

商工会事務局より:カナダ統計局より2017年6月賃金データ発表 対前年同期比 **+1.8%**  
Statistics Canada released. 2017 June Ave. weekly earnings of non-farm payroll employees **+1.8%**

8月30日、カダ統計局(Statistics Canada)より、2017年6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6月度非農業部門賃金就労者週平均賃金 **対前年同期比 +1.8%**、平均\$974
- ◎ 就労時間 **32.7時間/週** (対前月比 同 前年同期比 **-0.3**)
- ◎ 主因:卸売り(**+3.8%**)、建設(**-2.1%**)
- ◎ 州別:ケベック州(**+3.4%**) ブリティッシュコロンビア州(**+1.8%**) アルバータ州(**+1.3%**) オンタリオ州(**+1.1%**)
- ◎ 非農業部門賃金雇用者数: 対前月比 **79700人増(+0.5%)** 対前年同月比 **281000人増(+1.8%)**
- ◎ 業種別(年間ベース):専門科学技術サービス(**+39500 +4.6%**) 医療介護(**+37100 +2.0%**) 宿泊飲食(**+36000 +2.8%**) 建設(**+29900 +3.1%**) 製造(**+24300、+1.6%**)

(原文抜粋)

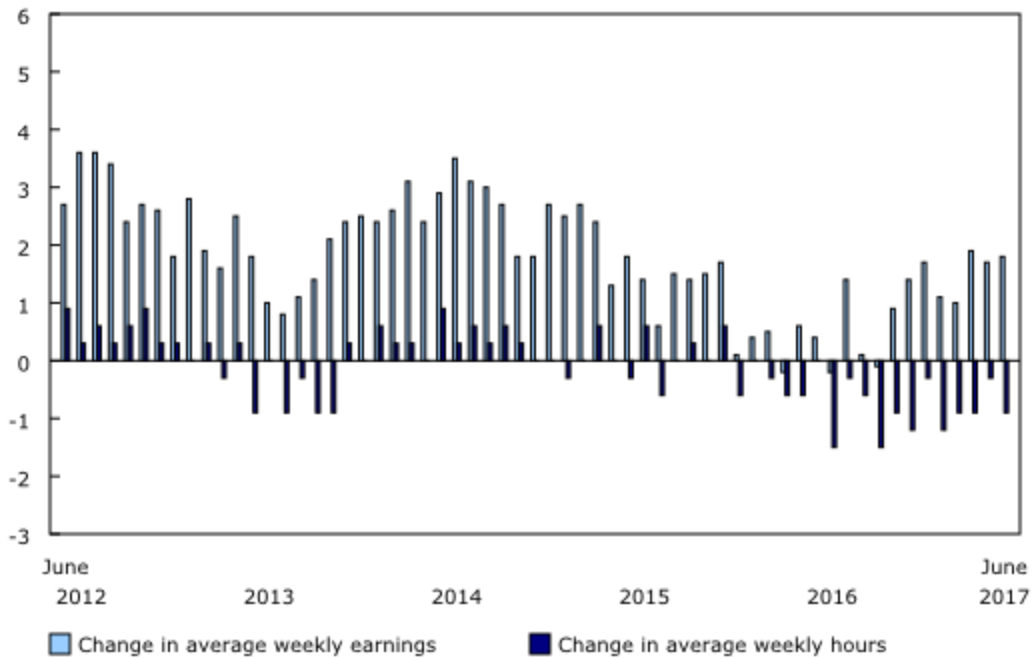
## Payroll employment, earnings and hours, June 2017

Average weekly earnings of non-farm payroll employees were **\$974 in June, little changed** from the previous month, and **up 1.8% compared with 12 months earlier**.

### Chart 1

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

%



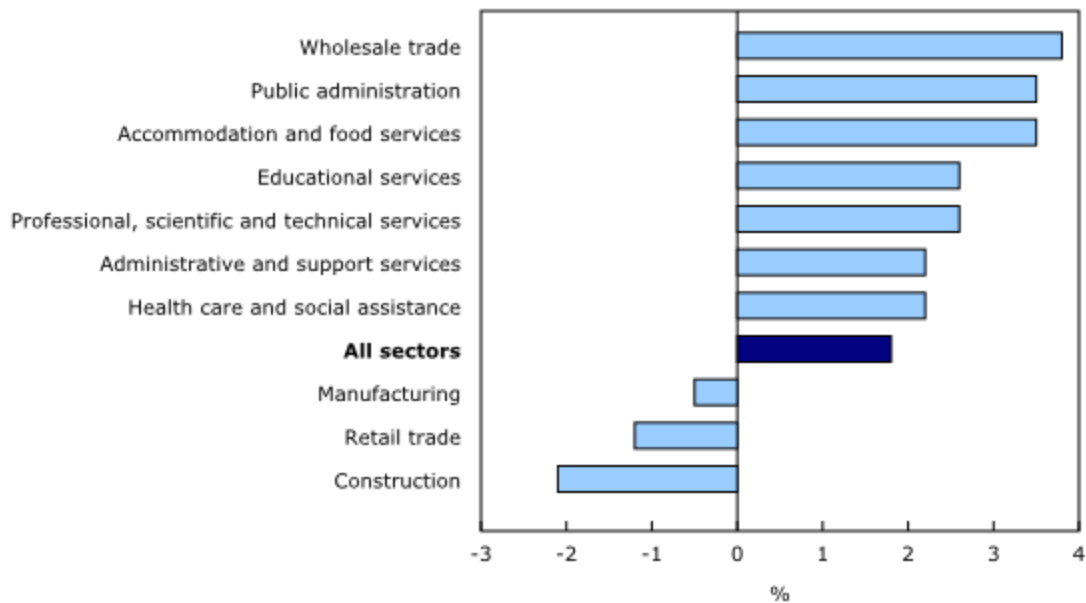
Non-farm payroll employees worked an average of **32.7 hours per week** in June, unchanged compared with May, and **down from 33.0 hours in June 2016**.

### Average weekly earnings by sector

In the 12 months to June, average weekly earnings **rose in 6 of the 10 largest industrial sectors**, led by **wholesale trade**. At the same time, earnings **declined in construction**, and were little changed in administrative and support services, manufacturing and retail trade.

### Chart 2

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



In **wholesale trade**, average weekly earnings **rose 3.8% to \$1,199**, with most of the increases occurring in the first three months of 2017. The earnings gains were spread across the majority of the sub-sectors. Ontario and Quebec contributed the most to the earnings growth in this sector.

Average weekly earnings in **public administration increased 3.5% to \$1,262**, mainly in federal public administration and local, municipal and regional public administration. Coinciding with activities related to the 2016 Census, employment in federal public administration reached a recent high in June 2016, and therefore, on a year-over-year basis, employment in this sub-sector declined notably in June.

Among **accommodation and food services employees, average weekly earnings grew 3.5% to \$388**, mainly the result of gains in full-service restaurants and limited-service eating places. Earnings growth in accommodation and food services was spread across most provinces, led by British Columbia and Alberta. Average earnings in the sector have trended upwards since February 2017.

In **educational services, average earnings rose 2.6% to \$1,044**, boosted by gains in elementary and secondary schools. Earnings growth in this sector was spread across most provinces.

Average earnings in **professional, scientific and technical services were up 2.6% to \$1,347**, with the largest increases in Quebec and Ontario. Computer systems design and related services contributed the most to the growth.

For **health care and social assistance employees, average weekly earnings increased 2.2% to \$883**, driven by gains in hospitals.

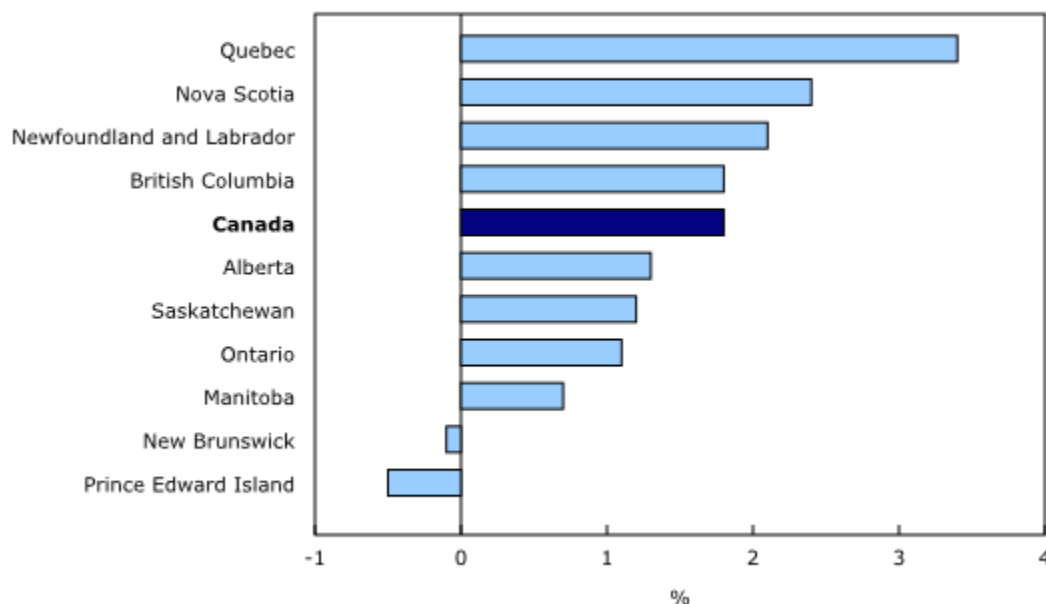
In contrast, average weekly earnings in **construction fell 2.1% to \$1,200**, with speciality trade contractors contributing the most to the decline. Earnings in this sector decreased notably in Ontario.

## Average weekly earnings by province

In the 12 months to June, average weekly earnings of non-farm payroll employees **increased in seven provinces, led by Quebec**. At the same time, earnings were little changed in Manitoba, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

### Chart 3

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



Average weekly earnings in **Quebec rose 3.4% to \$893**. From a relatively low point in June 2016, earnings in the province have trended upward until January 2017. The year-over-year growth was spread across many sectors, and the largest contributors were health care and social assistance, as well as professional, scientific and technical services.

In **Nova Scotia, earnings grew 2.4% to \$857**, driven by increases in educational services, and health care and social assistance. Earnings in the province have been on a slight upward trend in the second half of 2016.

Average earnings in **Newfoundland and Labrador increased 2.1% to \$1,046** per week. Construction contributed the most to the increase. At the same time, earnings in the province declined notably in manufacturing.

In **British Columbia, average weekly earnings were up 1.8% to \$945**, led by wholesale trade, educational services and manufacturing. Earnings in the province have been on a long-term upward trend.

Average weekly earnings in **Alberta rose 1.3% to \$1,132**, with notable gains in educational services; accommodation and food services; and administrative and support services. Earnings in the province have been relatively stable since the summer of 2016.

In Saskatchewan, average weekly earnings increased 1.2% to \$1,002. Transportation and warehousing; health care and social assistance; public administration, and mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction contributed the most to the rise.

Earnings in **Ontario were up 1.1% to an average of \$990** per week, boosted by gains in professional, scientific and technical services and public administration. Earnings in the province have been relatively stable since the start of 2017.

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

The number of non-farm payroll jobs **rose by 79,700 (+0.5%) from May**. The number of payroll employees increased the most in public administration, mainly in local, municipal and regional public administration. Payroll employment also rose notably in professional, scientific and technical services; retail trade; accommodation and food services; and health care and social assistance. At the same time, the number of payroll jobs declined notably in information and cultural industries.

**Compared with June 2016**, the number of payroll employees **rose by 281,000 (+1.8%)**. Increases were observed across the majority of the sectors, led by **professional, scientific and technical services (+39,500 or +4.6%)**. Payroll employment in this sector has trended upward since August 2016. The number of payroll jobs also increased notably in **health care and social assistance (+37,100 or +2.0%)**, **accommodation and food services (+36,000 or +2.8%)**, **construction (+29,900 or +3.1%)**, and **manufacturing (+24,300 or +1.6%)**.

原文は以下のサイトを参照ください。

<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/daily-quotidien/170830/dq170830b-eng.htm?CMP=mstatcan>

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