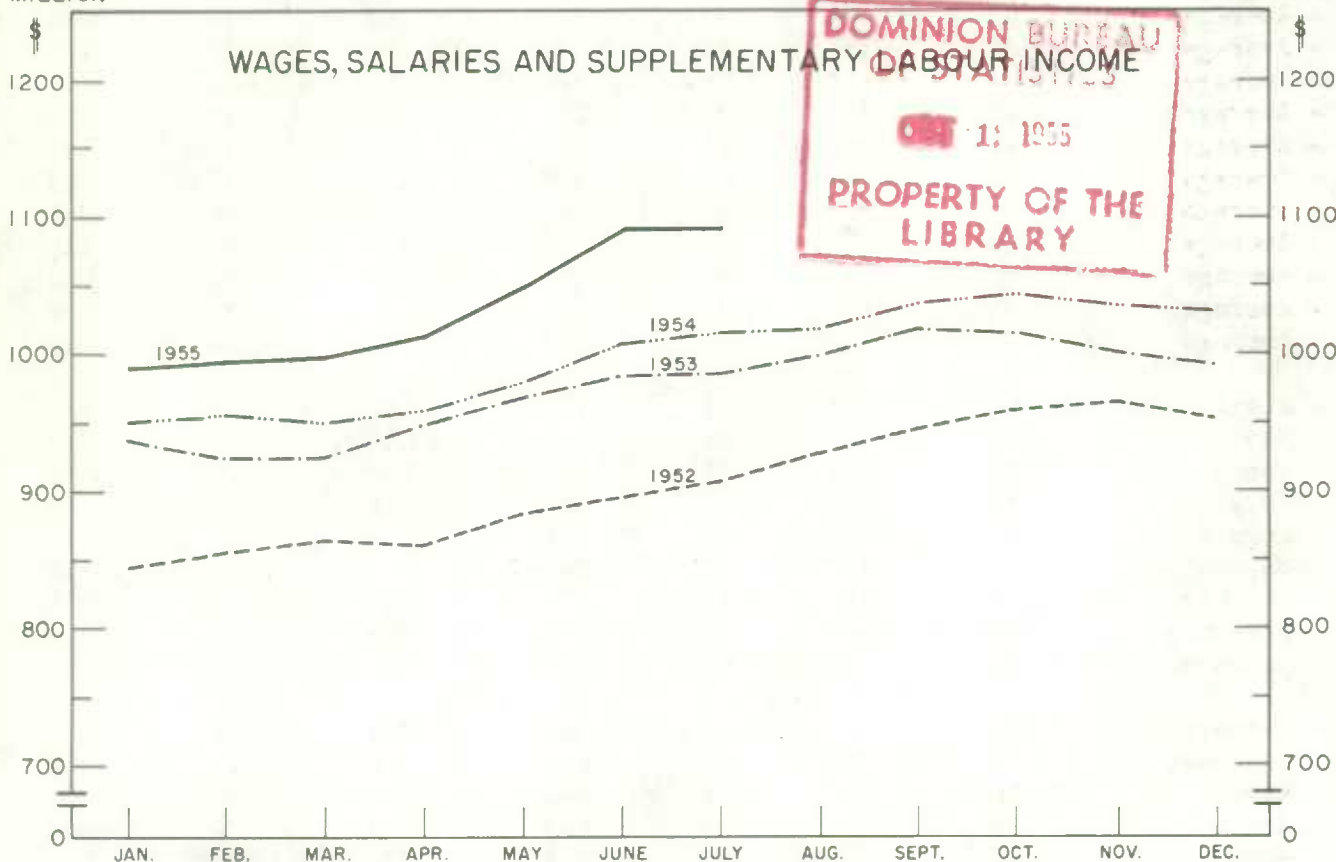
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ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME

JULY 1955

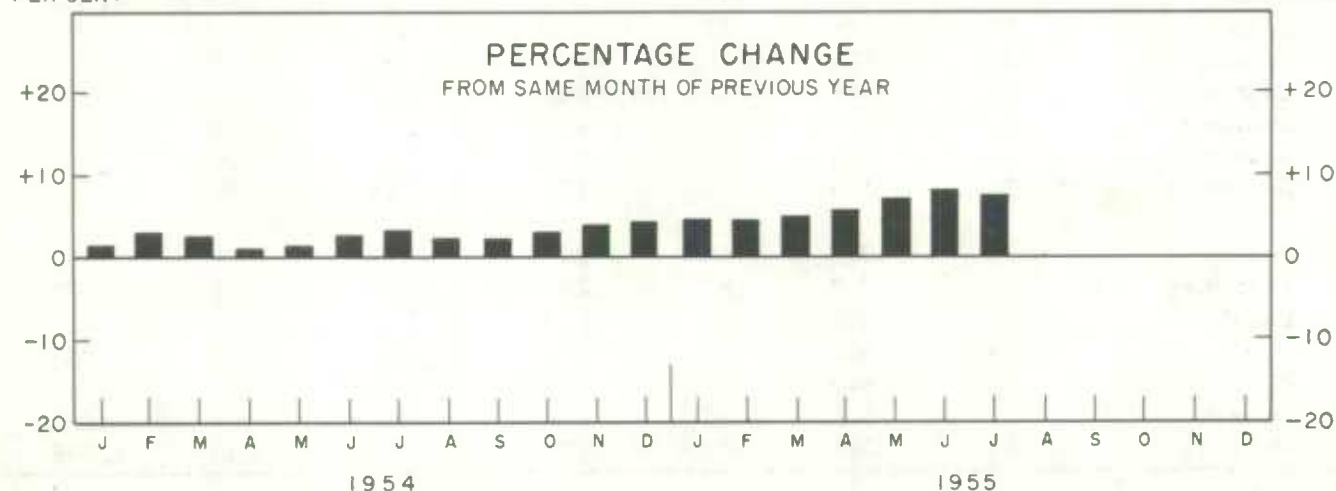
MONTHLY TOTAL
MILLION

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 - 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
July	80	346	86	283	260	38	1,093

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

ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME

July 1955

With expanding employment and higher rates of pay, the total of wages, salaries and supplementary labour income received by Canadian paid workers was sustained at a record level of \$1,093 million in the month of July. This estimate was \$76 million higher than that for July 1954; and the over-the-year relative gain of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent was higher than the increase of 6 per cent recorded for the first seven months, the cumulative total being \$6,819 million and \$7,230 million, respectively, for the first seven months of 1954 and 1955.

High levels of activity in transportation and farming, usual for this season, accounted mainly for the advances of \$4 million and \$3 million for the distributive group of industries, including public utilities, transportation, storage, communication and trade and for the primary industries. The totals for manufacturing and construction held steady at the June levels, but it is to be noted that the earnings of government employees engaged in construction activity are included with government payrolls. The total for finance and services declined by \$5 million, in part as a result of school teachers going on vacation. Within the manufacturing industry in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, changes in total wages and salaries were moderate and divergent.

Paid workers with jobs, according to the monthly labour force survey, increased from 4,192,000 in June to 4,226,000 persons in July, while persons on vacation rose from 54,000 to 458,000 during the same period. Vacation pay, however, received by workers on paid vacation is included in the labour income total. Average weekly earnings at the end of July in the principal non-agricultural industries amounted to \$61.09, highest on record.

The Consumer Price Index (1949=100) advanced from 116.0 at July 2 to 116.4 at August 1st; it stood at 117.0 one year earlier.



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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).