

商工会事務局より:カナダ統計局より 2017 年 5 月賃金データ発表 対前年同期比 **+2.0%**
Statistics Canada released. 2017 May Ave. weekly earnings of non-farm payroll employees **+2.0%**

会員各位

7月27日、カナダ統計局(Statistics Canada)より、2017年5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

- ◎ 2017年5月度非農業部門賃金就労者週平均賃金 **対前年同期比 +2.0%**、平均\$972
- ◎ 就労時間 32.7時間/週 (対前月比 +0.1 前年同期比 -0.1)
- ◎ 主な業態別:専門科学技術サービス(+4.9%) アドミニサポート(+4.0%) 医療介護(+3.5%) 宿泊飲食(+3.4%) 卸売り(+2.8%) 小売(-1.3%)
- ◎ 州別:マニトバ州(+3.1%) ブリティッシュコロンビア州(+2.5%) ケベック州(+2.4%) アルバータ州(+1.7%) オンタリオ州(+1.6%)
- ◎ 非農業部門賃金雇用者数: 対前月比 19600人増(+0.1%) 対前年同月比 249200人増(+1.6%)
- ◎ 業種別(年間ベース):医療介護(+34800 +1.9%) 宿泊飲食(+29300 +2.3%) 専門科学技術サービス(+29000 +3.4%)

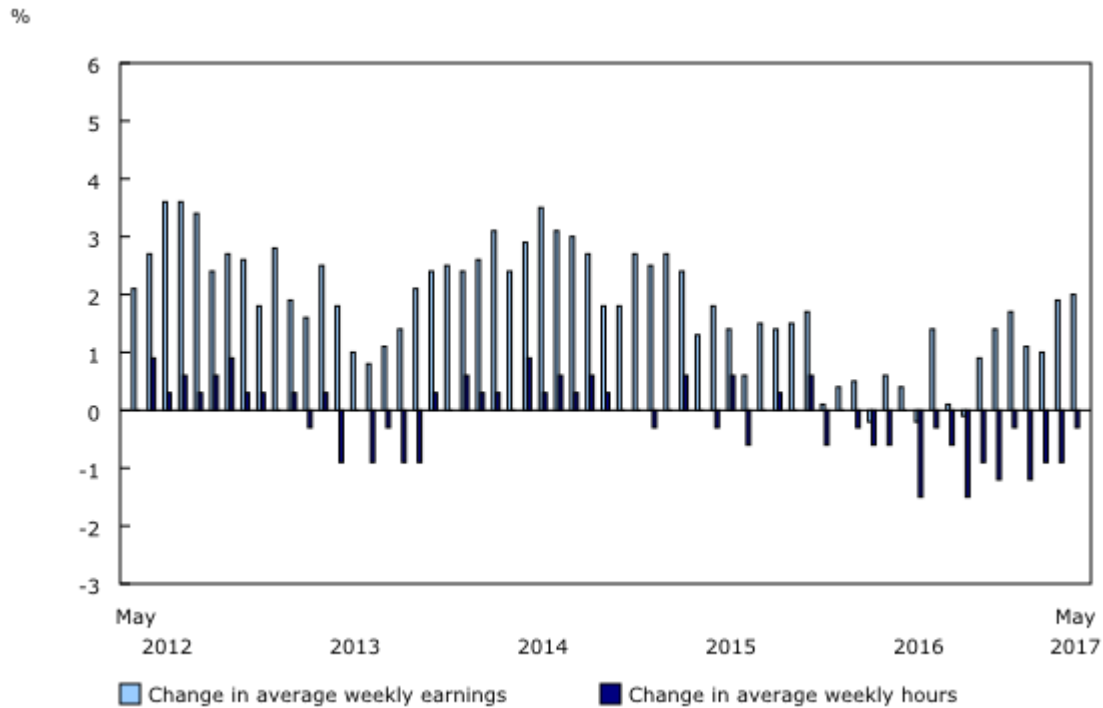
(原文抜粋)

Payroll employment, earnings and hours, May 2017

Average weekly earnings of non-farm payroll employees were **\$972 in May**, virtually unchanged from April but **up 2.0% from 12 months earlier**.

Chart 1

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



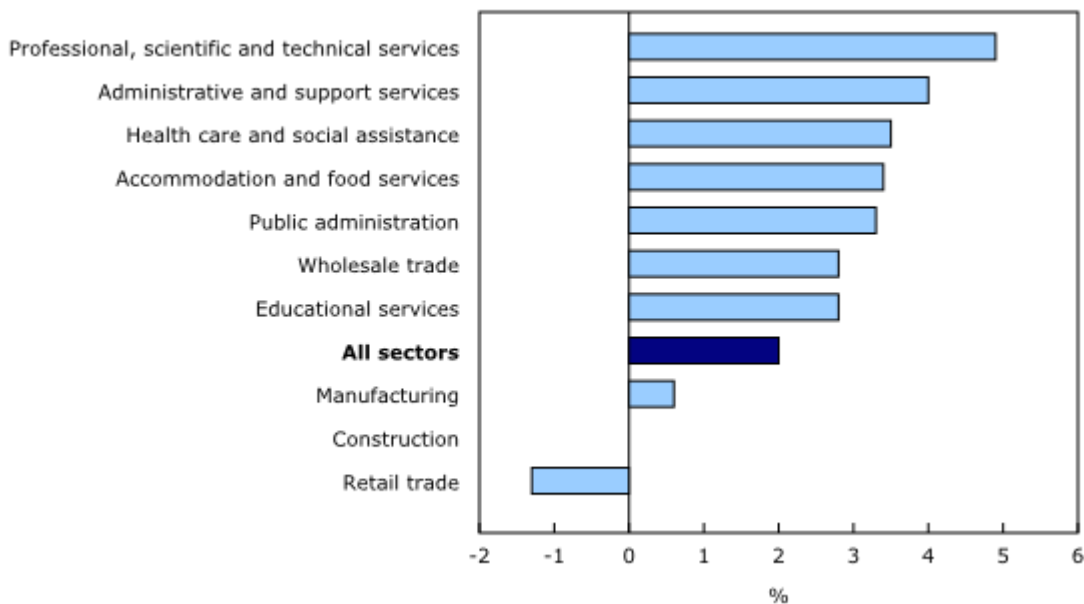
Non-farm payroll employees worked an average of **32.7 hours per week** in May, up from 32.6 hours the previous month but **down from 32.8 hours in May 2016**.

Average weekly earnings by sector

In the 12 months to May, average weekly earnings rose in 7 of the 10 largest industrial sectors, led by **professional, scientific and technical services**. Earnings **declined in retail trade** and were little changed in manufacturing and construction.

Chart 2

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



Average weekly earnings in **professional, scientific and technical services** rose 4.9% to \$1,351. Earnings growth was driven by gains in computer systems design and related services; and architectural, engineering and related services. Gains were widespread across the provinces, most notably in Newfoundland and Labrador and Ontario. Part of the increase was also due to earnings in this sector being at a relatively low point in May 2016.

In administrative and support services, average weekly earnings grew 4.0% to \$813, with growth spread across most industries. The largest increases were in British Columbia and Ontario.

Average weekly earnings in health care and social assistance were up 3.5% to \$895, bolstered by earnings growth in general medical and surgical hospitals and nursing care facilities. Earnings were up in six provinces, led by Saskatchewan and Ontario.

In accommodation and food services, average weekly earnings increased 3.4% to \$380. Earnings were boosted by gains in full-service restaurants and limited-service eating places.

Average weekly earnings in public administration grew 3.3% to \$1,259. Earnings growth in local, municipal and regional public administration contributed the most to the rise. Ontario and Manitoba had the largest increase in average weekly earnings among the provinces in this sector.

In wholesale trade, average weekly earnings were up 2.8% to \$1,194, with the largest gains among wholesalers of building material and supplies as well as miscellaneous wholesalers. Most of the earnings growth in this sector occurred in the first quarter of 2017.

Average weekly earnings in educational services rose 2.8% to \$1,043, driven by gains in elementary and secondary schools. Earnings in this sector were up most notably in Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan.

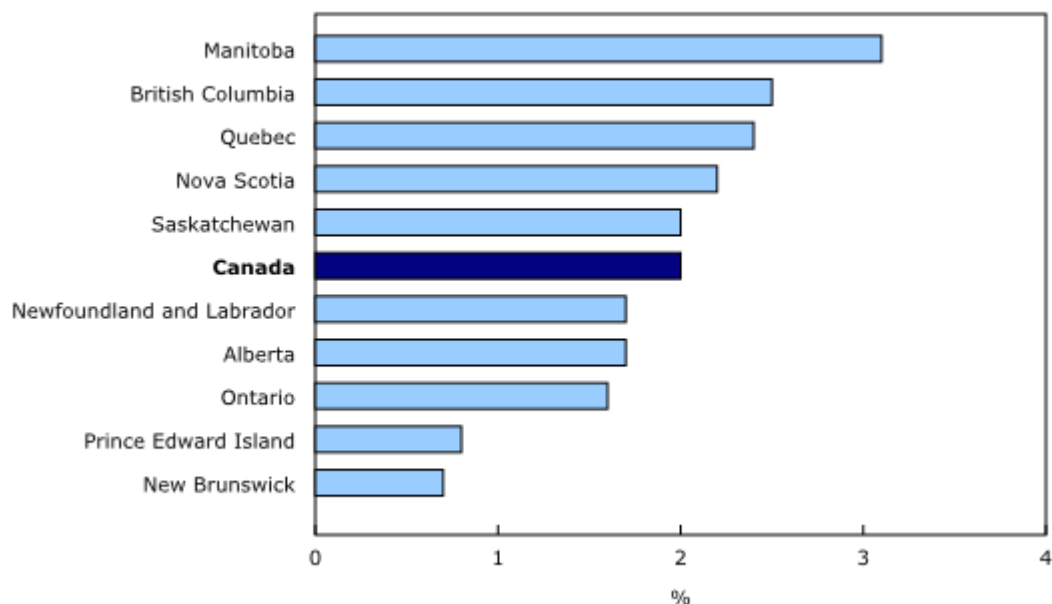
On the other hand, average weekly earnings in **retail trade fell 1.3% to \$562**, most notably in general merchandise stores. The largest decreases in this sector were in Newfoundland and Labrador and Alberta.

Average weekly earnings by province

In the 12 months to May, average weekly earnings of non-farm payroll employees increased in eight provinces, **led by Manitoba**. Earnings were little changed in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick.

Chart 3

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



Average weekly earnings in **Manitoba rose 3.1%** to \$915. Earnings growth was driven by increases in finance and insurance; transportation and warehousing; and public administration. Most of the earnings growth occurred since October 2016.

In **British Columbia, average weekly earnings were up 2.5%** to \$940, with notable increases in professional, scientific and technical services; administrative and support services; and manufacturing.

Average weekly earnings in **Quebec rose 2.4%** to \$895, led by health care and social assistance; educational services; and professional, scientific and technical services.

In Nova Scotia, average weekly earnings grew 2.2% to \$849, with the largest increases in educational services and construction. Part of the growth was also due to earnings in the province being at a relatively low point 12 months earlier.

Average weekly earnings in Saskatchewan increased 2.0% to \$1,005, boosted by gains in health care and social assistance; educational services; and public administration.

In Newfoundland and Labrador, average weekly earnings grew 1.7% to \$1,034, primarily driven by construction. At the same time, declines in earnings in manufacturing moderated the overall increase in the province.

Average weekly earnings in **Alberta rose 1.7%** to \$1,120. While this was the first year-over-year increase in the province since the spring of 2015, it was mostly attributable to earnings being at a relatively low point in May 2016. The most notable gains were in professional, scientific and technical services; accommodation and food services; and transportation and warehousing.

In **Ontario, average weekly earnings were up 1.6%** to \$987. The growth was mostly attributable to professional, scientific and technical services; public administration; as well as health care and social assistance.

Non-farm payroll employment by sector

The total number of non-farm payroll employees **increased by 19,600 (+0.1%) from April**. The number of payroll jobs grew the most in finance and insurance; and professional, scientific and technical services. At the same time, the number of payroll employees was down in construction, and arts, entertainment and recreation.

Compared with May 2016, the number of payroll employees rose by 249,200 (+1.6%). Increases were observed across the majority of the sectors, led by health care and social assistance (+34,800 or +1.9%); accommodation and food services (+29,300 or +2.3%); and professional, scientific and technical services (+29,000 or +3.4%).

原文は以下のサイトを参照ください。

<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/daily-quotidien/170727/dq170727a-eng.htm?CMP=mstatcan>

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