

商工会事務局より:カナダ統計局より2017年8月賃金データ発表 対前年同期比 **+1.7%**  
Statistics Canada released. 2017 August Ave. weekly earnings of non-farm payroll employees **+1.7%**

会員各位

10月26日、カナダ統計局(Statistics Canada)より、2017年8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。

英語原文にて確認した上でご利用ください。

ポイント仮訳

- ◎ 2017年8月度非農業部門賃金就労者週平均賃金 **対前年同期比 +1.7%**、平均\$975
- ◎ 就労時間 32.8時間/週 (対前月比 +0.1 前年同期比 +0.1)
- ◎ 主因: 卸売り (+5.6%)、小売 (-1.9%) 製造業 (-1.8%)
- ◎ 州別: ケベック州 (+3.0) ブリティッシュコロンビア州 (+2.2%) オンタリオ州 (+1.1%) アルバータ州 (+1.1%)
- ◎ 非農業部門賃金雇用者数: 対前月比 38900人増 (+0.2%) 対前年同月比 379000人増 (+2.4%)
- ◎ 業種別(年間ベース): 製造 (+39600、+2.7%) 建設 (+38800 +4.0%) 医療介護 (+35900 +1.9%) 宿泊飲食 (+35600 +2.8%) 科学技術サービス (+34300 +4.0%) 小売 (+32700 1.7%)

(原文抜粋)

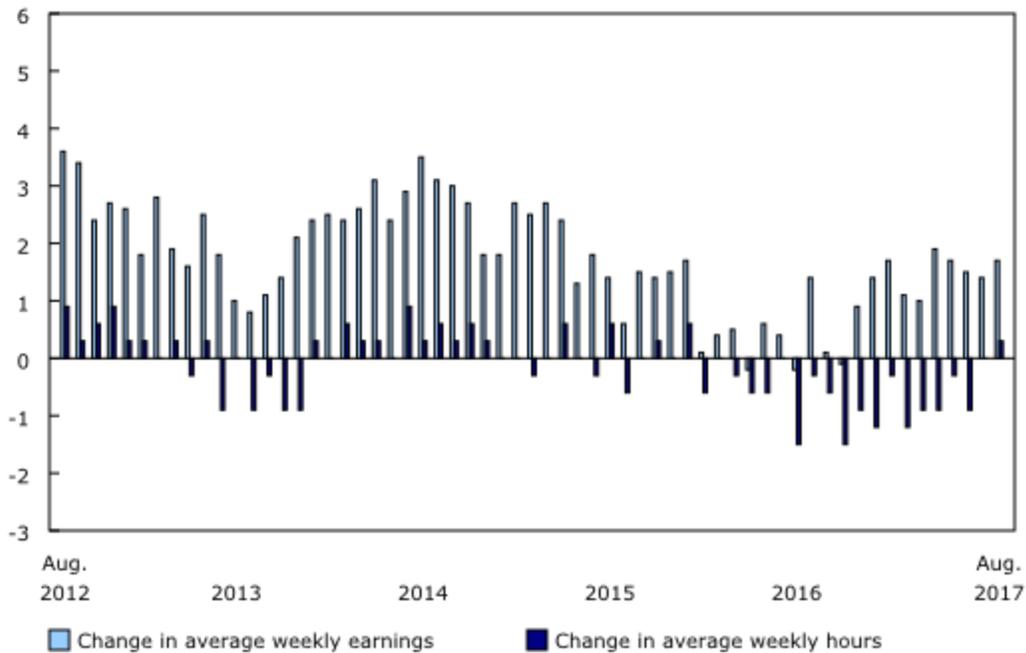
## Payroll employment, earnings and hours, August 2017

Average weekly earnings of non-farm payroll employees were **\$975 in August**, up 0.9% from the previous month. Compared with August 2016, earnings **increased 1.7%**.

### Chart 1

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

%



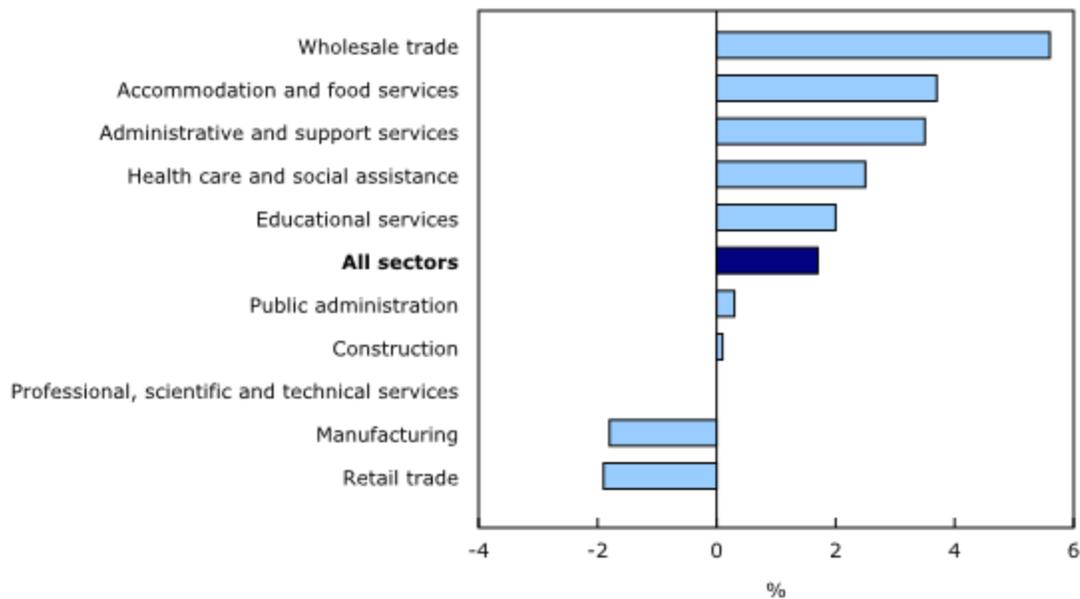
Non-farm payroll employees worked an average of **32.8 hours per week** in August, up slightly from 32.7 hours in both the previous month and August 2016.

### Average weekly earnings by sector

Compared with August 2016, average weekly earnings increased in 5 of the 10 largest industrial sectors, **led by wholesale trade**. At the same time, earnings **declined in retail trade and manufacturing**, while they were little changed in public administration and in construction, and were virtually unchanged in professional, scientific and technical services.

### Chart 2

Year-over-year change in average weekly earnings in the 10 largest sectors, August 2017



Average weekly earnings in **wholesale trade** increased 5.6% to \$1,214, with most of the growth occurring in the first quarter of 2017. On a year-over-year basis, wholesalers of machinery, equipment and supplies contributed the most to the rise. At the same time, earnings declined notably for wholesalers of personal and household goods. Most of the year-over-year increase in this sector was driven by Ontario.

In accommodation and **food services**, average earnings rose 3.7% to \$385 per week. British Columbia and Ontario contributed the most to the increase. Earnings in this sector have been on an upward trend since February 2017, driven by gains in full-service restaurants and limited-service eating places.

Average weekly earnings in **administrative and support services** grew 3.5% to \$787, partly due to the fact that earnings were relatively low in August 2016. Gains were spread across many industries, notably in investigation and security services and in employment services. Among the provinces, Ontario and British Columbia contributed the most to the rise.

In **health care and social assistance**, earnings rose 2.5% to an average of \$890 per week, with most of the increase occurring from September 2016 to February 2017. The rise in earnings was driven by gains in hospitals and social assistance. Quebec contributed the most to the earnings growth in this sector.

For **educational services employees**, average earnings increased 2.0% to \$1,042, mainly the result of gains in elementary and secondary schools. Notable increases were observed in Saskatchewan, Newfoundland and Labrador, and British Columbia.

In contrast, average weekly earnings in **retail trade** fell 1.9% to \$552, most notably in general merchandise stores. The decline was spread across the majority of the provinces.

Average weekly earnings also fell in **manufacturing**, down 1.8% to \$1,074, driven by declines in Ontario. The largest decreases were in the manufacturing of chemical, plastics and rubber

products, and transportation equipment. Earnings in manufacturing have been on a downward trend since January 2017.

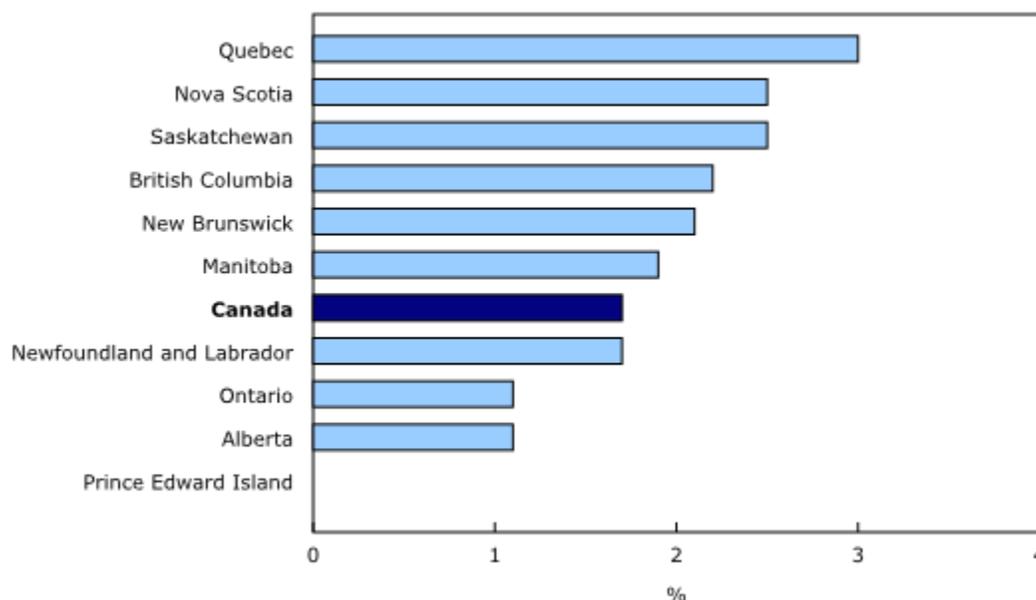
Among the smaller industrial sectors, average earnings in transportation and warehousing rose 6.9% to \$1,075 per week, one of the largest contributors to the overall increase of 1.7%. The growth was spread across most subsectors and all provinces. Earnings in this sector have trended upward since February 2017.

### Average weekly earnings by province

In the 12 months to August, average weekly earnings of non-farm payroll employees increased in nine provinces, **led by Quebec**. Over the same period, earnings were virtually unchanged in Prince Edward Island.

#### Chart 3

Year-over-year change in average weekly earnings by province, August 2017



In **Quebec**, average weekly earnings rose 3.0% to \$905, with health care and social assistance, construction, and finance and insurance contributing the most to the increase.

Average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia grew 2.5% to \$870. Health care and social assistance and construction contributed the most to the rise. At the same time, earnings declined notably in retail trade.

Average earnings in Saskatchewan increased 2.5% to \$1,011 per week, led by transportation and warehousing and by educational services.

In **British Columbia**, average weekly earnings were up 2.2% to \$940. Growth was spread across most sectors, and the largest contributors were educational services, administrative and support services, and transportation and warehousing.

Earnings in New Brunswick increased 2.1% to \$892, with notable gains in transportation and warehousing, manufacturing, and finance and insurance.

For payroll employees in Manitoba, average weekly earnings rose 1.9% to \$907, with the largest increases occurring in transportation and warehousing and in wholesale trade.

In Newfoundland and Labrador, average earnings grew 1.7% to \$1,031, with all of the gains occurring from August 2016 to February 2017. Educational services and wholesale trade contributed the most to the rise.

Earnings in **Ontario were up 1.1% to an average of \$986** per week, boosted by gains in wholesale trade, and in transportation and warehousing. At the same time, there were declines in manufacturing and in retail trade. Earnings in the province have been relatively stable since the start of 2017.

In **Alberta, average weekly earnings increased 1.1% to \$1,134**, with notable gains in real estate and rental and leasing, other services, transportation and warehousing, and wholesale trade. In contrast, there were also declines in many large sectors, markedly in professional, scientific and technical services and in construction. In the 12 months to August, employment in the high-paying mining, quarrying and oil and gas extraction sector increased by 8,100 (+8.3%), contributing to the overall provincial earnings growth.

### **Non-farm payroll employment by sector**

The number of non-farm **payroll jobs rose by 38,900 (+0.2%) from July**. The number of payroll employees increased in several sectors, most notably **accommodation and food services, retail trade, manufacturing, and health care and social assistance**. At the same time, the number of payroll jobs declined in information and cultural industries.

Compared with August 2016, the number of payroll employees **rose by 379,000 (+2.4%)**. Increases were observed across the majority of the sectors, led by **manufacturing (+39,600 or +2.7%)** and **construction (+38,800 or +4.0%)**. The number of payroll jobs also increased notably in **health care and social assistance (+35,900 or +1.9%)**, **accommodation and food services (+35,600 or +2.8%)**, **professional, scientific and technical services (+34,300 or +4.0%)** and **retail trade (+32,700 or +1.7%)**.

原文は以下のサイトを参照ください。

<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/daily-quotidien/171026/dq171026a-eng.htm?CMP=mstatcan>

トロント日本商工会  
事務局