

商工会事務局より(From Shokokai)

カナダ統計局より、5月雇用統計発表:失業率 **5.8%(変わらず)**

Labour Force Survey: May Unemployment **5.8%(Unchanged)**

会員各位

6月8日、カナダ統計局(Statistics Canada)より、2018年5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 **5.8%(前月比 変わらず) * 米国基準では 4.8% Vs 米国 3.8%**
- ◎ 雇用者数 対前月比 微増減 対前年比(2017年5月) +238000人増 +1.3%
- ◎ 年齢層: 25-54歳層減(男性-19000 女性-19000) 55歳以上層増 +29000
- ◎ 主要州別: プリティッシュコロンビア州(-12000) その他州はほぼ変わらず
- ◎ 職種: 宿泊飲食サービス(+18000) 専門科学技術サービス(+17000) 運輸物流(+12000) 金融保険不動産(+12000) 医療社会福祉(-24000) 製造(-18000) 建築建設(-13000)

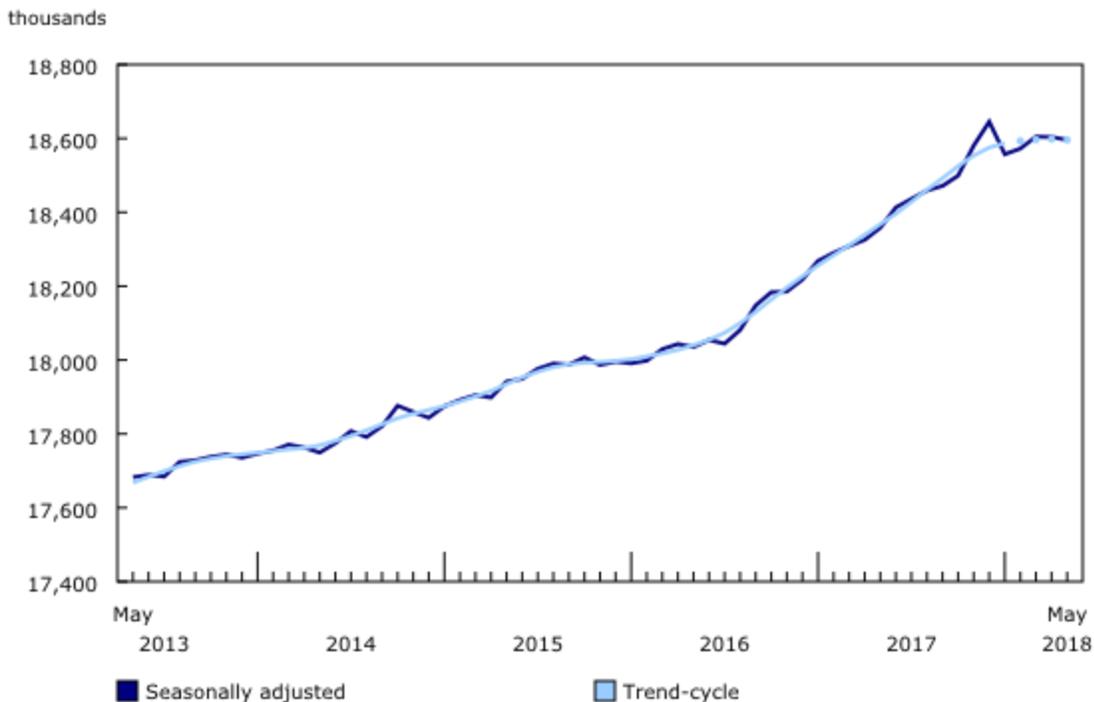
(以下概要原文抜粋引用)

Labour Force Survey, May 2018

Employment was little changed in May, and the unemployment rate was 5.8% for the fourth consecutive month.

On a year-over-year basis, employment grew by 238,000 or 1.3%, due to gains in full-time work. Over the same period, total hours worked were up 2.0%.

Employment



Highlights

In May, employment **decreased for people in the core working ages of 25 to 54**. It **increased for people aged 55 and older**, and was little changed among youth aged 15 to 24.

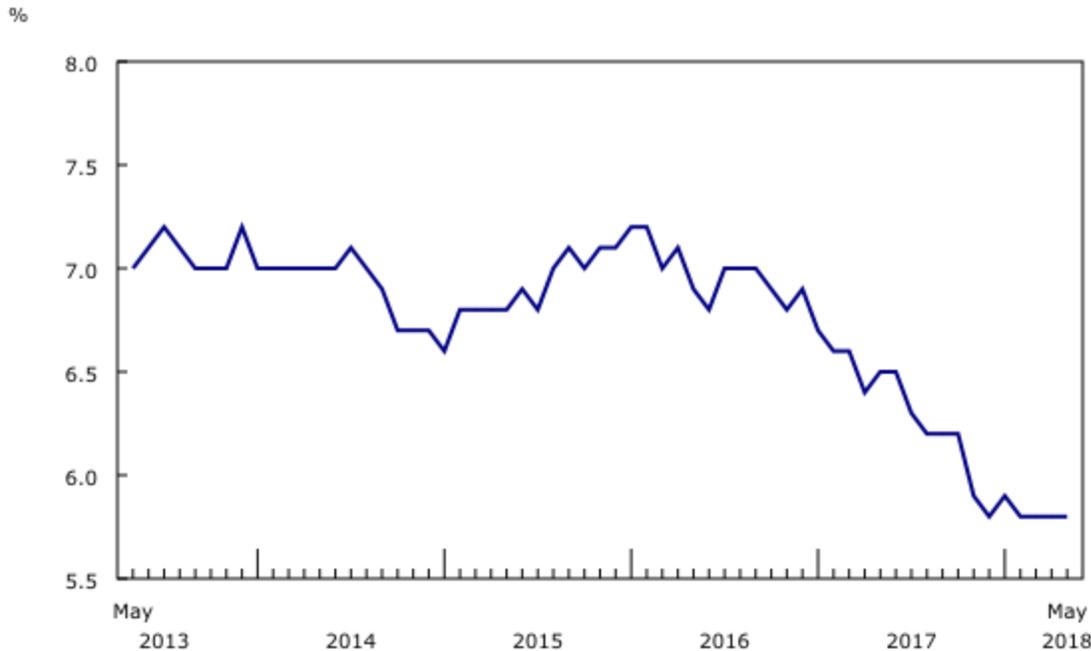
Employment increased in Prince Edward Island, while it **decreased in British Columbia** and Nova Scotia. There was little change in the other provinces.

There were **employment increases in four industries** in May: **accommodation and food services; professional, scientific and technical services; transportation and warehousing; and finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing**. At the same time, employment **declined in health care and social assistance, manufacturing, construction, and "other services"**.

There was little change in the number of employees in both the private and public sectors, as well as the number of self-employed workers.

Chart 2

Unemployment rate



Employment decreases for core age population

For people in the **core working ages of 25 to 54**, employment fell among both men (-19,000) and women (-19,000). The unemployment rate for men in this age group held steady at 5.0%, while it increased by 0.2 percentage points to 4.9% for women. In the 12 months to May, **employment among core-aged men grew by 33,000 (+0.5%)**, the slowest year-over-year growth for this group since November 2016. Employment **increased by 40,000 (+0.7%) for core-aged women** on a year-over-year basis.

Among people **aged 55 and older**, employment increased by 29,000 in May, bringing year-over-year **gains to 173,000 (+4.5%)**. The unemployment rate for this age group fell 0.2 percentage points in the month to 5.1%.

Employment was little changed among youth aged 15 to 24 on both a monthly and year-over-year basis. The unemployment rate for this age group held steady at 11.1% in May.

Employment little changed in most provinces

Employment in Prince Edward Island increased by 800 in May, while the unemployment rate fell by 1.9 percentage points to 9.3%. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment in the province was little changed.

In **British Columbia**, employment fell by 12,000 in the month. For the first time since May 2015, employment in British Columbia recorded **virtually no growth on a year-over-**

year basis. The unemployment rate was little changed compared with the previous month, at 4.8% in May.

The number of workers in Nova Scotia was down by 3,600 in May, and the unemployment rate increased by 0.5 percentage points to 7.2%. On a year-over-year basis, employment was little changed.

Employment in **Quebec** was little changed in May, as a decrease in full-time work was offset by more people working part time. The unemployment rate was little changed at 5.3%. In the 12 months to May, employment in the province **increased by 65,000 (+1.6%)**.

In **Ontario**, there was virtually no change in the number of people working in May, and the unemployment rate was 5.7%. On a year-over-year basis, employment in the province was **up by 126,000 (+1.8%)**.

Industry perspective

In **accommodation and food services**, **employment rose by 18,000** in May, driven by growth in British Columbia. Employment gains in April and May accounted for more than half of the **year-over-year increase (+56,000 or +4.7%)** in this industry.

Employment in **professional, scientific and technical services** **rose by 17,000** in May, entirely due to gains in Ontario. On a year-over-year basis, employment in this industry was **up by 31,000 (+2.1%)**.

There were 12,000 more people working in transportation and warehousing in May, bringing the year-over-year **increase to 42,000 (+4.5%)**.

Employment in **finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing** **rose by 12,000**, almost entirely in Quebec. Despite this increase in the month, the number of people working in this industry was similar to that observed 12 months earlier.

There were **24,000 fewer people working in health care and social assistance** in the month, while employment was little changed on a year-over-year basis.

Manufacturing employment was down by 18,000 in May, and was virtually unchanged compared with 12 months earlier. Employment in this industry reached a five-year peak in December 2017, and has been trending downward in 2018.

Employment in **construction** **fell** for the second consecutive month, **decreasing by 13,000** in May. Employment was little changed from 12 months earlier, with recent declines offsetting gains observed in late 2017.

Employment in "other services" fell by 12,000 (-1.5%) in May and was little changed on a year-over-year basis. "Other services" includes services related to civic and professional organizations, and private households.

There was little change in the number of employees and the self-employed in May. On a year-over-year basis, there were increases in the number of public sector (+84,000 or +2.3%) and private sector (+105,000 or +0.9%) employees, while the number of self-employed was little changed.

Canada–US comparison

Adjusted to the concepts used in the United States, the **unemployment rate in Canada was 4.8% in May, compared with 3.8% in the United States**. In the 12 months to May 2018, the unemployment rate fell by 0.8 percentage points in Canada and by 0.5 percentage points in the United States.

The labour force participation rate in Canada (adjusted to US concepts) was 65.1% in May compared with 62.7% in the United States. On a year-over-year basis, the participation rate decreased by 0.6 percentage points in Canada, while it held steady in the United States.

The US-adjusted employment rate in Canada stood at 62.0% in May compared with 60.4% in the United States. On a year-over-year basis, the employment rate edged down by 0.1 percentage points in Canada and increased by 0.4 percentage points in the United States.

原文詳細は以下のサイトを参照ください。

<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/daily-quotidien/180608/dq180608a-eng.htm?CMP=mstatcan>

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事務局