

商工会事務局より:カナダ統計局より 2017 年 3 月賃金データ発表 対前年同期比 **0.9%増**  
Statistics Canada released. 2017 March Ave. weekly earnings of non-farm payroll employees **0.9%UP**

5 月 25 日、カナダ統計局(Statistics Canada)より、2017 年 3 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

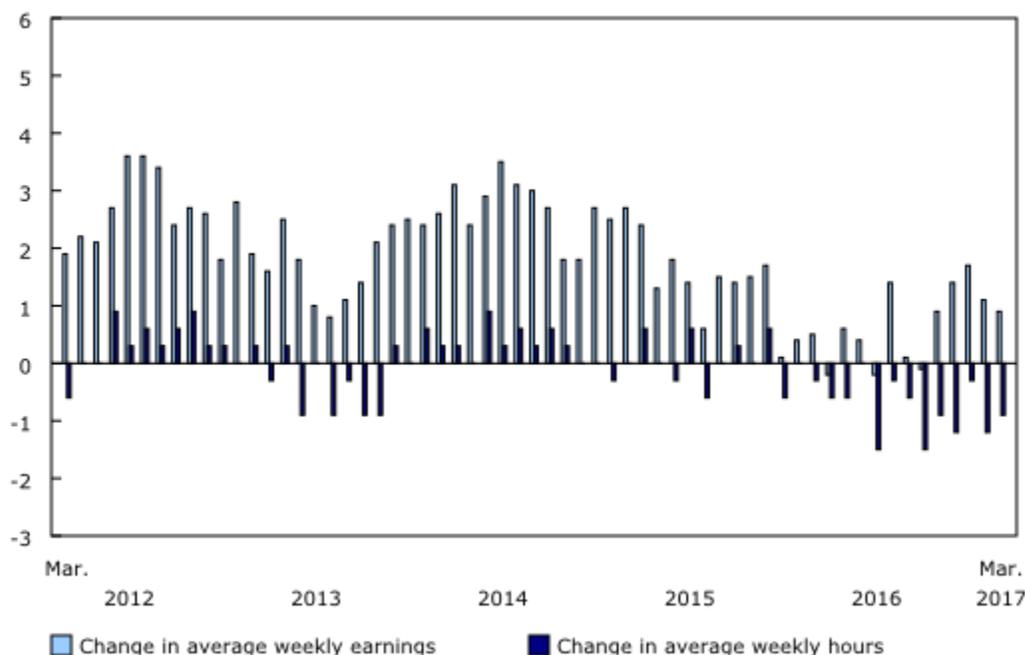
- ◎ 2017 年 3 月度非農業部門賃金就労者週平均賃金 **対前年同期比 +0.9%**、平均\$966
- ◎ 就労時間 32.6 時間/週 (対前月比 -NC 前年同期比 -0.3)
- ◎ 主な業態別:卸売り(+3.9%) 宿泊飲食(+2.7%)、教育(+2.7%)
- ◎ 州別:ブリティッシュコロンビア州(+1.9%) ケベック州(+1.7%) オンタリオ州(+1.3%)
- ◎ 非農業部門賃金雇用者数: 対前月比 微増減 対前年同月比 265400 人増(+1.7%)
- ◎ 業種別(年間ベース):医療介護(+40400 +2.2%) 宿泊飲食(+30300 +2.4%) 専門科学技術サービス(+25200 +2.9%)

(原文抜粋)

### Payroll employment, earnings and hours, March 2017

Average weekly earnings of non-farm payroll employees were **\$966 in March, little changed** from February and **up 0.9% from March 2016**.

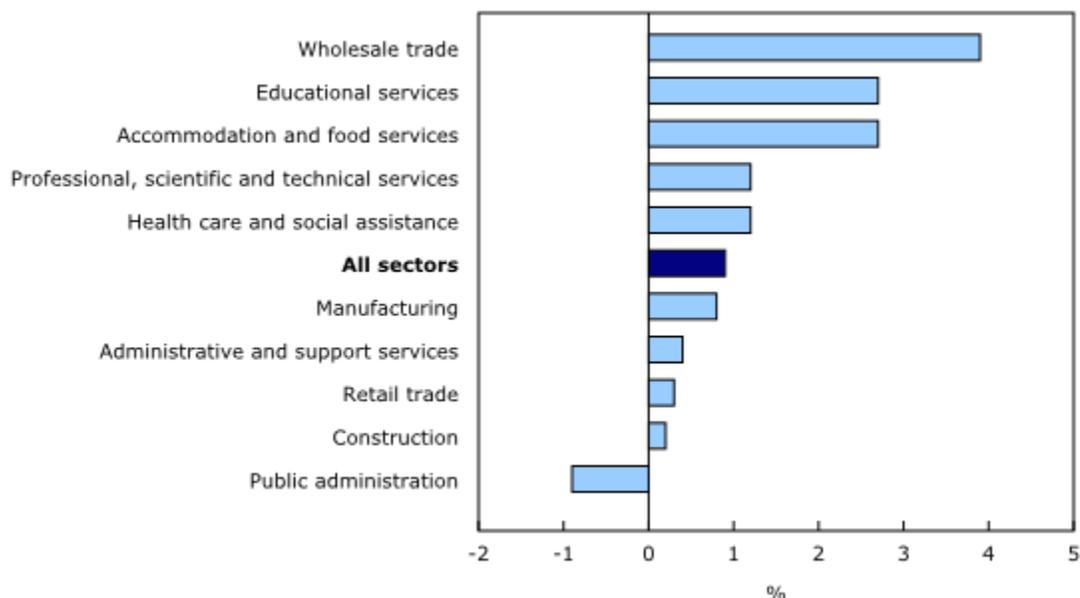
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Non-farm payroll employees worked an average of **32.6 hours per week** in March, little changed from February and **down from 32.9 hours observed in March 2016**.

### Average weekly earnings by sector

In the 12 months to March, average weekly earnings rose in 3 of the 10 largest industrial sectors: **wholesale trade; accommodation and food services; and educational services**. Earnings were little changed in the remaining large sectors.



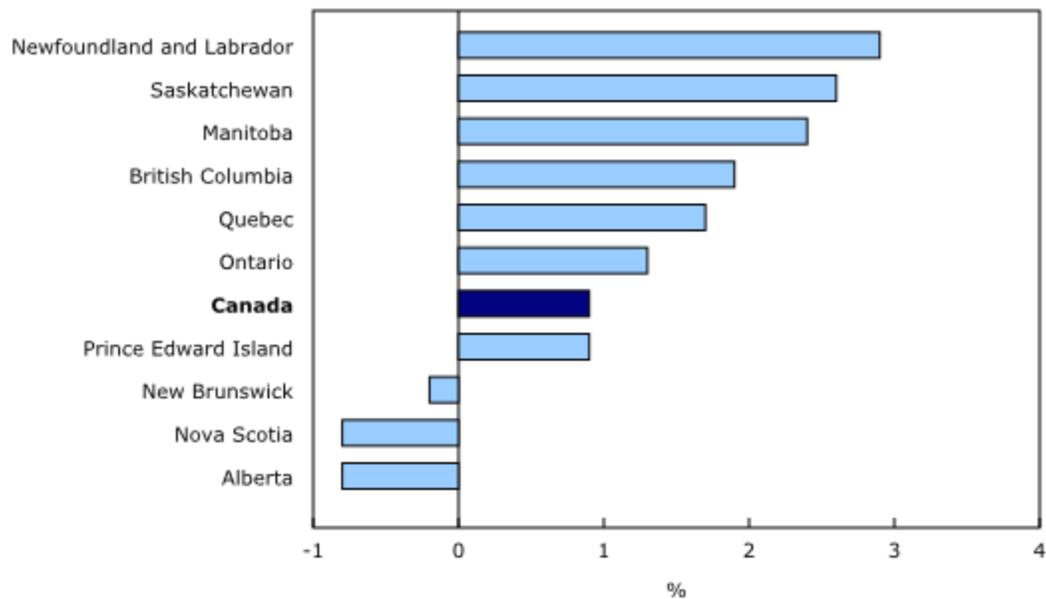
Average weekly earnings in **wholesale trade** grew **3.9% to \$1,189**, with machinery, equipment and supplies wholesalers contributing most to the increase. Several provinces reported earnings growth in this sector, particularly Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Ontario. Earnings in wholesale trade have trended upward since autumn 2016.

Average weekly earnings in **accommodation and food services** increased **2.7% to \$379**. A large employment increase in this low-earning sector moderated the year-over-year growth of national average weekly earnings. Most of the earnings growth in this sector was observed in the full-service restaurants and limited-service eating places industry. Newfoundland and Labrador and New Brunswick had the largest increases in average weekly earnings.

In **educational services**, average weekly earnings were up **2.7% to \$1,031**, boosted by gains in elementary and secondary schools. The largest increases were observed in Newfoundland and Labrador and Saskatchewan.

### Average weekly earnings by province

Compared with March 2016, average weekly earnings of non-farm payroll employees **rose in six provinces: Newfoundland and Labrador, followed by Saskatchewan, Manitoba, British Columbia, Quebec and Ontario**. There was little change in the remaining provinces.



In **British Columbia**, average weekly earnings **grew 1.9% to \$933**, with the largest increases in administrative and support services, manufacturing, and finance and insurance.

Average weekly earnings in **Quebec rose 1.7% to \$893**. Earnings in the province were boosted by notable gains in professional, scientific and technical services, health care and social assistance, and finance and insurance.

In **Ontario**, **average weekly earnings increased 1.3% to \$982**. Earnings in the province grew most rapidly in wholesale trade and in information and cultural industries.

In **Alberta**, average weekly earnings were little changed at \$1,118. While there were declines in mining, quarrying and oil and gas extraction, and in administrative and support services, earnings in retail trade, construction, and professional, scientific and technical services held steady.

### Non-farm payroll employment by sector

The total number of non-farm payroll employees was **little changed** from February. However, the number of payroll jobs grew in several sectors, with the **largest gains in health care and social assistance and mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction**. At the same time, the number of payroll employees **decreased in wholesale trade, construction, and administrative and support services**.

Compared with March 2016, the number of non-farm payroll employees was **up 265,400 (+1.7%)**. The largest increases were in **health care and social assistance (+40,400 or +2.2%)**, **accommodation and food services (+30,300 or +2.4%)**, and **professional, scientific and technical services (+25,200 or +2.9%)**. At the same time, there was a decline in **wholesale trade (-4,600 or -0.6%)**.

原文は以下のサイトを参照ください。

<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/daily-quotidien/170525/dq170525a-eng.htm?CMP=mstatcan>

トロント日本商工会  
事務局