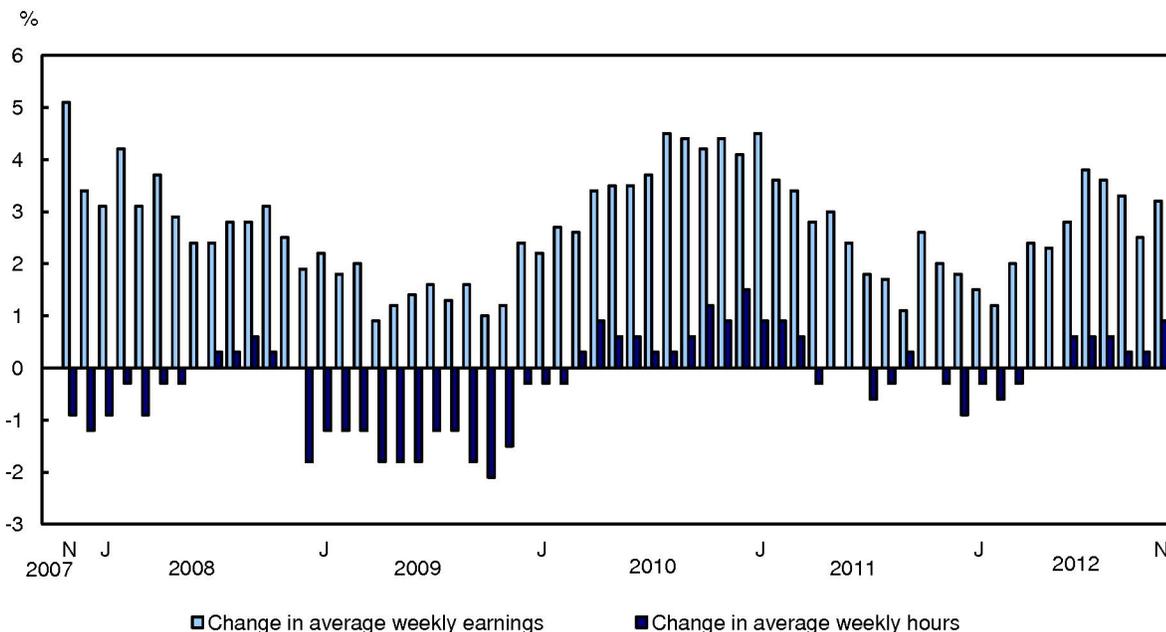


# Payroll employment, earnings and hours, November 2012

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time in *The Daily*, Wednesday, January 30, 2013

Average weekly earnings of non-farm payroll employees were \$911 in November, up 0.5% from the previous month. On a year-over-year basis, earnings increased 3.2%.

**Chart 1**  
Year-over-year change in average weekly earnings and average weekly hours



The 3.2% increase in earnings during the 12 months to November reflects a number of factors, including wage growth, changes in composition of employment by industry, occupation and level of job experience, as well as average hours worked per week. In November, non-farm payroll employees worked an average of 33.2 hours per week, up from 33.1 the month before and 32.9 in November 2011.

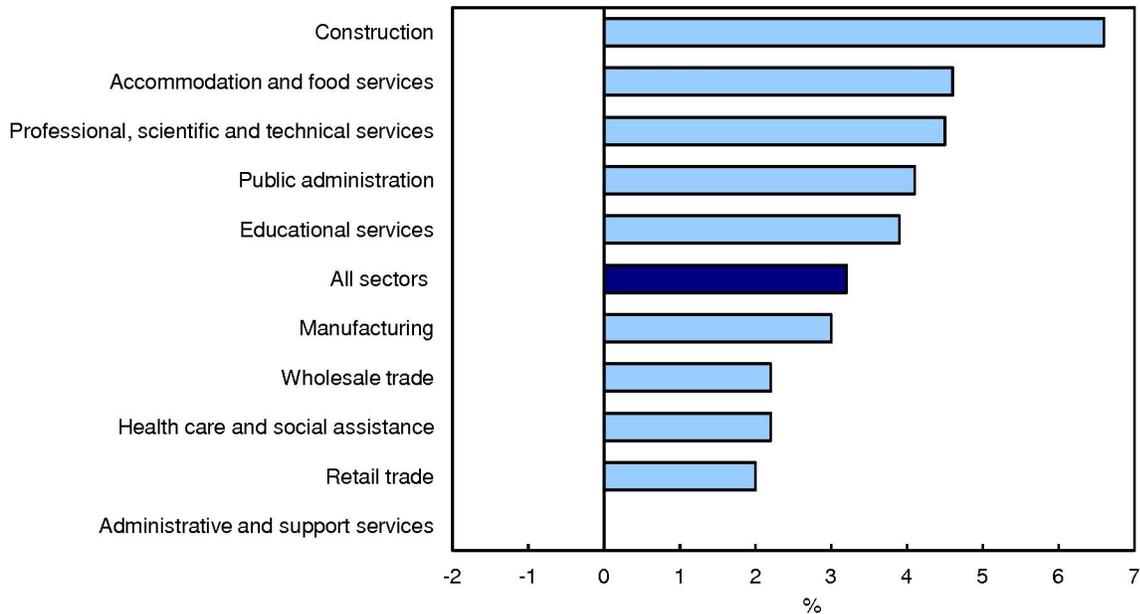
## Average weekly earnings by sector

Year-over-year growth in average weekly earnings outpaced the national average in five of the largest industrial sectors: construction; accommodation and food services; professional, scientific and technical services; public administration; and educational services.



**Chart 2**

**Year-over-year change in average weekly earnings in the 10 largest sectors, November 2011 to November 2012**



Average weekly earnings in construction increased 6.6% in the 12 months to November to \$1,172, with gains spread across all industries within the sector.

In accommodation and food services, weekly earnings rose 4.6% to \$373, led by growth in full-service restaurants and limited-service eating places.

Weekly earnings in professional scientific and technical services increased 4.5% to \$1,274. The most notable growth occurred in architectural, engineering and related services; computer systems design and related services; as well as legal services.

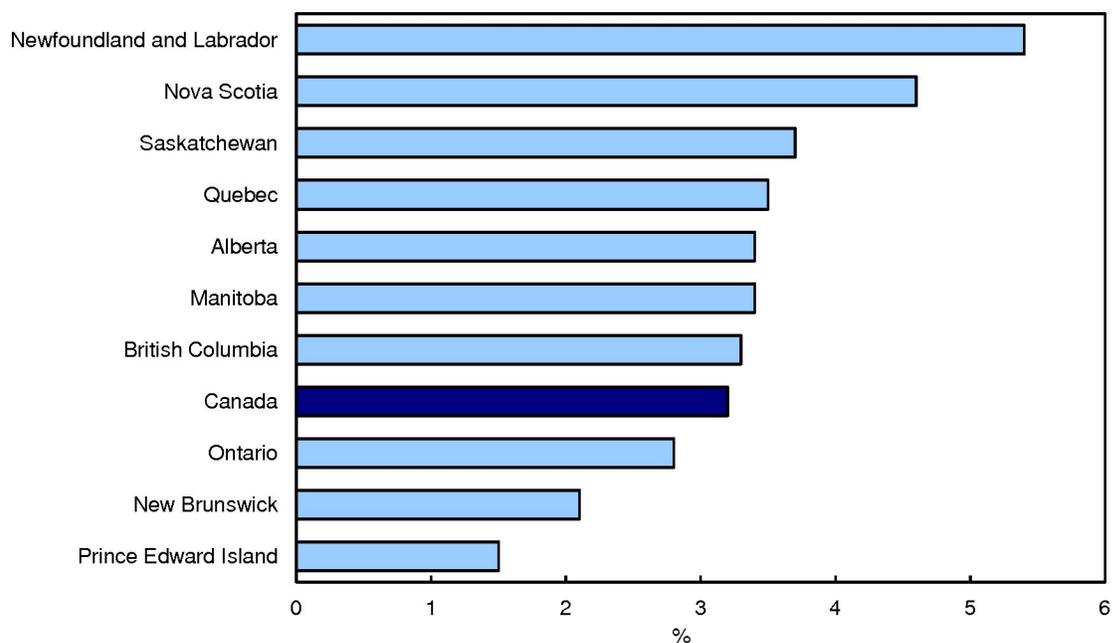
Average weekly earnings in public administration increased 4.1% in November to \$1,167, with gains among all levels of government.

In educational services, weekly earnings rose 3.9% to \$989, with the largest growth among universities.

**Average weekly earnings up in every province**

Average weekly earnings of non-farm payroll employees increased in every province in the 12 months to November. The largest growth rates were in Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan.

**Chart 3**  
**Year-over-year growth in average weekly earnings by province, November 2011 to November 2012**



In Newfoundland and Labrador, average weekly earnings increased 5.4% from 12 months earlier to \$941, the highest year-over-year growth rate among the provinces. The growth in earnings was most notable in construction; manufacturing; and administrative and support services. Average weekly earnings in Newfoundland and Labrador were the second highest in the country after Alberta.

Average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia were \$817 in November, up 4.6% from November 2011. Despite a year-over-year growth rate above the national average since August, earnings in this province continue to be among the lowest in the country.

In Saskatchewan, average weekly earnings rose 3.7% in the 12 months to November to \$931. The main contributors to this increase were accommodation and food services; mining, quarrying and oil and gas extraction as well as finance and insurance.

Earnings were still highest in Alberta at \$1,086, a 3.4% increase from November 2011.

### Non-farm payroll employment by sector

Total non-farm payroll employment edged up 3,100 in November, following a decline of 14,800 the previous month.

In November, the number of payroll employees increased in administrative and support services; public administration; and mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction. At the same time, there were small declines in real estate and rental and leasing as well as professional, scientific and technical services.

On a year-over-year basis, payroll employment rose by 228,400 (+1.5%).

Among all sectors, mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction continued to post the highest 12-month growth rate in payroll employment at 8.3%. Growth was also strong in construction (+4.6%) as well as transportation and warehousing (+3.3%). The most notable declines were in forestry, logging and support services (-6.5%) and utilities (-3.2%).

### **Note to readers**

*The Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH) is a business census of non-farm payroll employees. Its key objective is to provide a monthly portrait of the level of earnings, the number of jobs and hours worked by detailed industry at the national, provincial and territorial level.*

*Estimates of average weekly earnings and hours are based on a sample and are therefore subject to sampling variability. Payroll employment estimates are based on a census of administrative data and are not subject to sampling variability.*

*Statistics Canada also produces employment estimates from its monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS). The LFS is a household survey, the main objective of which is to divide the working-age population into three mutually exclusive groups: the employed (including the self-employed), unemployed and not in the labour force. This survey is the official source for the unemployment rate and collects data on the socio-demographic characteristics of all those in the labour market.*

*As a result of conceptual and methodological differences, estimates of changes from SEPH and LFS do differ from time to time. However, the trends in the data are quite similar.*

*Unless otherwise stated, this release presents seasonally adjusted data, which facilitates comparisons by removing the effects of seasonal variations. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see [Seasonal adjustment and identifying economic trends](#).*

*Non-farm payroll employment data are for all hourly and salaried employees, as well as the "other employees" category, which includes piece-rate and commission-only employees.*

*Average weekly hours data are for hourly and salaried employees only and exclude businesses that could not be classified to a North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code.*

*All earnings data include overtime pay and exclude businesses that could not be classified to a NAICS code. Earnings data are based on gross taxable payroll before source deductions.*

*Average weekly earnings are derived by dividing total weekly earnings by the number of employees.*

*With each release, data for the current reference month are subject to revision. Data have been revised for the previous month. Users are encouraged to request and use the most up-to-date data for each month.*

### **Revisions**

*With the March 27 release of January data, SEPH will start using the 2012 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) instead of NAICS 2007. Data will be revised historically back to 1991. At the same time, seasonally adjusted data will be revised based on the latest seasonal factors. Historical revisions will also be made to a small number of industries by province or territory. These changes will have little impact on SEPH estimates.*

**Table 1**  
**Average weekly earnings (including overtime) for all employees – Seasonally adjusted**

	November 2011	October 2012 <sup>r</sup>	November 2012 <sup>p</sup>	October to November 2012	November 2011 to November 2012	October to November 2012	November 2011 to November 2012
	current dollars			change in current dollars		% change	
<b>Sector aggregate<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>882.11</b>	<b>906.67</b>	<b>910.77</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>28.66</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Forestry, logging and support	998.53	1,082.35	1,092.90	10.55	94.37	1.0	9.5
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	1,787.79	1,879.26	1,875.82	-3.44	88.03	-0.2	4.9
Utilities	1,747.86	1,611.54	1,615.78	4.24	-132.08	0.3	-7.6
Construction	1,099.17	1,153.55	1,171.99	18.44	72.82	1.6	6.6
Manufacturing	994.69	1,014.09	1,024.28	10.19	29.59	1.0	3.0
Wholesale trade	1,046.57	1,053.23	1,069.97	16.74	23.40	1.6	2.2
Retail trade	521.19	523.46	531.69	8.23	10.50	1.6	2.0
Transportation and warehousing	929.72	934.56	936.12	1.56	6.40	0.2	0.7
Information and cultural industries	1,069.53	1,129.48	1,132.78	3.30	63.25	0.3	5.9
Finance and insurance	1,080.37	1,119.72	1,118.29	-1.43	37.92	-0.1	3.5
Real estate and rental and leasing	838.90	862.12	865.05	2.93	26.15	0.3	3.1
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,219.80	1,271.64	1,274.26	2.62	54.46	0.2	4.5
Management of companies and enterprises	1,160.58	1,208.07	1,271.04	62.97	110.46	5.2	9.5
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	735.05	737.81	734.91	-2.90	-0.14	-0.4	0.0
Educational services	952.48	986.36	989.25	2.89	36.77	0.3	3.9
Health care and social assistance	808.32	821.72	825.74	4.02	17.42	0.5	2.2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	533.35	551.54	565.67	14.13	32.32	2.6	6.1
Accommodation and food services	356.18	370.94	372.74	1.80	16.56	0.5	4.6
Other services (excluding public administration)	730.47	736.53	762.02	25.49	31.55	3.5	4.3
Public administration	1,120.97	1,174.02	1,167.30	-6.72	46.33	-0.6	4.1
<b>Provinces and territories</b>							
Newfoundland and Labrador	893.02	938.32	941.04	2.72	48.02	0.3	5.4
Prince Edward Island	738.91	735.47	749.64	14.17	10.73	1.9	1.5
Nova Scotia	781.07	800.39	817.16	16.77	36.09	2.1	4.6
New Brunswick	800.49	815.26	817.43	2.17	16.94	0.3	2.1
Quebec	813.21	833.53	841.85	8.32	28.64	1.0	3.5
Ontario	896.77	913.97	921.45	7.48	24.68	0.8	2.8
Manitoba	811.88	836.36	839.45	3.09	27.57	0.4	3.4
Saskatchewan	897.69	929.32	930.97	1.65	33.28	0.2	3.7
Alberta	1,049.93	1,095.42	1,085.89	-9.53	35.96	-0.9	3.4
British Columbia	850.42	871.39	878.42	7.03	28.00	0.8	3.3
Yukon	961.31	975.16	984.38	9.22	23.07	0.9	2.4
Northwest Territories	1,258.05	1,288.35	1,277.31	-11.04	19.26	-0.9	1.5
Nunavut	924.83	960.40	967.45	7.05	42.62	0.7	4.6

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

1. Sector breakdown is based on the 2007 North American Industry Classification System.

**Table 2**  
**Number of employees – Seasonally adjusted**

	November 2011	October 2012 <sup>r</sup>	November 2012 <sup>p</sup>	October to November 2012	November 2011 to November 2012	October to November 2012	November 2011 to November 2012
	thousands			change in thousands		% change	
<b>Sector aggregate<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>15,055.2</b>	<b>15,280.5</b>	<b>15,283.6</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>228.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Forestry, logging and support	40.3	37.2	37.6	0.4	-2.7	1.2	-6.5
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	210.5	225.4	227.8	2.4	17.3	1.1	8.3
Utilities	126.4	122.0	122.4	0.4	-4.0	0.3	-3.2
Construction	861.5	900.1	901.4	1.3	39.9	0.1	4.6
Manufacturing	1,489.3	1,485.5	1,484.7	-0.8	-4.6	-0.1	-0.3
Wholesale trade	747.8	759.7	759.6	-0.1	11.8	0.0	1.6
Retail trade	1,850.5	1,865.4	1,866.5	1.1	16.0	0.1	0.9
Transportation and warehousing	688.3	711.5	711.1	-0.4	22.8	-0.1	3.3
Information and cultural industries	327.5	321.9	322.2	0.3	-5.3	0.1	-1.6
Finance and insurance	685.1	698.1	700.1	2.0	15.0	0.3	2.2
Real estate and rental and leasing	242.4	249.0	247.6	-1.4	5.2	-0.6	2.1
Professional, scientific and technical services	787.0	802.6	801.4	-1.2	14.4	-0.2	1.8
Management of companies and enterprises	106.2	109.8	111.0	1.2	4.8	1.1	4.5
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	746.1	759.7	763.2	3.5	17.1	0.5	2.3
Educational services	1,155.4	1,179.1	1,179.2	0.1	23.8	0.0	2.1
Health care and social assistance	1,666.6	1,692.6	1,693.7	1.1	27.1	0.1	1.6
Arts, entertainment and recreation	250.4	247.2	248.4	1.2	-2.0	0.5	-0.8
Accommodation and food services	1,097.5	1,123.8	1,123.9	0.1	26.4	0.0	2.4
Other services (excluding public administration)	520.4	522.3	521.5	-0.8	1.1	-0.2	0.2
Public administration	1,051.6	1,045.5	1,048.9	3.4	-2.7	0.3	-0.3
<b>Provinces and territories</b>							
Newfoundland and Labrador	205.7	210.7	212.1	1.4	6.4	0.6	3.1
Prince Edward Island	64.2	63.7	62.7	-1.0	-1.5	-1.5	-2.4
Nova Scotia	403.0	401.2	401.9	0.7	-1.1	0.2	-0.3
New Brunswick	316.8	310.5	311.2	0.7	-5.6	0.2	-1.8
Quebec	3,443.8	3,483.4	3,483.9	0.5	40.1	0.0	1.2
Ontario	5,747.8	5,810.6	5,808.0	-2.6	60.2	0.0	1.0
Manitoba	566.4	576.1	576.5	0.4	10.1	0.1	1.8
Saskatchewan	463.4	471.8	472.2	0.4	8.8	0.1	1.9
Alberta	1,851.0	1,933.0	1,936.5	3.5	85.5	0.2	4.6
British Columbia	1,932.9	1,958.2	1,956.9	-1.3	24.0	-0.1	1.2
Yukon	20.6	21.2	21.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	2.9
Northwest Territories	28.0	28.6	28.9	0.3	0.9	1.0	3.0
Nunavut	11.6	11.6	11.7	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.6

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

1. Sector breakdown is based on the 2007 North American Industry Classification System.

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**Available in CANSIM: tables 281-0023 to 281-0039 and 281-0041 to 281-0049.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2612.**

A [data table](#) is available from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Summary tables*.

Data on payroll employment, earnings and hours for December will be released on February 26.

For more information, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; [infostats@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)).

To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact May Roos (613-951-6014; [may.roos@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:may.roos@statcan.gc.ca)), Labour Statistics Division.