

6 December 2018
Article

Canada employment preview: Wages in focus - again

After some dismal wage growth readings, the key question is when signs of tightness in the jobs market will translate into faster pay rises

Contents

- The not-so-hawkish Bank of Canada
- Two, or maybe even three, hikes likely in 2019

In November's employment report, due to be released on Friday, we're hoping to see an uptick in wage growth.

In particular, the focus is on the average hourly wages of permanent workers, and here the recent data has been disappointing. Here, growth has slipped from around 4% in May to 1.9% in October. This is at odds with the Bank of Canada's (BoC) October Business Outlook Survey, where firms reported capacity constraints, particularly labour shortages, as a major problem preventing them meeting greater-than-expected demand. In our opinion, it's only a matter of time before this translates into greater upward wage pressures as firms bid to retain/attract workers.

The not-so-hawkish Bank of Canada

This expectation was largely supported by what the Bank of Canada (BoC) had to say yesterday at their December policy meeting. Although the overall tone was slightly more subdued compared to October (influenced heavily by the sharp fall in oil prices) the central bank remained upbeat on business investment. The outlook here still heavily relies on what happens with the United States-Mexico-Canada-Agreement, which still has to be passed by the US Congress. But assuming some of the Canadian-specific trade uncertainty fades as we move into 2019, then business confidence should remain supported and this should gradually help put extra pressure on wages.

Two, or maybe even three, hikes likely in 2019

If wage pressures do indeed build, then it seems likely that the Bank of Canada will continue hiking in 2019. The central bank is keen to get the policy rate back to neutral, which by the BoC's estimates is between 2.5%-3.5%, assuming at-target inflation. For now we are looking for hikes in the first and third quarters of 2019, and aren't ruling out a third either – although this is contingent on the recent wage growth woes fading.

[For more details, click here for four reasons the Bank of Canada will keep hiking next year](#)

James Smith

Developed Markets Economist

+44 20 7767 1038

james.smith@ing.com

Disclaimer

This publication has been prepared by the Economic and Financial Analysis Division of ING Bank N.V. ("**ING**") solely for information purposes without regard to any particular user's investment objectives, financial situation, or means. *ING forms part of ING Group (being for this purpose ING Group NV and its subsidiary and affiliated companies).* The information in the publication is not an investment recommendation and it is not investment, legal or tax advice or an offer or solicitation to purchase or sell any financial instrument. Reasonable care has been taken to ensure that this publication is not untrue or misleading when published, but ING does not represent that it is accurate or complete. ING does not accept any liability for any direct, indirect or consequential loss arising from any use of this publication. Unless otherwise stated, any views, forecasts, or estimates are solely those of the author(s), as of the date of the publication and are subject to change without notice.

The distribution of this publication may be restricted by law or regulation in different jurisdictions and persons into whose possession this publication comes should inform themselves about, and observe, such restrictions.

Copyright and database rights protection exists in this report and it may not be reproduced, distributed or published by any person for any purpose without the prior express consent of ING. All rights are reserved. The producing legal entity ING Bank N.V. is authorised by the Dutch Central Bank and supervised by the European Central Bank (ECB), the Dutch Central Bank (DNB) and the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM). ING Bank N.V. is incorporated in the Netherlands (Trade Register no. 33031431 Amsterdam). In the United Kingdom this information is approved and/or communicated by ING Bank N.V., London Branch. ING Bank N.V., London Branch is subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA). ING Bank N.V., London branch is registered in England (Registration number BR000341) at 8-10 Moorgate, London EC2 6DA. For US Investors: Any person wishing to discuss this report or effect transactions in any security discussed herein should contact ING Financial Markets LLC, which is a member of the NYSE, FINRA and SIPC and part of ING, and which has accepted responsibility for the distribution of this report in the United States under applicable requirements.