### Payroll Employment and Job Vacancies in Canada's Transportation and Warehousing Sector

Chartered Institute of Logistics and Transport in North America, Ottawa, November 2, 2022



Delivering insight through data for a better Canada





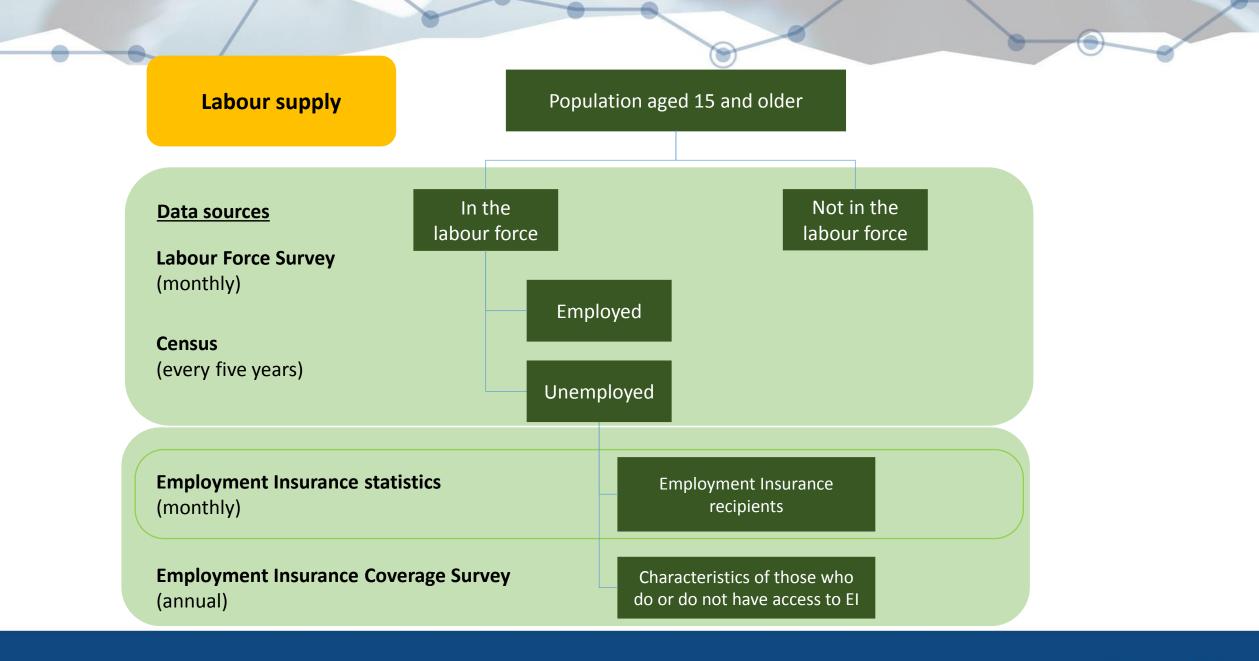


#### Statistics Canada's Centre for Labour Market Information (CLMI)

- Statistics Canada's CLMI leverages survey and administrative data to provide Canadians with timely and relevant disaggregated information on:
  - Employment, by job and individual characteristics
  - Unemployment and labour force participation
  - Job vacancies, wages and hours worked
  - Other topics relevant to labour market analyses

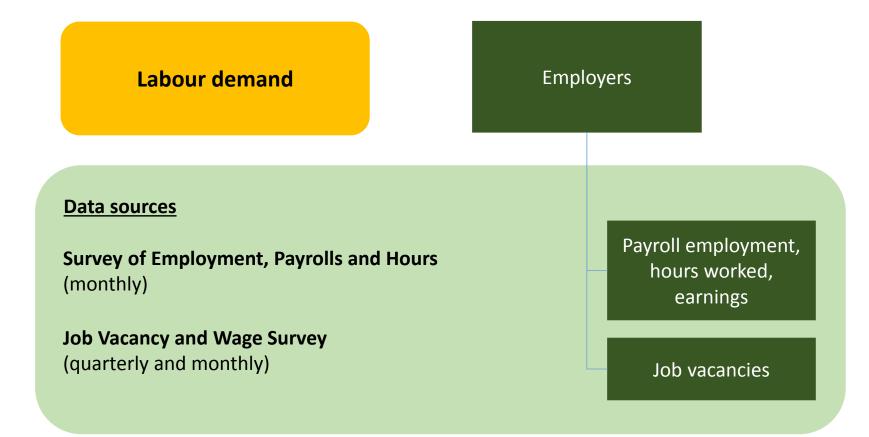
















## Statistics Canada measures economic output using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)

#### **NAICS consists of sectors**

<u>11</u>	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting
<u>21</u>	Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction
<u>22</u>	Utilities
<u>23</u>	Construction
<u>31-33</u>	Manufacturing
<u>41</u>	Wholesale trade
<u>44-45</u>	Retail trade
<u>48-49</u>	Transportation and warehousing
<u>51</u>	Information and cultural industries
<u>52</u>	Finance and insurance

#### Sectors consist of industries

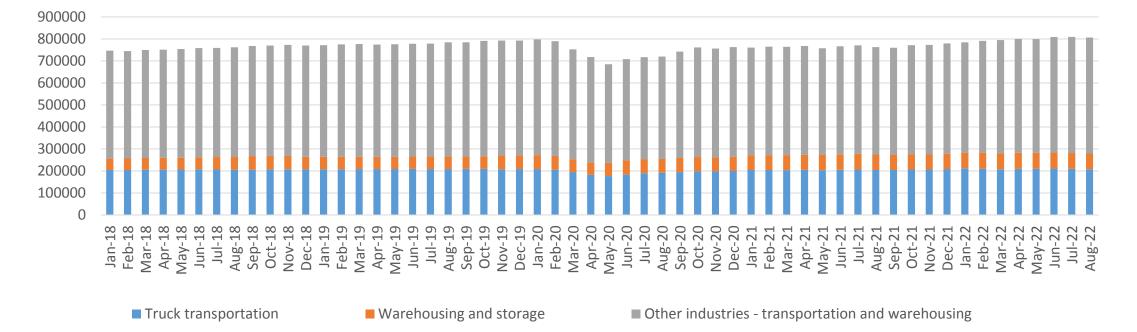
<u>481</u>	Air transportation
<u>482</u>	Rail transportation
<u>483</u>	Water transportation
<u>484</u>	Truck transportation
<u>485</u>	Transit and ground passenger transport
<u>486</u>	Pipeline transportation
<u>487</u>	Scenic and sightseeing transportation
<u>488</u>	Support activities for transportation
<u>491</u>	Postal service
<u>492</u>	Couriers and messengers
<u>493</u>	Warehousing and storage





## There were over 800,000 workers in transportation and warehousing in August

Payroll employment, transportation and warehousing, Canada, 2018 to 2022



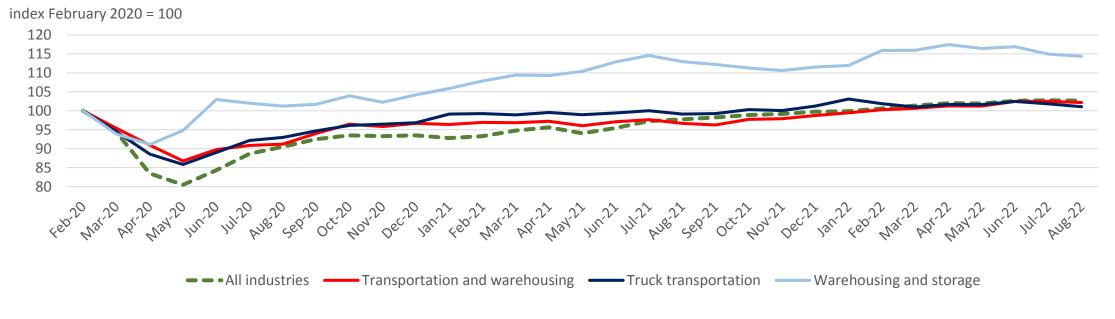
Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Employment, Payroll and Hours





# Employment in the sector slightly higher than in the pre-pandemic period, but growth in warehousing and storage has been more rapid

Payroll employment, transportation and warehousing, Canada, 2020 to 2022



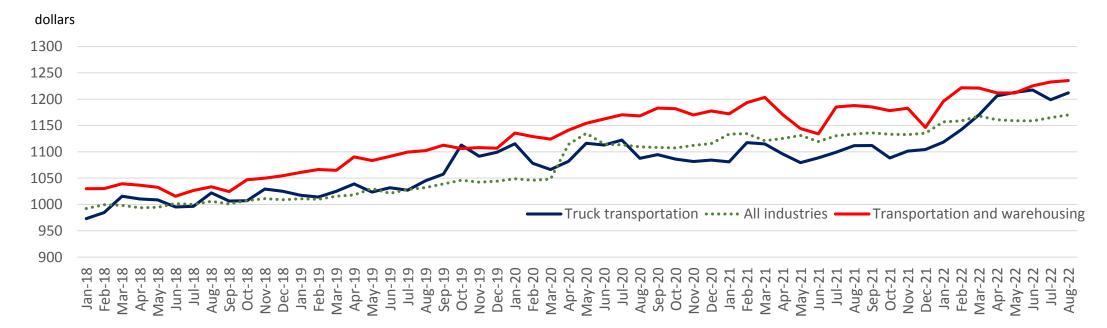
Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Employment, Payroll and Hours





#### Average weekly earnings in transportation and warehousing have generally increased more slowly than inflation

Average weekly earnings, transportation and warehousing, 2018 to 2022, Canada



Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Employment, Payroll and Hours





### Job vacancies in transportation and warehousing reflect a tight labour market

Job vacancies, transportation and warehousing, 2015 to 2022, Canada 60,000 50.000 40,000 30.000 20,000 10,000 Q2 Q4 Q2 Q2 Q4 Q2 Q4 Q2 Q4 Q2 Q4 Q2 Q4 Q2 04 2015 2015 2016 2016 2017 2017 2018 2018 2019 2019 2020 2020 2021 2021 2022

2022, Canada percent 7.0 6.0 5.0 4.0 3.0 Transportation and 2.0 warehousing 1.0 • • • • • Total, all industries 0.0 2015 2015 2016 2020 2021

Job vacancy rate, transportation and warehousing, 2015 to

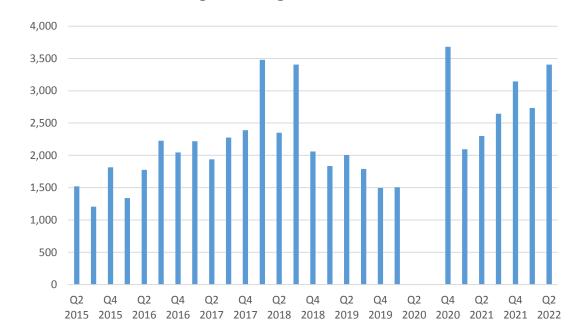
Source: Statistics Canada, Job Vacancy and Wage Survey



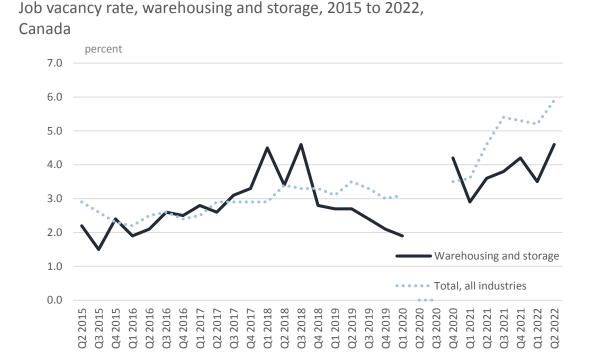




### Unmet labour demand in warehousing and storage higher than in the pre-pandemic period but not as high as in other industries



Job vacancies, warehousing and storage, 2015 to 2022, Canada



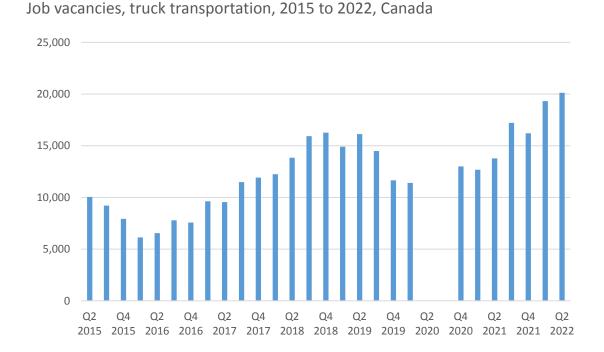
Source: Statistics Canada, Job Vacancy and Wage Survey





# Job vacancies in truck transportation have reached record highs

percent



#### 10.0 9.0 8.0 7.0 6.0 5.0 4.0 3.0 2.0 Truck transportation 1.0 Total, all industries 0.0 2015 2015 2016 2016 2016 2015 2016 2017 2021 2021

Job vacancy rate, truck transportation, 2015 to 2022, Canada

Source: Statistics Canada, Job Vacancy and Wage Survey

Q1 Q2 Q3

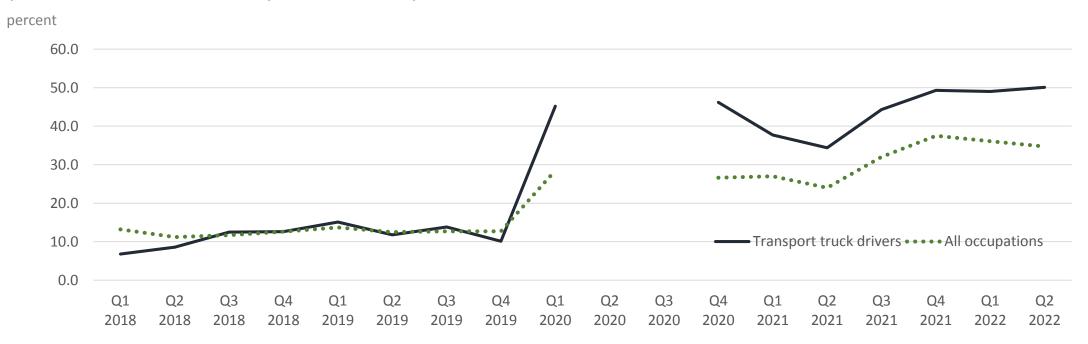
Source: Statistics Canada, Job Vacancy and Wage Survey





## Half of vacancies for transport truck drivers have been vacant for 90 days or more

Proportion of vacancies for 90 days or more, transport truck drivers, 2018 to 2022, Canada

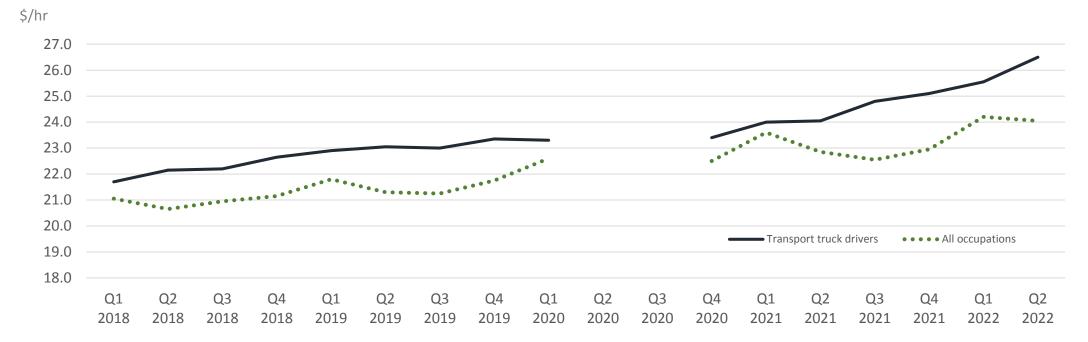






# Growth in offered wages for transport truck drivers has accelerated

Average offered hourly wage, transport truck drivers, 2018 to 2022, Canada

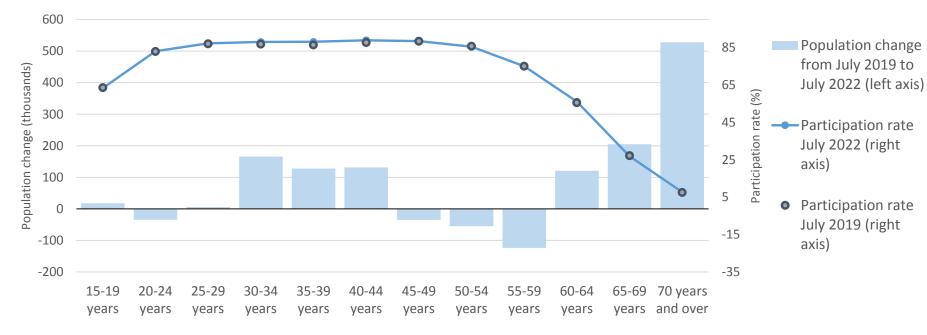






# Data on unmet labour demand need to be interpreted in the context of considerable downward pressure on labour force participation due to population aging

Participation rate and population change, by age group, Canada, July 2019 to July 2022



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

 The effects of population aging on labour force participation could potentially be partially offset by increased labour force participation among older workers.

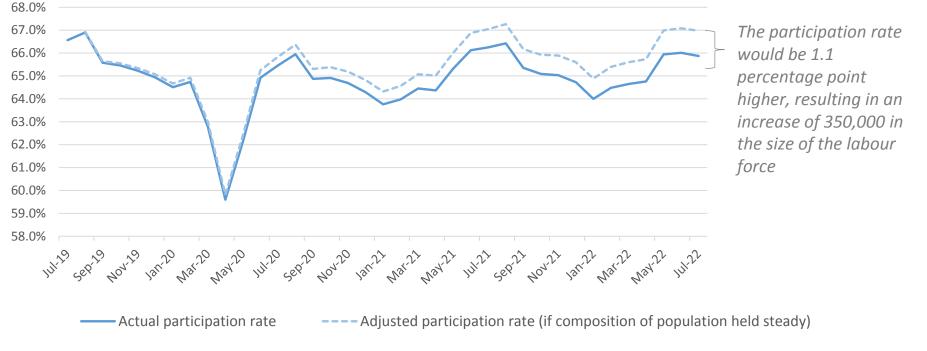
 However, since 2019, such an increase has not been observed.





#### If the age structure of the population had remained constant since 2019, there would be approximately 350,000 more labour force participants in Canada

Actual participation rate and participation rate under constant demographic structure, Canada, 2019 to 2022



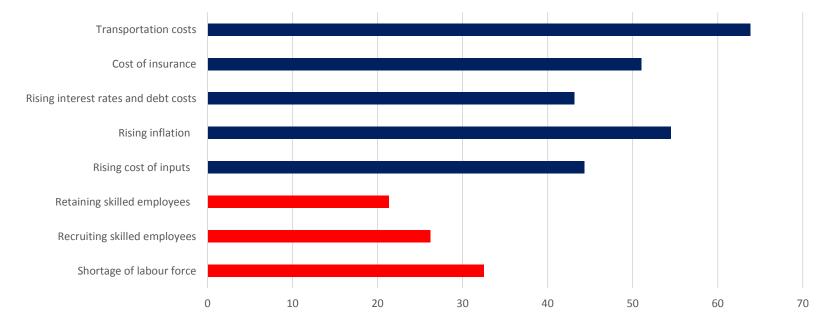
Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey





### Labour shortages and job vacancies are one of many obstacles facing the transportation and warehousing sector

Business or organization obstacles over the next three months, transportation and warehousing, third quarter of 2022, Canada

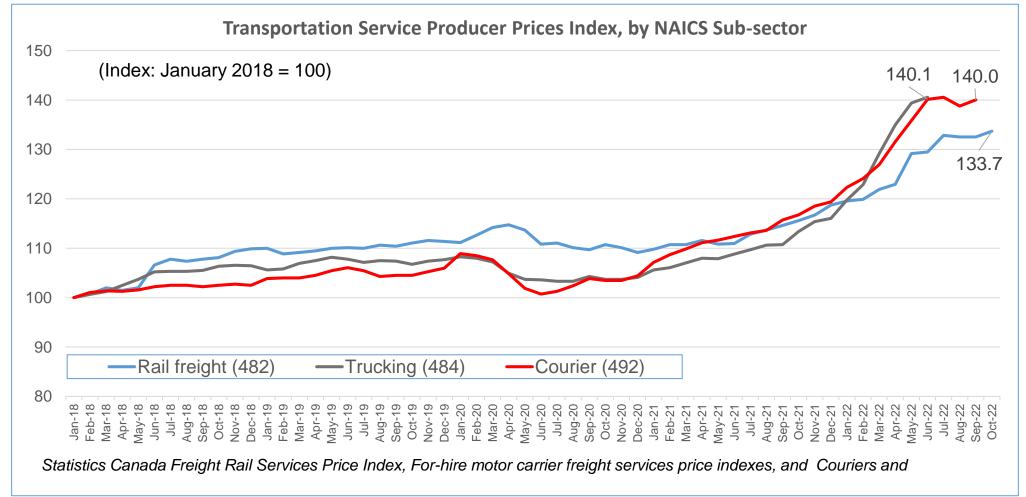


Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Business Conditions





#### Transportation costs rise following pandemic









André Bernard, Centre for Labour Market Information, Statistics Canada **andre.bernard@statcan.gc.ca** 

Lawrence McKeown, Centre for Tourism and **Transportation, Statistics Canada △** <u>larry.mckeown@statcan.gc.ca</u>



