

商工会事務局より:カナダ統計局より 2017 年 12 月賃金データ発表 対前年同期比 **+2.3%**
Statistics Canada released. 2017 December Ave. weekly earnings of non-farm payroll employees **+2.3%**

会員各位

2 月 23 日、カナダ統計局 (Statistics Canada) より、2017 年 12 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 12 月度非農業部門賃金就労者週平均賃金 **対前年同期比 +2.3%**、平均\$993
- ◎ 就労時間 33.0 時間/週 (対前月比 UC 前年同期比 +0.2)
- ◎ 主因: 卸売り (+6.7%) 宿泊飲食 (+5.9%) 医療介護 (+3.9%) 小売 (+3.8%) 一般管理事務 (-3.0%)
- ◎ 州別: ケベック州 (+3.9%) オンタリオ州 (+1.7%) ブリティッシュコロンビア州 (+2.7%)
- ◎ 非農業部門賃金雇用者数: 対前月比 31600 人増 (+0.2%) 対前年同月比 317100 人増 (+2.0%)
- ◎ 業種別 (年間ベース): 医療介護 (+42100 +2.0%) 教育サービス (+37300 +3.0%) 製造 (+32700、+2.2%) 宿泊飲食 (+27000 +2.1%) 技術科学専門サービス (+26400 +3.0%)

(原文抜粋)

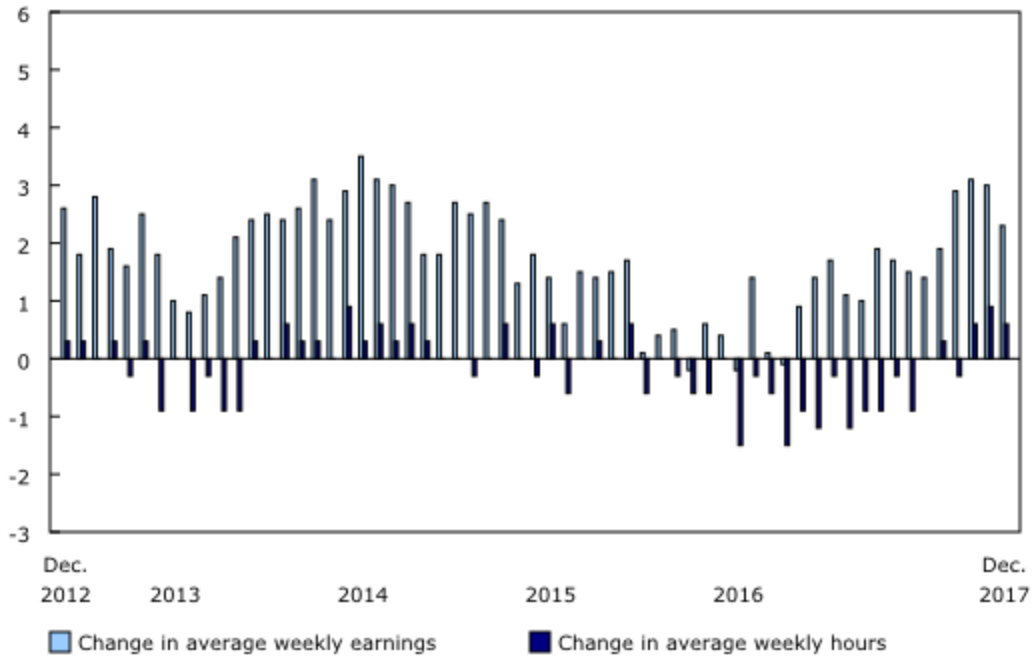
Payroll employment, earnings and hours, December 2017

Average weekly earnings of non-farm payroll employees were **\$993 in December**, little changed from the previous month. **Compared with December 2016, earnings rose 2.3%**, with all of the increase occurring in the second half of 2017.

Chart 1 

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

%

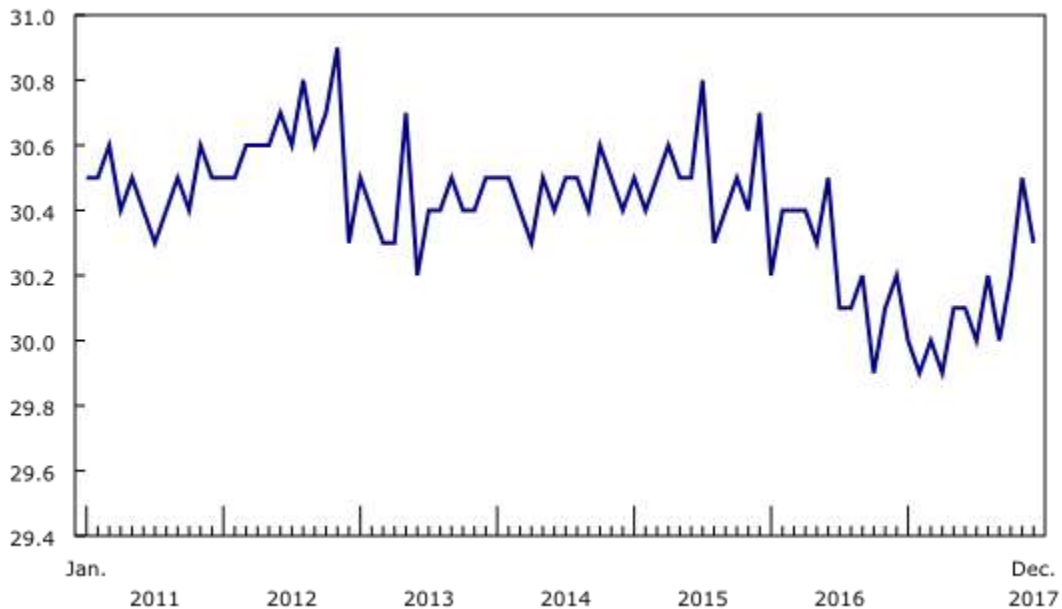


Non-farm payroll employees worked an **average of 33.0 hours per week in December**, unchanged from the previous month and up from 32.8 hours in December 2016. Following a low point in February, average weekly hours have trended upward throughout most of 2017.

Chart 2

Average weekly hours (including overtime) for employees paid by the hour

hours

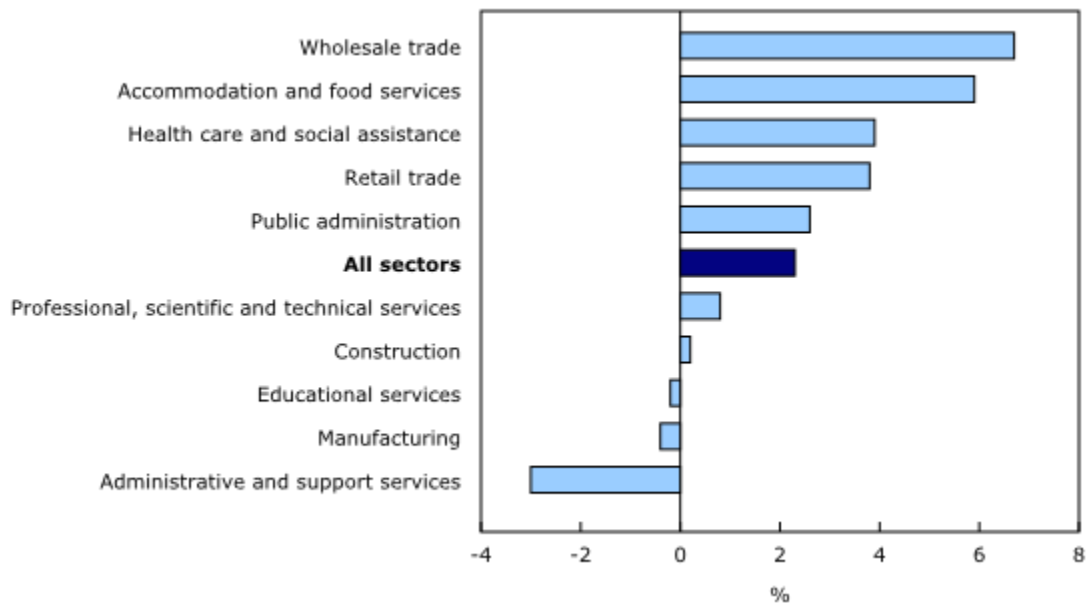


Average weekly earnings by sector

Compared with 12 months earlier, average weekly earnings increased in 5 of the 10 largest industrial sectors, led by **wholesale trade and accommodation and food services**. At the same time, earnings **declined in administrative and support services** and were little changed in professional, scientific and technical services; construction; educational services; and manufacturing.

Chart 3 

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



In **wholesale trade**, average weekly earnings rose 6.7% to \$1,217. Following a relatively low point in December 2016, earnings in this sector have been trending upward throughout most of 2017. Wholesalers of machinery, equipment and supplies accounted for the bulk of the year-over-year increase. Ontario, Quebec and Alberta contributed the most to the earnings growth in this sector.

Among employees in **accommodation and food services**, average weekly earnings increased 5.9% to \$394, driven by gains in full-service restaurants and limited-service eating places, as well as traveller accommodation. Earnings in this sector have been on an upward trend since March. Provincially, Ontario and British Columbia contributed the most to the rise.

In **health care and social assistance**, earnings grew 3.9% to an average of \$910 per week. Gains were spread across most subsectors, with ambulatory health care services and hospitals contributing the most to the increase. The earnings gains in the sector were largely the result of increases in Quebec, British Columbia and Alberta.

For **retail trade employees**, average weekly earnings rose 3.8% to \$586, with most of the growth occurring from September to December. Increases were spread across the majority of the subsectors. Ontario and British Columbia contributed the most to the increase.

In public administration, earnings were up 2.6% to an average of \$1,278 per week, driven by gains in local, municipal and regional public administration; as well as in provincial and territorial public administration. Ontario accounted for the majority of the year-over-year growth.

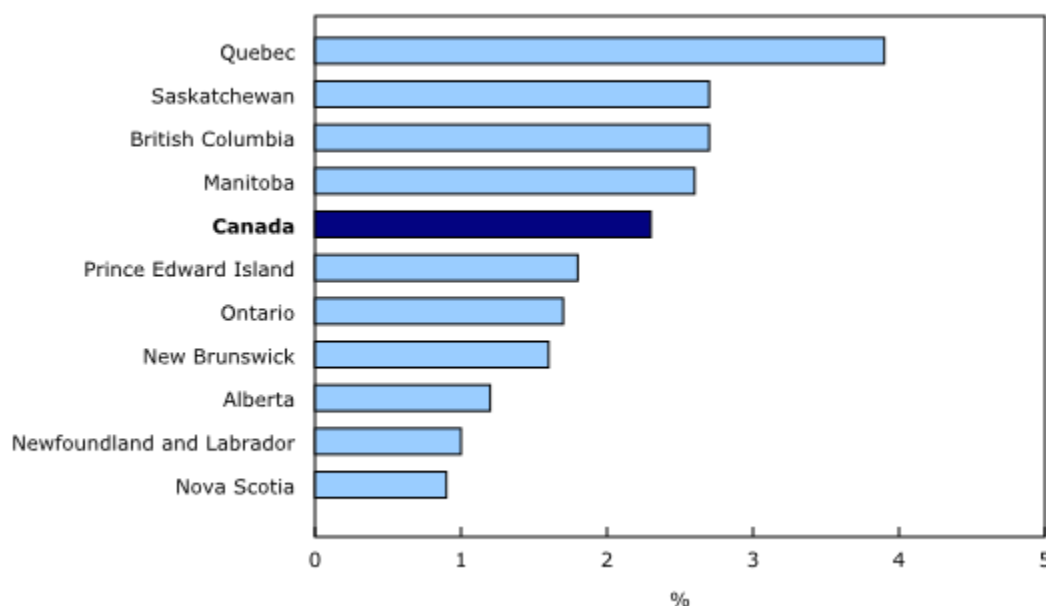
In contrast, average weekly earnings in **administrative and support services** fell 3.0% to \$799, down from a relatively high point in December 2016. The year-over-year decline was driven by employment services, and investigation and security services. Among the provinces, Nova Scotia, Alberta and British Columbia had the largest decreases in this sector.

Average weekly earnings by province

In the 12 months to December, average weekly earnings of non-farm payroll employees increased in eight provinces, led by **Quebec**. Over the same period, earnings were little changed in Newfoundland and Labrador and in Nova Scotia.

Chart 4 

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



In **Quebec**, average weekly earnings rose 3.9% to \$922, with the majority of the gains occurring in the second half of 2017. Growth was spread across many

sectors, and the largest contributors were health care and social assistance; professional, scientific and technical services; utilities; and wholesale trade.

For payroll employees in Saskatchewan, average weekly earnings were up 2.7% to \$1,034. Gains were spread across a number of sectors, led by construction, retail trade and accommodation and food services. A notable increase in the number of employees in the high-paying mining, quarrying and oil and gas extraction sector also contributed to the rise.

Earnings in **British Columbia grew 2.7% to an average of \$957 per week.**

Earnings increased in many sectors, and the largest contributors were health care and social assistance, manufacturing, and retail trade.

Average weekly earnings in Manitoba increased 2.6% to \$921, with construction as well as health care and social assistance contributing the most to the rise.

Earnings in Prince Edward Island rose 1.8% to an average of \$848 per week. The largest contributors were educational services and construction.

In **Ontario, average weekly earnings were up 1.7% to \$1,010,** with wholesale trade; professional, scientific and technical services; and public administration contributing the most to the increase. Earnings in the province have been on an upward trend since August.

Average weekly earnings in New Brunswick grew 1.6% to \$898, with notable gains in real estate and rental and leasing, administrative and support services, transportation and warehousing, and wholesale trade.

Among payroll employees in Alberta, average weekly earnings were up 1.2% to \$1,149, with health care and social assistance, and wholesale trade making the largest contributions to the rise. Earnings in the province have been trending upward since the summer.

Non-farm payroll employment by sector

In December, the number of non-farm payroll employees **increased by 31,600 (+0.2%) from November.** The number of payroll jobs increased in several sectors, most notably in educational services; health care and social assistance; and professional, scientific and technical services. At the same time, payroll employment declined sharply in retail trade and in mining, quarrying and oil and gas extraction.

The employment increase in educational services in December was mostly attributable to community colleges and CEGEPs, following a decline in November which coincided with the college faculty strike in Ontario.

Compared with December 2016, the number of payroll employees rose by 317,100 (+2.0%), with most of the increase occurring during the second and the third quarters of 2017. Most sectors reported gains, led by health care and social assistance (+42,100 or +2.2%) and educational services (+37,300 or +3.0%). Similar overall employment gains were recorded in the Labour Force Survey (+2.3%).

On a year-over-year basis, the number of payroll jobs also increased notably in manufacturing (+32,700 or +2.2%), accommodation and food services (+27,000 or +2.1%), and professional, scientific and technical services (+26,400 or +3.0%).

原文は以下のサイトを参照ください。

<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/daily-quotidien/180223/dq180223b-eng.htm?CMP=mstatcan>

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