

商工会事務局より(From Shokokai)

カナダ統計局より、1月雇用統計発表:失業率 **5.9%(+0.1%)**

Labour Force Survey: January Unemployment 5.9%(+0.1%)

会員各位

2月9日、カナダ統計局(Statistics Canada)より、2018年1月の雇用統計が発表になりました。下記概要ポイント仮訳は、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。

英語原文にて確認の上ご利用ください。

(概要ポイント要旨仮訳)

◎ 失業率 **5.9%(前月比 +0.1%)**

◎ 雇用者数 対前月比-80000人増(パートタイム **-137000** フルタイム **+49000**) 対前年比(2017年1月) +289000人増(+1.6% フルタイム +414000 +2.8% パートタイム -125000 -3.5%)

◎ 年齢層: 25-54歳層男性 微増減 同女性 -45000 55歳以上-24000 15-24歳 -22000

◎ 主要州別: オンタリオ州 -51000 ケベック州 -17000

◎ 職種: 教育-20000 金融保険不動産賃貸リース-18000 専門科学技術サービス-17000 建築建設-15000 医療介護社会福祉 -11000 ビル管理差サポート+11000

(以下概要原文抜粋引用)

Labour Force Survey, January 2018

Following two months of increases, **employment fell by 88,000 in January. Part-time employment declined (-137,000)**, while **full-time employment was up (+49,000)**. At the same time, the **unemployment rate increased by 0.1 percentage points to 5.9%**.

On a **year-over-year basis, employment grew by 289,000 or 1.6%**. Gains were driven by **increases in full-time work (+414,000 or +2.8%)**, while there were **fewer people working part time (-125,000 or -3.5%)**. Over the same period, hours worked rose by 2.8%.

Highlights

In January, employment **declined for core-aged women (25 to 54 years old)**, as well as people 55 and older and youth aged 15 to 24. There was little change for core-aged men.

The largest employment **declines were in Ontario and Quebec**. There were also decreases in New Brunswick and Manitoba.

Declines were spread across a number of industries, including educational services; finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing; professional, scientific and technical services; construction; and health care and social assistance. On the other hand, employment increased in business, building, and other support services.

In January, the number of employees fell in both the private and public sectors, while the number of self-employed workers held steady.

Chart 1 
Employment

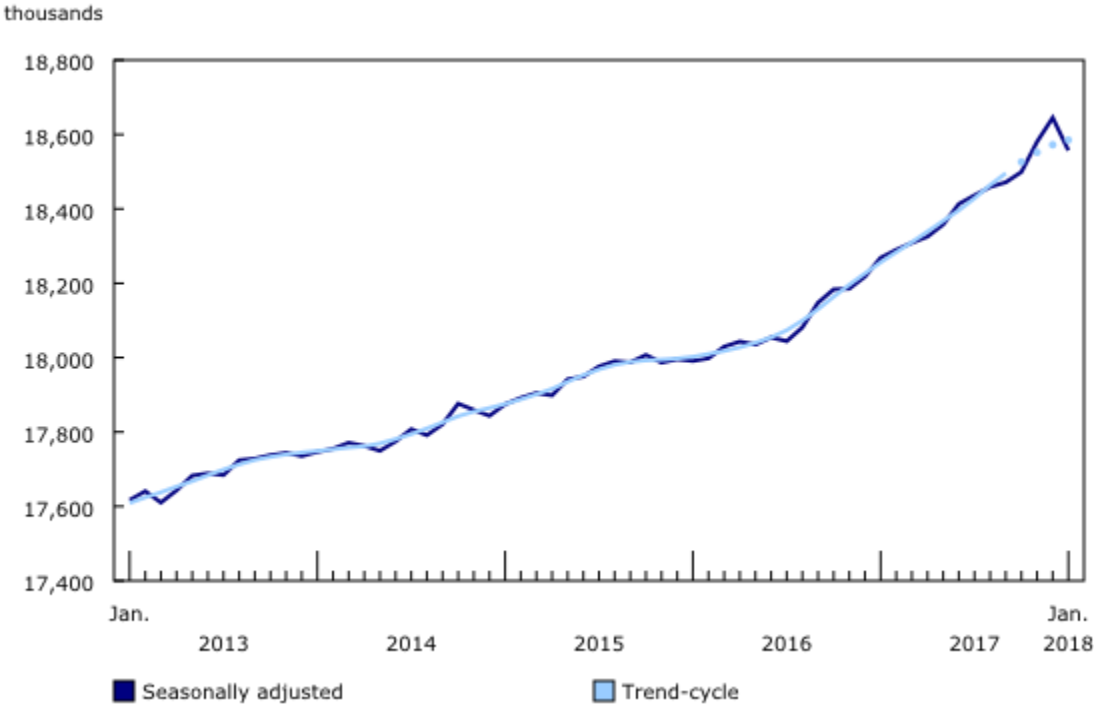

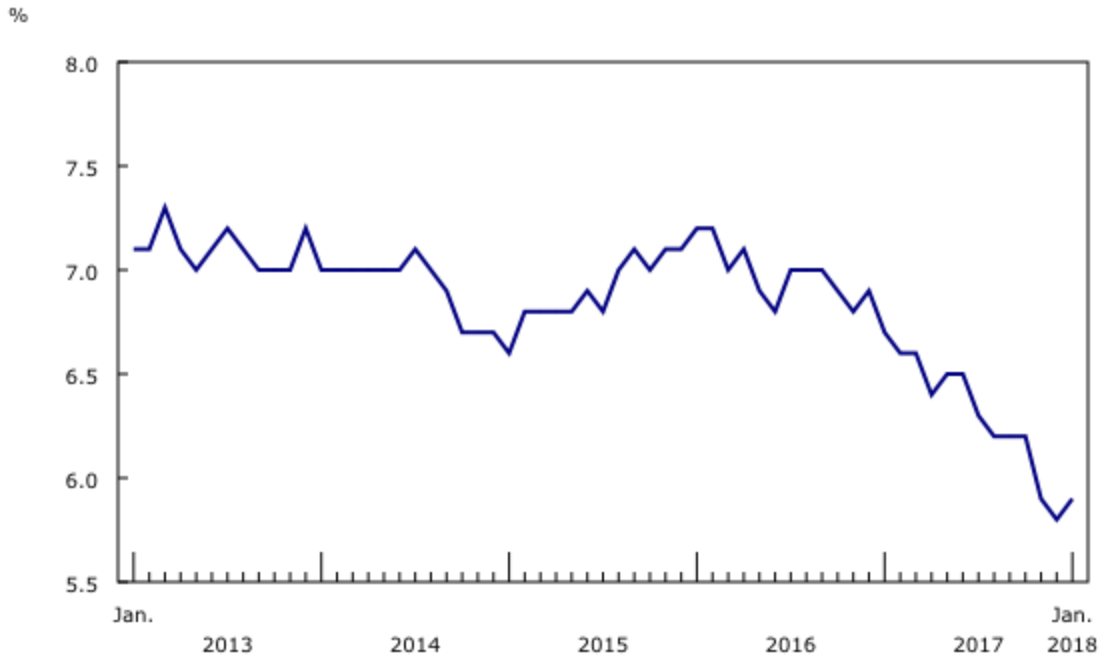


Chart 2 
Unemployment rate



Demographic overview

Employment among **core-aged women fell by 45,000** in January. Their unemployment rate was little changed at 4.9%, as fewer women participated in the labour market. On a year-over-year basis, employment for this group was virtually unchanged.

Among people **aged 55 and older, employment fell by 24,000** in January, with all of the decline in part-time work. Their unemployment rate was little changed at 5.3%. On a year-over-year basis, employment for this group rose by 187,000 (+4.9%), partly due to the continued aging of the baby-boom cohort. The pace of employment growth over this period was faster for women (+7.0%) in this group than it was for men (+3.2%).

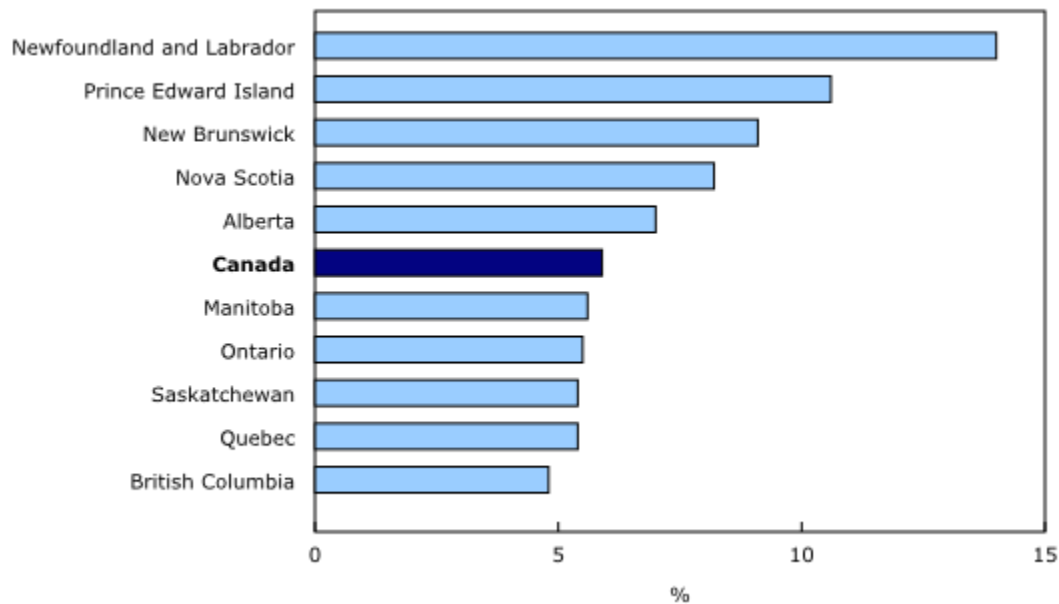
For youth **aged 15 to 24, employment declined by 22,000** in January, as full-time gains were more than offset by part-time losses. The youth unemployment rate was little changed at 10.9%, but was down 2.2 percentage points compared with January 2017. On a year-over-year basis, youth employment held steady.

Employment for **core-aged men was little changed in January**, as full-time increases were offset by part-time declines. The unemployment rate for this group was little changed in the month, **at 5.0%**, but was down 0.9 percentage points compared with 12 months earlier. On a year-over-year basis, employment for core-aged men was up by 75,000 (+1.2%), driven by gains in full-time work.

Provincial summary

Chart 3

Unemployment rate by province, January 2018



Employment in **Ontario declined by 51,000 in January**, entirely due to losses in part-time work. The unemployment rate was 5.5%, little changed as fewer people participated in the labour market. Compared with January 2017, employment in the province grew by 104,000 (+1.5%) and the unemployment rate declined by 0.9 percentage points.

Following three months of increases, employment in **Quebec fell by 17,000**, driven by part-time declines. The unemployment rate increased 0.4 percentage points to 5.4%, as more people searched for work. On a year-over-year basis, employment in Quebec rose by 71,000 (+1.7%) and the unemployment rate was down 0.9 percentage points.

Employment fell by 5,800 in New Brunswick, and the unemployment rate increased 1.3 percentage points to 9.1%. On a year-over-year basis, employment in the province was little changed.

In Manitoba, employment fell by 3,600, as part-time gains were more than offset by full-time losses. The unemployment rate was unchanged at 5.6%, as fewer people were participating in the labour market. On a year-over-year basis, employment in the province grew by 7,100 (+1.1%).

Overall employment in Alberta was little changed in January, as large part-time declines were mostly offset by full-time increases. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment in the province rose by 46,000 (+2.0%), entirely due to increases in full-time work. Over the same period, the unemployment rate in Alberta was down 1.7 percentage points to 7.0%.

Industry perspective

In **educational services, employment fell by 20,000** in January. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment was at virtually the same level.

Employment in **finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing declined by 18,000** and was little changed on a year-over-year basis.

There were **17,000 fewer people working in professional, scientific and technical services** in January. Despite this decline, employment in this industry grew by 34,000 (+2.4%) compared with 12 months earlier.

In **construction, employment fell by 15,000** in January, while it rose by 33,000 (+2.4%) on a year-over-year basis.

Employment in **health care and social assistance declined by 11,000** in January. On a year-over-year basis, there was little change in this industry.

There were also declines in natural resources (-5,900). Employment in this industry was virtually unchanged compared with January 2017.

In business, **building and other support services, employment rose by 11,000**. On a year-over-year basis, employment was little changed.

In January, the number of employees declined by 71,000 in the private sector and by 41,000 in the public sector. On a year-over-year basis, there were 109,000 (+0.9%) more private sector employees, while public sector employment was little changed.

Self-employment was little changed in January, but was up 141,000 (+5.1%) on a year-over-year basis.

Canada–United States comparison

Adjusted to US concepts, the unemployment rate in Canada was 4.9% in January, compared with 4.1% in the United States. The unemployment rate for both countries trended downward in the 12 months to January.

The labour force participation rate in Canada (adjusted to US concepts) was 65.5% in January, compared with 62.7% in the United States. On a year-over-year basis, the participation rate declined by 0.3 percentage points in Canada, while it was down 0.2 percentage points in the United States.

The US-adjusted employment rate in Canada was 62.2% in January, compared with 60.1% in the United States. On a year-over-year basis, the employment rate rose by 0.2 percentage points in both Canada and the United States.

原文詳細は以下のサイトを参照ください。

<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/daily-quotidien/180209/dq180209a-eng.htm?CMP=mstatcan>

トロント日本商工会
事務局