

商工会事務局より:カナダ統計局より 2018 年 4 月賃金データ発表 対前年同期比 **+2.5%**  
Statistics Canada released. 2018 April Ave. weekly earnings of non-farm payroll employees **+2.5%**

## 会員各位

6 月 28 日、カナダ統計局 (Statistics Canada) より、2018 年 4 月度賃金データが発表になりました。  
概要ポイント(仮訳)とリンク先を御連絡いたします。ご参照ください。

なお、仮訳は、あくまで商工会事務局で訳したものであり英語の微妙な表現を保証したものではありません。

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ポイント仮訳

- ◎ 2018 年 4 月度非農業部門賃金就労者週平均賃金 **対前年同期比 +2.5%**、平均\$995
- ◎ 就労時間 32.7 時間/週 (対前月比-0.3 前年同期比 NC)
- ◎ 主因:小売(+8.1%) 卸売り(+5.3%) 宿泊飲食(+4.5%) 公共アドミニ(+4.5%) 専門科学技術(+3.6%)
- ◎ 州別:ケベック州(+3.7%) オンタリオ州(+2.7%) アルバータ州(+2.4%) ブリティッシュコロンビア州(+1.6%)
- ◎ 非農業部門賃金雇用者数: 対前月比 微変 対前年同月比 384600 人増(+2.4%)
- ◎ 業種別(年間ベース):健康医療介護(+52700 +2.8%) 製造(+51900 +3.5%) 技術科学専門サービス(+42300 +4.8%)

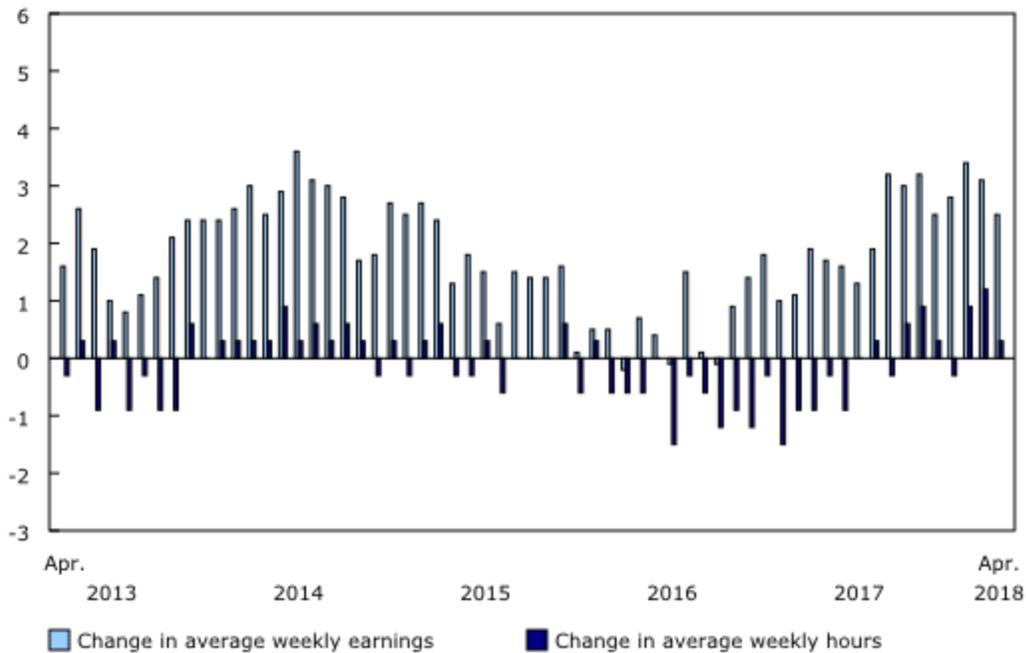
(原文抜粋)

# Payroll employment, earnings and hours, April 2018

The average weekly earnings of non-farm payroll employees were **\$995 in April**, virtually unchanged compared with the previous month. In the 12 months to April, earnings were **up 2.5%**.

Year-over-year change in average weekly earnings and average weekly hours

%



Non-farm payroll employees worked an **average of 32.7 hours per week** in April, down from 33.0 hours in March, and little changed in comparison with April 2017.

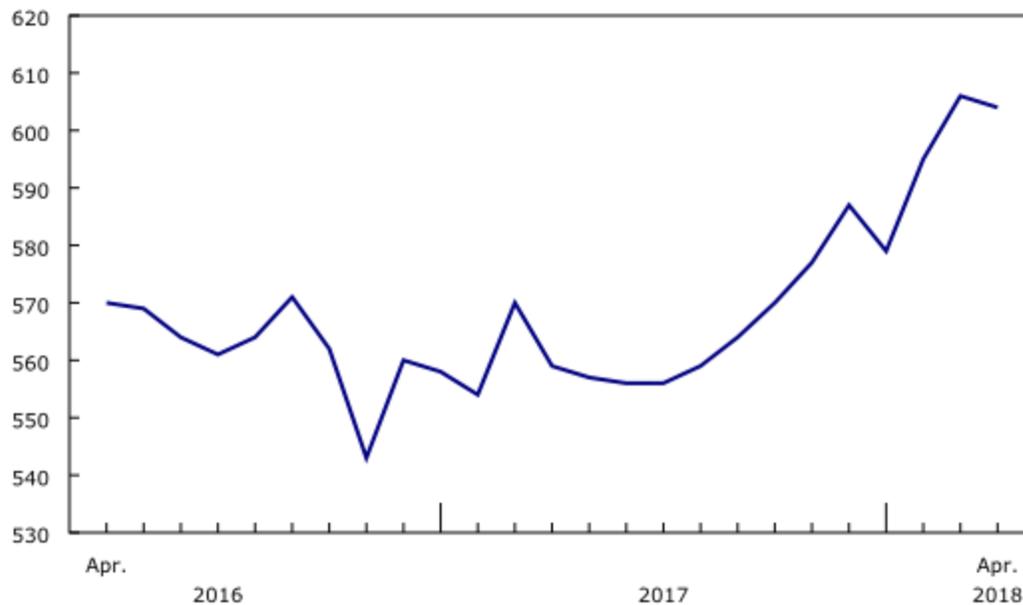
## Average weekly earnings by sector

In the 12 months to April 2018, average weekly earnings increased in 6 of the 10 largest industrial sectors, led by **retail trade**. Decreases were observed in administrative and support services, and manufacturing.

In April, average weekly earnings in **retail trade were up 8.1% to \$604. Ontario and Quebec recorded the fastest growth among the provinces**. In the 12 months to April, nearly half of the increase in the sector was attributable to motor vehicle and parts dealers, and general merchandise stores.

Average weekly earnings of payroll employees in retail trade, April 2016 to April 2018

current dollars



For payroll employees in **wholesale trade**, earnings rose 5.3% to an average of \$1,272 per week. The gains were spread across most provinces, and notable increases were observed in Quebec, Alberta and Nova Scotia. Wholesalers of machinery, equipment and supplies accounted for the majority of earnings growth in the sector.

Average earnings in **accommodation and food services** grew 4.5% to \$397 per week, with Ontario, Quebec and Alberta accounting for virtually all of the increase. The bulk of the gains were attributable to full-service restaurants and limited service eating places as well as traveller accommodation. Average weekly earnings in the sector have been trending upward since March 2017.

Average weekly earnings in **public administration** increased 4.5% to \$1,307 in April. The growth was spread across a majority of subsectors, with local, municipal, and regional public administration contributing the most to the rise. Earnings in public administration have been on an upward trend since April 2017. Among the provinces, there were notable gains in Quebec and Ontario.

In April, the average weekly earnings of payroll employees in **professional, scientific and technical services** were up 3.6% to \$1,356. Earnings were up in most industries, but the rise was mainly due to employment growth in the high-paying computer systems design and related services industry. Ontario and Quebec were the largest contributors to the earnings increase in the sector.

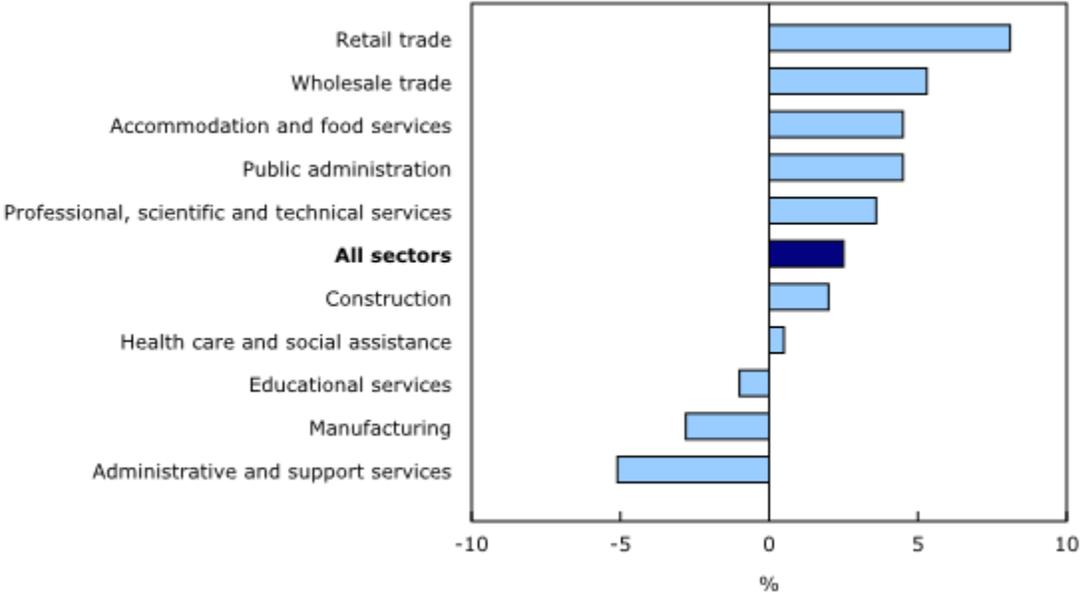
Average weekly earnings in **construction** rose 2.0% to \$1,231 in April due to the strong upward trend from the third quarter of 2017 to the first quarter of 2018. The growth in earnings was driven by specialty trade contractors and, to a lesser extent, by the construction of buildings. The notable contributions of Ontario and Quebec were moderated

by a decline in Newfoundland and Labrador. Average weekly earnings in Newfoundland and Labrador’s construction sector have been trending down since June 2017. This also coincides with a decline in payroll employment and the completion of major construction projects in the province.

Earnings fell 5.1% to an average of **\$772 per week in administrative and support services**, largely due to declines in Quebec and British Columbia. Part of the decline in Quebec was due to earnings being at a high point in April 2017. The overall decrease in the sector was almost entirely driven by office administrative services and employment services.

In April, average weekly earnings in **manufacturing decreased 2.8% to \$1,074**. The decline was attributable to decreases in several subsectors, led by petroleum and coal product manufacturing, and primary metal manufacturing. The decline in petroleum and coal product manufacturing was partly attributable to earnings being at a relatively high point in April 2017. Notable gains in chemical manufacturing and non-metallic mineral product manufacturing moderated the earnings decline in the sector. Average weekly earnings fell in most provinces, with Ontario and Alberta contributing the most to the decrease.

Year-over-year change in average weekly earnings in the 10 largest sectors, April 2018



## Average weekly earnings by province

In the 12 months to April, average weekly earnings of non-farm payroll employees increased in seven provinces, led by Quebec and Prince Edward Island. At the same time, earnings were little changed in Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador.

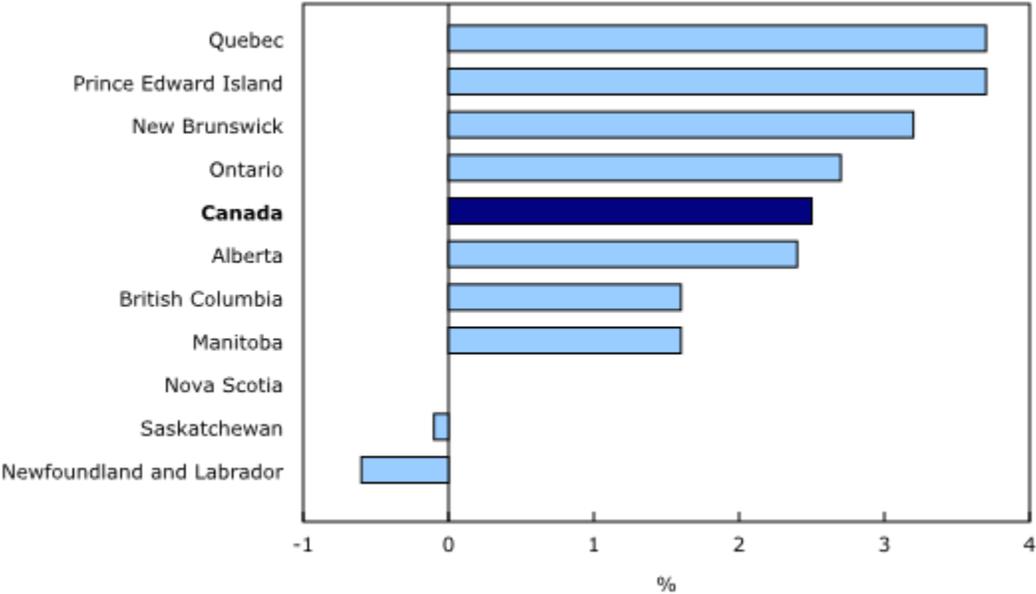
Average weekly earnings in **Quebec rose 3.7% to \$928** in April. The gains were spread across a majority of sectors in the province. Public administration; professional, scientific and technical services; and retail trade contributed the most to the rise. Since November 2017, Quebec has recorded the fastest year-over-year earnings growth among the provinces. According to the Labour Force Survey, the unemployment rate reached a record low in December 2017 and has remained at a similar level since.

Average weekly earnings in **Ontario increased 2.7% to \$1,013** per week, driven by growth in professional, scientific and technical services; public administration; and retail trade. Earnings in the province have been relatively flat since December 2017.

In April, earnings **grew 2.4% to an average of \$1,153 per week in Alberta**. The largest contributor to the earning gains in the province was the mining, quarrying and oil and gas extraction sector. Both earnings and employment were up in this sector, which has the highest average weekly earnings in the province.

For payroll employees in **British Columbia, earnings rose 1.6% to an average of \$952** per week. Average weekly earnings were boosted by gains in several sectors, led by retail trade. The increase in the province was partially offset by a notable decline in administrative and support services.

Year-over-year change in average weekly earnings by province, April 2018



## Non-farm payroll employment by sector

The number of non-farm payroll employees was little changed from March to April. The largest increases were in health care and social assistance, manufacturing, and accommodation and food services. At the same time, the number of employees declined notably in retail trade and construction.

In the 12 months to April, the number of payroll jobs rose by 384,600 (+2.4%). Growth was widespread across the sectors, and the largest increase was recorded in health care and social assistance (+52,700 or +2.8%). Ambulatory health care services and social assistance accounted for nearly all of the rise in this sector.

There was also a notable increase in manufacturing (+51,900 or +3.5%), driven by food and transportation equipment manufacturing.

For professional, scientific, and technical services, where payroll employment increased by 42,300 (+4.8%), the majority of the growth was due to computer systems design and related services.

The number of employees also rose notably in educational services (+37,300 or +2.9%) and public administration (+36,800 or +3.4%). Meanwhile, employment fell in information and cultural industries (-7,000 or -2.0%), mainly due to declines in telecommunications and publishing.

原文は以下のサイトを参照ください。

<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/daily-quotidien/180628/dq180628a-eng.htm?CMP=mstatcan>

トロント日本商工会  
事務局