

商工会事務局より:カナダ統計局より 2018 年 2 月賃金データ発表 対前年同期比 **+3.4%**
Statistics Canada released. 2018 February Ave. weekly earnings of non-farm payroll employees **+3.4%**

会員各位

4 月 26 日、カナダ統計局 (Statistics Canada) より、2018 年 2 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

- ◎ 2018 年 2 月度非農業部門賃金就労者週平均賃金 **対前年同期比 +3.4%**、平均\$997
- ◎ 就労時間 32.7 時間/週 (対前月比 UC 前年同期比 +0.2)
- ◎ 主因: 宿泊飲食(+8.6%) 小売(+7.5%) 卸売り(+4.4%) 一般管理事務(+3.6%) 専門科学技術(+3.0%)
- ◎ 州別: ケベック州(+4.4%) アルバータ州(+4.3%) オンタリオ州(+3.3%) ブリティッシュコロンビア州(+3.0%)
- ◎ 非農業部門賃金雇用者数: 対前月比 42200 人増 対前年同月比 359800 人増(+2.2%)
- ◎ 業種別(年間ベース): 製造(+49900 +2.7%) 健康医療介護(+42200 +2.2%) 技術科学専門サービス(+34900 +4.0%) 教育サービス(+34200 +2.7%) 公共分野管理事務(+33300 +3.1%) 情報文化(-6400 -1.8%)

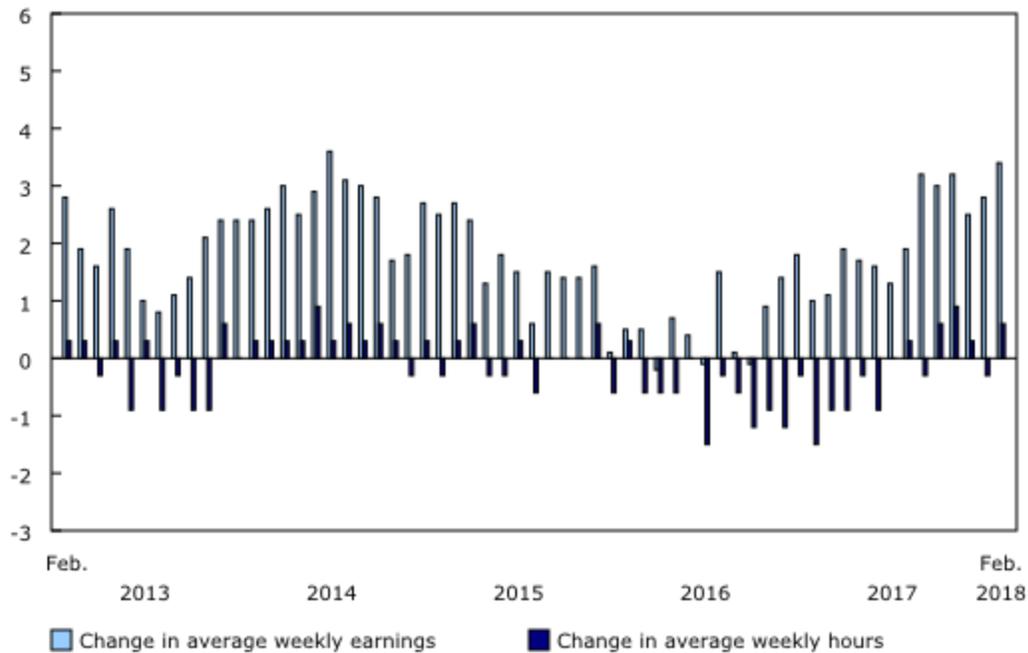
(原文抜粋)

Payroll employment, earnings and hours, February 2018

Average weekly earnings of non-farm payroll employees were **\$997 in February**, little changed from the previous month. Earnings were **up 3.4% compared with 12 months earlier**, largely the result of gains in the second half of 2017.

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

%

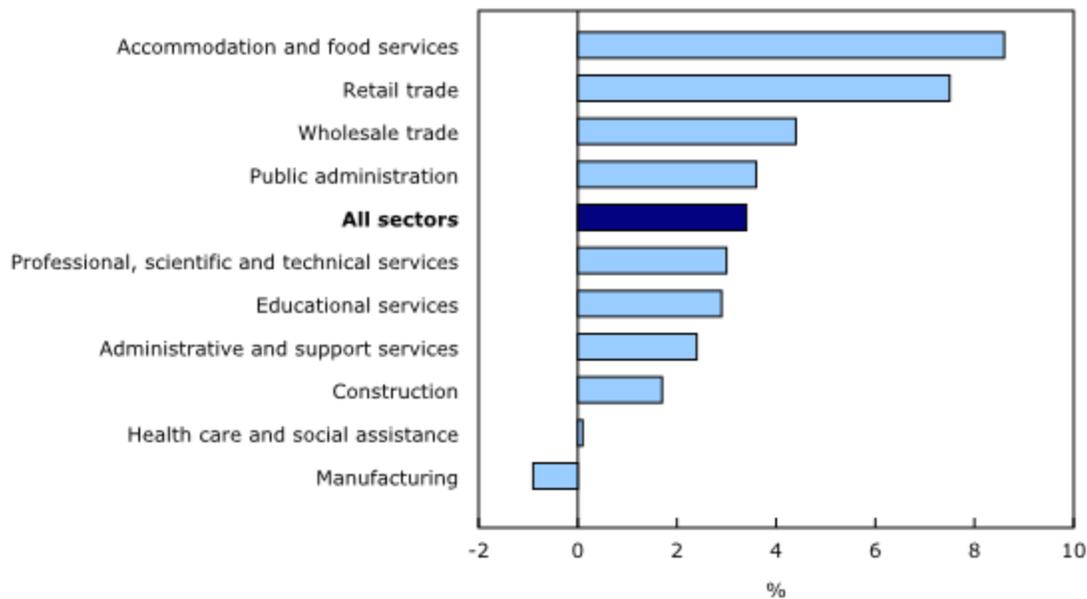


Non-farm payroll employees worked an average of **32.7 hours per week in February**, little changed from the previous month and up from 32.5 hours in February 2017.

Average weekly earnings by sector

Compared with 12 months earlier, average weekly earnings increased in 8 of the 10 largest industrial sectors, led by accommodation and food services. At the same time, earnings were little changed in health care and social assistance, as well as in manufacturing.

Year-over-year change in average weekly earnings in the 10 largest sectors, February 2018



In **accommodation and food services**, average weekly earnings **rose 8.6% to \$399**. Earnings in this sector have been on an upward trend since March 2017. Full-service restaurants and limited-service eating places, as well as traveller accommodation, accounted for the bulk of the increase. Ontario contributed the most to the year-over-year earnings growth in the sector. The accommodation and food services sector in Ontario has been on an upward trend since the beginning of 2017, with the pace of growth increasing since November.

Among employees in **retail trade**, average weekly earnings **increased 7.5% to \$596**. Earnings in the sector have trended upward since September 2017. Gains were spread across a number of subsectors, including general merchandise stores and health care and personal care stores. Ontario, British Columbia and Quebec accounted for most of the earnings growth in the sector.

In **wholesale trade**, earnings **grew 4.4% to an average of \$1,239** per week. Gains were mostly attributable to machinery, equipment and supplies wholesalers, which has been the largest contributor to year-over-year increases in this sector since March 2017. The earnings gains in the wholesale trade sector were largely the result of increases in Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia.

For employees in **public administration**, average weekly earnings **rose 3.6% to \$1,290**, with most of the increase occurring in the second half of 2017. The growth was driven by gains in provincial, territorial, and federal public administrations. Most provinces recorded increases in the sector, with the fastest growth occurring in Alberta.

In **professional, scientific and technical services**, earnings were up **3.0% to an average of \$1,373** per week. The rise in earnings was almost entirely driven by computer systems design and related services, which has been the largest contributor to year-over-year earnings

growth in the sector since September 2017. Among the provinces, the fastest pace of earnings growth for the sector was in Newfoundland and Labrador and Nova Scotia.

Average weekly earnings in **educational services** grew 2.9% to \$1,049, mainly driven by gains in elementary and secondary schools. Ontario contributed the most to the rise.

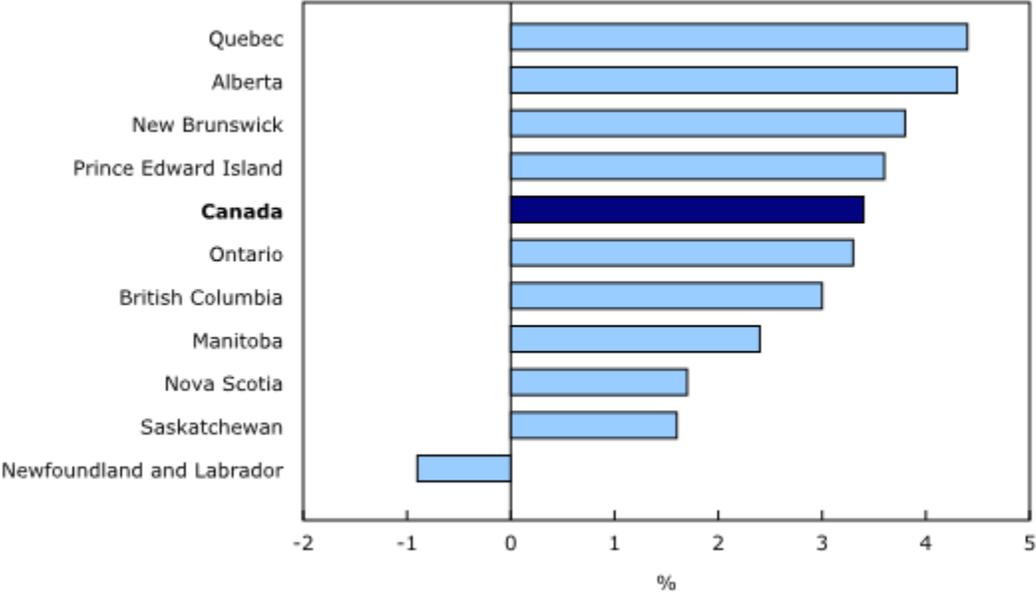
In **administrative and support services**, earnings rose 2.4% to \$793. Employment services and services to buildings and dwellings contributed the most to the increase. At the same time, a notable employment decline in the relatively high-paying office administrative services industry tempered the overall increase in the sector. The earnings gains in the sector were largely the result of increases in Ontario.

For **construction employees**, earnings increased 1.7% to an average of \$1,233 per week, driven entirely by specialty trade contractors. Ontario contributed the most to the rise, while a notable decline in Newfoundland and Labrador moderated the overall increase in the sector.

Average weekly earnings by province

In the 12 months to February, average weekly earnings of non-farm payroll employees increased in nine provinces, led by **Quebec and Alberta**. At the same time, earnings were little changed in Newfoundland and Labrador.

Year-over-year change in average weekly earnings by province, February 2018



In **Quebec**, average weekly earnings rose 4.4% to \$926. Growth was spread across most sectors, including professional, scientific and technical services; health care and social

assistance; and retail trade. Both earnings and employment in Quebec have been on an upward trend since summer 2016.

Average weekly earnings in **Alberta increased 4.3% to \$1,158**. Earnings in the province have been on an upward trend since March 2017. Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction contributed the most to the year-over-year growth, rising 10.7%. Employment in the sector has been relatively flat since summer 2017 and is still below the peak observed in August 2014, just prior to the oil-price shock.

In New Brunswick, average weekly earnings rose 3.8% to \$905. Earnings increased in many sectors, with health care and social assistance, the sector with the largest number of payroll employees in the province, contributing the most to earnings gains.

In Prince Edward Island, average weekly earnings increased 3.6% to \$845, driven by retail trade, educational services, and administrative and support services. Earnings in retail trade in the province were at a relatively low point in February 2017.

Average weekly earnings in **Ontario were up 3.3% to \$1,016**, continuing an upward trend that began in August 2017. Many sectors contributed to the increase, including public administration, finance and insurance, as well as retail trade. At the same time, a notable decline in information and cultural industries tempered the overall growth in the province.

Average weekly earnings in **British Columbia rose 3.0% to \$958**. Retail trade contributed the most to the increase, with most of the gains in the sector occurring in the second half of 2017.

In Manitoba, average weekly earnings increased 2.4% to \$929. Earnings grew in a number of sectors, with information and cultural industries, retail trade and manufacturing contributing the most to the increase.

Average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia were up 1.7% to \$861, driven by health care and social assistance. The overall earnings growth in the province was moderated by a notable decline in information and cultural industries.

For payroll employees in Saskatchewan, average weekly earnings increased 1.6% to \$1,014. Public administration contributed the most to the rise, partly due to earnings in the sector being at a relatively low point in February 2017.

Non-farm payroll employment by sector

In February, the number of non-farm payroll employees was **up 42,200 from January**. The number of payroll jobs increased the most in manufacturing and construction. At the same time, payroll employment decreased in the "other services" sector, most notably in religious, grant-making and civic organizations, as well as in personal and laundry services.

Compared with February 2017, the number of payroll employees rose by 359,800 (+2.2%). Increases were observed across the majority of sectors, led by manufacturing (+49,900 or +3.3%) and health care and social assistance (+42,200 or +2.2%).

On a year-over-year basis, the number of payroll jobs also increased markedly in professional, scientific and technical services (+34,900 or +4.0%); educational services (+34,200 or +2.7%); and public administration (+33,300 or +3.1%). At the same time, a notable decline was observed in information and cultural industries (-6,400 or -1.8%).

原文は以下のサイトを参照ください。

<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/daily-quotidien/180426/dq180426a-eng.htm?CMP=mstatcan>

トロント日本商工会
事務局