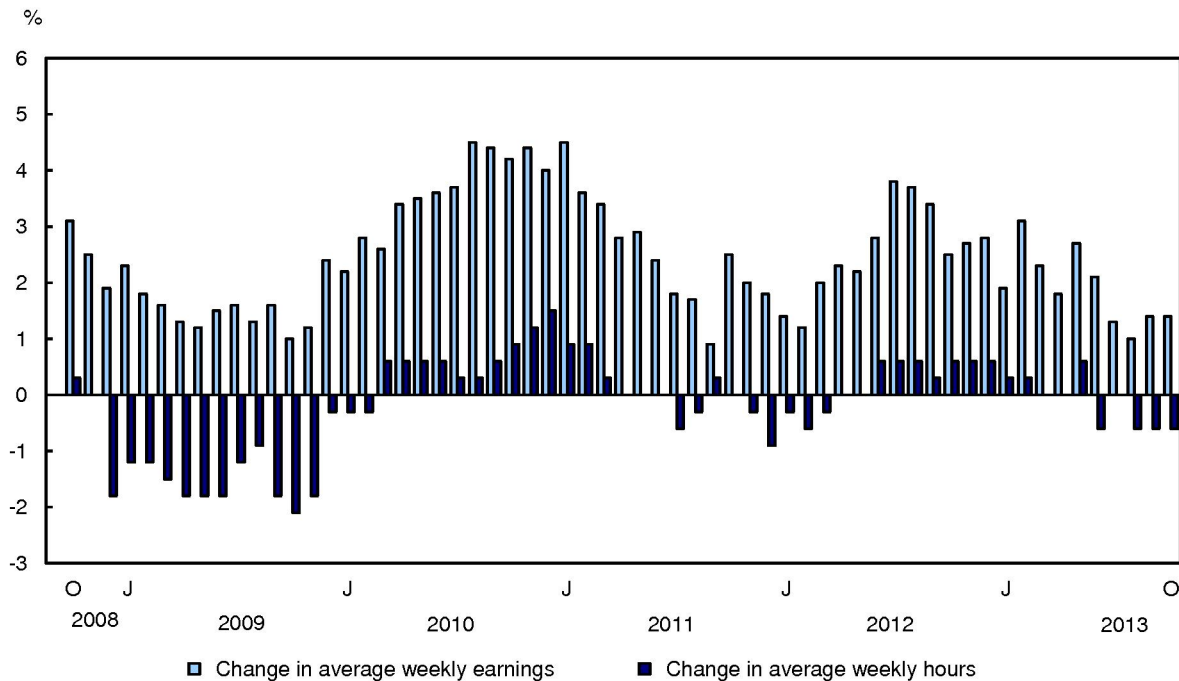


Payroll employment, earnings and hours, October 2013

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time in *The Daily*, Monday, December 23, 2013

Average weekly earnings of non-farm payroll employees were \$918 in October, up 0.5% from the previous month. On a year-over-year basis, weekly earnings increased 1.4%.

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



The 1.4% increase in weekly earnings during the 12 months to October reflected a number of factors, including wage growth, changes in the composition of employment by industry, occupation and level of job experience, as well as average hours worked per week. Non-farm payroll employees worked an average of 32.9 hours per week in October, down from 33.1 hours in October 2012.

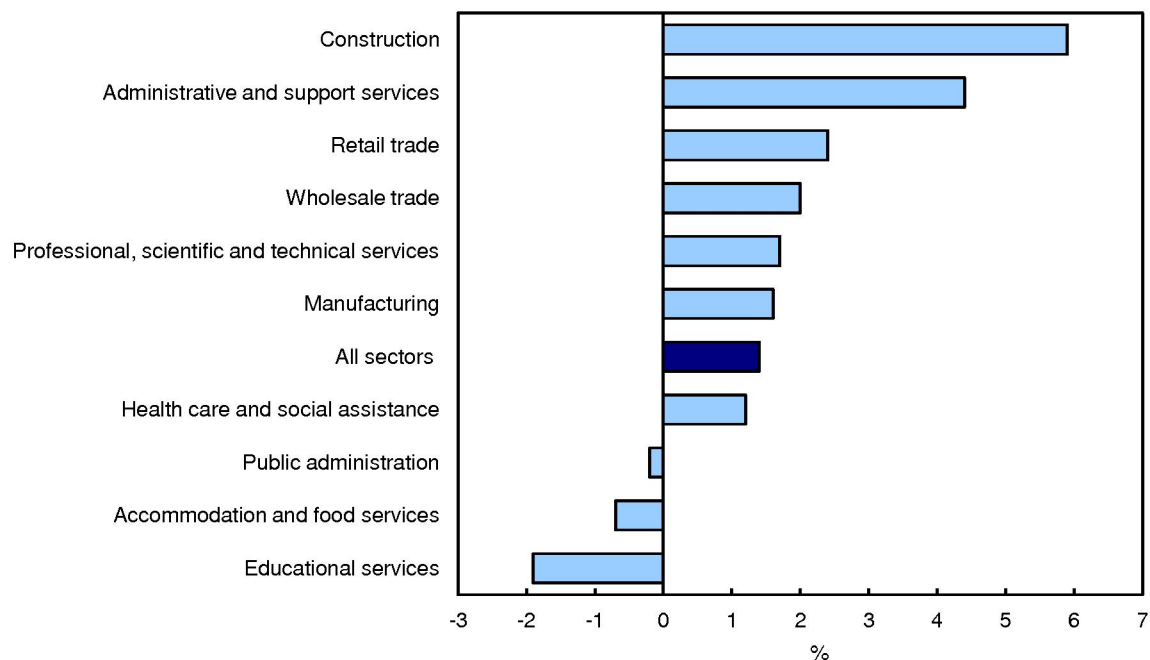
Average weekly earnings by sector

Year-over-year growth in average weekly earnings was above the national average in six of the largest industrial sectors, led by construction and administrative and support services.



Chart 2

Year-over-year change in average weekly earnings in the 10 largest sectors, October 2012 to October 2013



In the 12 months to October, average weekly earnings in construction rose by 5.9% to \$1,221, with gains spread across all industries in this sector. Earnings in construction have been on an upward trend since the summer of 2011.

Average weekly earnings grew by 4.4% in administrative and support services to \$770. Growth was most notable in employment services and office administrative services.

Compared with 12 months earlier, weekly earnings in retail trade increased 2.4% to \$534. The largest gains were recorded in clothing and accessory stores; motor vehicle and parts dealers; and food and beverage stores. Earnings in retail trade have been on a slight upward trend since April.

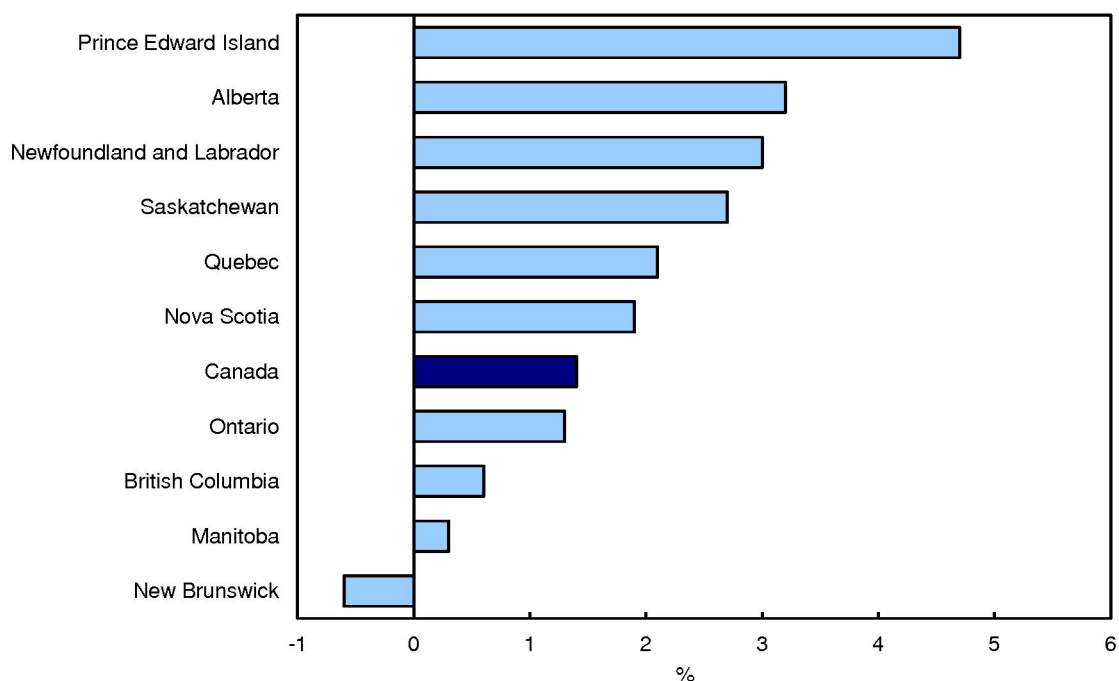
Weekly earnings in wholesale trade rose 2.0% to \$1,075, with all of the gains taking place from October 2012 to March 2013. Growth over the 12-month period was driven by merchant wholesalers in food and beverage and in machinery, equipment and supplies.

Average weekly earnings in education services declined by 1.9% to \$966, with the decreases concentrated mainly in elementary and secondary schools, as well as in community colleges and CEGEPs.

Average weekly earnings by province

Year-over-year earnings growth of non-farm payroll employees was above the national average in six provinces, with the highest growth in Prince Edward Island. At the same time, earnings were little changed in British Columbia, Manitoba and New Brunswick.

Chart 3
Year-over-year growth in average weekly earnings by province, October 2012 to October 2013



From a recent low of \$731 in October 2012, average weekly earnings in Prince Edward Island rose 4.7% to \$765 in October 2013, with gains spread across a number of sectors. Earnings in the province have been on an upward trend since January.

In Alberta, average weekly earnings increased 3.2% to \$1,126 in the 12 months to October. Year-over-year earnings grew in many sectors, led by gains in construction and administrative and support services.

Compared with 12 months earlier, average weekly earnings in Newfoundland and Labrador grew by 3.0% to \$965, driven by gains in construction.

In the 12 months to October, earnings increased by 2.7% to \$954 in Saskatchewan, with the most notable gains in wholesale trade, construction and retail trade.

Weekly earnings increased by 2.1% to \$851 in Quebec and by 1.9% to \$813 in Nova Scotia, with the gains spread across a number of sectors in both provinces.

Average weekly earnings in British Columbia, New Brunswick and Manitoba were relatively flat over the 12-month period.

Non-farm payroll employment by sector

Total non-farm payroll employment increased by 17,000 in October, following a decline of 10,400 in September. Several service industries posted employment increases in October, led by education, administrative and support services as well as arts, entertainment and recreation.

In the 12 months to October, the number of non-farm payroll employees increased by 169,500 or 1.1%.

Among all sectors, real estate and rental and leasing posted the highest 12-month growth rate in payroll employment at 4.7%, with most of the gains occurring since December 2012. Employment growth from October 2012 to October 2013 was also notable in accommodation and food services (+3.3%), construction (+3.2%) and education (+2.9%).

Since October 2012, employment has declined markedly in information and culture (-1.4%) and in manufacturing (-1.3%). Payroll employment in manufacturing has been on a slight downward trend since March.

Note to readers

The Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH) is produced by a combination of a census of payroll deductions, provided by the Canada Revenue Agency, and the Business Payrolls Survey, which collects data from a sample of 15,000 establishments. 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 worked are based on a sample and are therefore subject to sampling variability. This analysis focuses on differences between estimates that are statistically significant at the 68% confidence level. 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.

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

	October 2012	September 2013 ^r	October 2013 ^p	September to October 2013	October 2012 to October 2013	September to October 2013	October 2012 to October 2013
	current dollars			change in current dollars		% change	
Sector aggregate¹	905.58	914.08	918.44	4.36	12.86	0.5	1.4
Forestry, logging and support	1,084.02	1,022.30	933.29	-89.01	-150.73	-8.7	-13.9
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	1,875.31	1,889.28	1,962.11	72.83	86.80	3.9	4.6
Utilities	1,604.55	1,588.89	1,610.46	21.57	5.91	1.4	0.4
Construction	1,153.15	1,215.46	1,220.76	5.30	67.61	0.4	5.9
Manufacturing	1,009.59	1,015.94	1,025.98	10.04	16.39	1.0	1.6
Wholesale trade	1,053.23	1,043.59	1,074.60	31.01	21.37	3.0	2.0
Retail trade	521.69	535.56	534.11	-1.45	12.42	-0.3	2.4
Transportation and warehousing	934.56	955.86	973.52	17.66	38.96	1.8	4.2
Information and cultural industries	1,129.48	1,123.89	1,123.93	0.04	-5.55	0.0	-0.5
Finance and insurance	1,119.72	1,112.06	1,128.99	16.93	9.27	1.5	0.8
Real estate and rental and leasing	860.28	865.15	870.69	5.54	10.41	0.6	1.2
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,269.82	1,281.28	1,290.90	9.62	21.08	0.8	1.7
Management of companies and enterprises	1,208.07	1,243.14	1,256.82	13.68	48.75	1.1	4.0
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	737.81	745.82	770.40	24.58	32.59	3.3	4.4
Educational services	984.66	996.50	965.52	-30.98	-19.14	-3.1	-1.9
Health care and social assistance	823.63	829.58	833.72	4.14	10.09	0.5	1.2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	547.37	569.57	571.53	1.96	24.16	0.3	4.4
Accommodation and food services	369.31	354.12	366.64	12.52	-2.67	3.5	-0.7
Other services (excluding public administration)	736.53	745.69	745.35	-0.34	8.82	0.0	1.2
Public administration	1,175.40	1,171.75	1,172.95	1.20	-2.45	0.1	-0.2
Provinces and territories							
Newfoundland and Labrador	937.06	952.33	965.05	12.72	27.99	1.3	3.0
Prince Edward Island	730.92	762.54	764.98	2.44	34.06	0.3	4.7
Nova Scotia	797.57	802.11	812.76	10.65	15.19	1.3	1.9
New Brunswick	813.87	802.60	808.76	6.16	-5.11	0.8	-0.6
Quebec	833.04	832.97	850.55	17.58	17.51	2.1	2.1
Ontario	912.98	920.97	924.82	3.85	11.84	0.4	1.3
Manitoba	835.15	829.25	837.80	8.55	2.65	1.0	0.3
Saskatchewan	928.66	942.82	953.71	10.89	25.05	1.2	2.7
Alberta	1,090.61	1,114.41	1,125.60	11.19	34.99	1.0	3.2
British Columbia	872.05	871.95	877.65	5.70	5.60	0.7	0.6
Yukon	973.17	1,014.14	991.41	-22.73	18.24	-2.2	1.9
Northwest Territories	1,283.63	1,319.44	1,326.23	6.79	42.60	0.5	3.3
Nunavut	960.00	1,018.91	1,003.02	-15.89	43.02	-1.6	4.5

^r revised

^p preliminary

1. Sector breakdown is based on the 2012 North American Industry Classification System.

Note(s): Related CANSIM table 281-0063. Earnings data are based on gross payroll before source deductions.

Table 2
Number of employees – Seasonally adjusted

	October 2012	September 2013 ^r	October 2013 ^p	September to October 2013	October 2012 to October 2013	September to October 2013	October 2012 to October 2013
	thousands			change in thousands		% change	
Sector aggregate¹	15,312.8	15,465.3	15,482.2	16.9	169.4	0.1	1.1
Forestry, logging and support	37.2	36.7	37.4	0.7	0.2	2.0	0.5
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	225.0	225.7	226.2	0.5	1.2	0.2	0.5
Utilities	122.1	118.7	118.3	-0.4	-3.8	-0.4	-3.2
Construction	902.2	929.3	930.9	1.6	28.7	0.2	3.2
Manufacturing	1,487.2	1,469.7	1,467.6	-2.1	-19.6	-0.1	-1.3
Wholesale trade	760.2	760.7	762.7	2.0	2.5	0.3	0.3
Retail trade	1,873.3	1,887.7	1,882.7	-5.0	9.4	-0.3	0.5
Transportation and warehousing	711.7	719.3	721.0	1.7	9.3	0.2	1.3
Information and cultural industries	322.1	319.6	317.7	-1.9	-4.4	-0.6	-1.4
Finance and insurance	698.0	701.8	703.7	1.9	5.7	0.3	0.8
Real estate and rental and leasing	258.2	270.0	270.2	0.2	12.0	0.1	4.7
Professional, scientific and technical services	802.3	812.3	814.0	1.7	11.7	0.2	1.5
Management of companies and enterprises	109.5	103.8	104.9	1.1	-4.6	1.1	-4.2
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	759.3	771.2	774.0	2.8	14.7	0.4	1.9
Educational services	1,179.1	1,207.9	1,213.6	5.7	34.5	0.5	2.9
Health care and social assistance	1,704.0	1,720.8	1,723.0	2.2	19.0	0.1	1.1
Arts, entertainment and recreation	248.1	248.8	251.0	2.2	2.9	0.9	1.2
Accommodation and food services	1,124.1	1,160.9	1,161.7	0.8	37.6	0.1	3.3
Other services (excluding public administration)	522.7	529.7	531.1	1.4	8.4	0.3	1.6
Public administration	1,044.6	1,042.9	1,045.1	2.2	0.5	0.2	0.0
Provinces and territories							
Newfoundland and Labrador	211.4	215.0	214.9	-0.1	3.5	-0.1	1.7
Prince Edward Island	63.9	63.5	63.9	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.0
Nova Scotia	402.1	397.2	399.5	2.3	-2.6	0.6	-0.7
New Brunswick	310.5	307.1	308.0	0.9	-2.5	0.3	-0.8
Quebec	3,490.5	3,479.2	3,476.8	-2.4	-13.7	-0.1	-0.4
Ontario	5,818.6	5,878.5	5,883.3	4.8	64.7	0.1	1.1
Manitoba	576.5	591.7	594.6	2.9	18.1	0.5	3.1
Saskatchewan	472.0	479.1	478.0	-1.1	6.0	-0.2	1.3
Alberta	1,946.8	2,002.8	2,009.8	7.0	63.0	0.3	3.2
British Columbia	1,959.2	1,990.8	1,993.2	2.4	34.0	0.1	1.7
Yukon	21.1	21.0	20.9	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-1.0
Northwest Territories	28.5	27.8	27.7	-0.1	-0.8	-0.2	-2.9
Nunavut	11.6	11.5	11.6	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.1

^r revised

^p preliminary

1. Sector breakdown is based on the 2012 North American Industry Classification System.

Note(s): Related CANSIM table 281-0063.

Available in CANSIM: tables 281-0023, 281-0024, 281-0026, 281-0027, 281-0029, 281-0030, 281-0032, 281-0033, 281-0035 to 281-0039, 281-0041 to 281-0049 and 281-0063.

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 November will be released on January 30, 2014.

More information about the concepts and use of the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours is available online in *The Guide to the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (72-203-G)*, from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

For more information, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca).

To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Emmanuelle Bourbeau (613-951-3007; emmanuelle.bourbeau@statcan.gc.ca), Labour Statistics Division.