

商工会事務局より (From Shokokai)

カナダ統計局より、4月雇用統計発表: 失業率 **6.5%(-0.2%)**

Labour Force Survey: April Unemployment 6.5%(-0.2%)

5月5日、カナダ統計局 (Statistics Canada) より、2017年4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 **6.5%(前月比 -0.2%) 2008年10月以来の低さ 要因: 求職者数減**
- ◎ 雇用者数 対前年比(2016年4月) +2760000人増
- ◎ 年齢層: 55歳以上 (+24000)
- ◎ 主要州別: ブリティッシュコロンビア州 (+11000)
- ◎ 職種 教育 (+19000) 医療介護 (+12000)

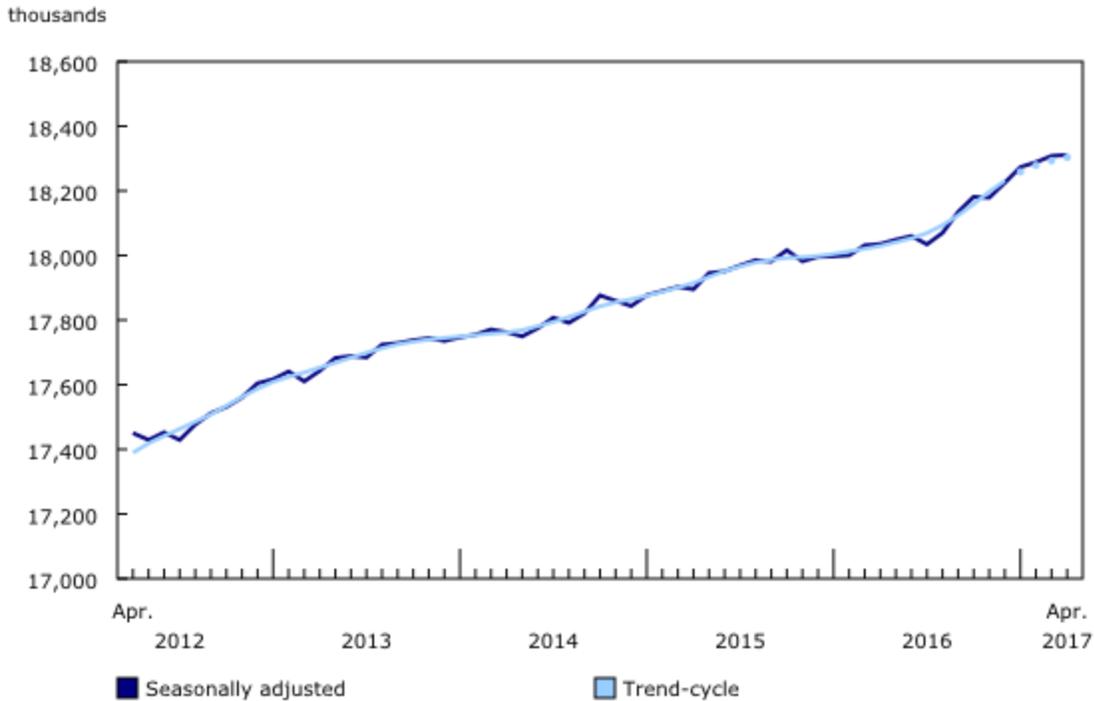
(以下概要原文抜粋引用)

Labour Force Survey, April 2017

Employment was little changed in April, while the **unemployment rate declined 0.2 percentage points to 6.5%, the lowest rate since October 2008**. The decrease was mostly the result of **fewer youth searching for work**.

Compared with 12 months earlier, there were 276,000 (+1.5%) more people employed and the unemployment rate was 0.6 percentage points lower. Over the same period, the total number of hours worked rose 1.1%.

Chart 1 
Employment



Highlights

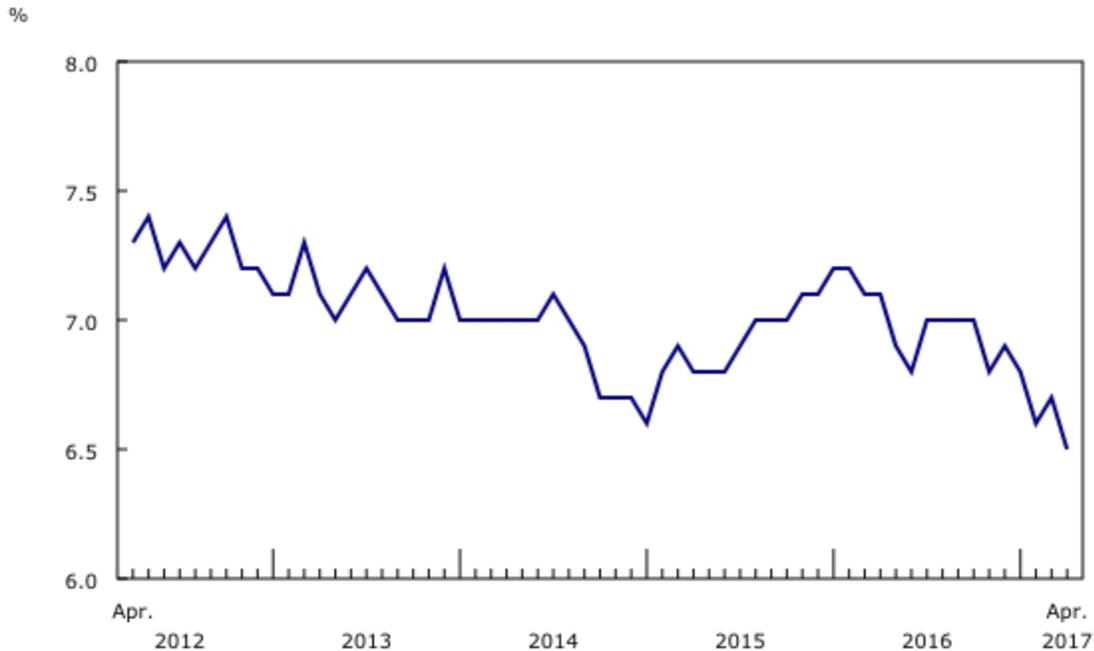
In April, employment **increased among people 55 and older**, while it declined among men aged 25 to 54. Employment was little changed among women aged 25 to 54 and youths aged 15 to 24.

Employment **rose in British Columbia and Prince Edward Island**, while it was virtually unchanged in the other provinces.

More people were **employed in educational services, health care and social assistance, and transportation and warehousing** in April. At the same time, employment declined in business, building and other support services, as well as in accommodation and food services.

Public sector employment increased in April, while the number of private sector employees fell. Self-employment was little changed.

Chart 2 
Unemployment rate



Demographic overview

Employment among the **population aged 55 and older rose by 24,000** in April, mostly in full-time work, and their unemployment rate declined 0.6 percentage points to 5.6%. On a year-over-year basis, people 55 and older had the fastest rate of employment growth (+3.6% or +133,000) compared with the other demographic groups. This is primarily the result of the continued transition of the baby-boom cohort into this older age group.

For **men aged 25 to 54, employment declined by 20,000** in April, mostly in full-time work, and their unemployment rate increased 0.3 percentage points to 6.1%. Since August 2016, their employment gains have totalled 81,000. On a year-over-year basis, their unemployment rate was down 0.4 percentage points.

Among **women aged 25 to 54, employment held steady** in April and their unemployment rate was little changed at 5.1%. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment for this group was up 71,000 (+1.2%), virtually all in full-time work.

Employment for **youth aged 15 to 24 was little changed** in April, while their unemployment rate fell 1.1 percentage points to 11.7% as fewer of them searched for work. This is the lowest unemployment rate for youth since September 2008. On a year-over-year basis, youth employment was virtually unchanged.

Provincial summary

In **British Columbia, employment increased by 11,000** in April and the unemployment rate was little changed at 5.5%. Employment in the province has been on an upward trend with notable increases in four of the past five months. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment in British Columbia increased by 80,000 (+3.4%), mostly in full-time work.

There were an estimated 800 more people working in Prince Edward Island in April and the unemployment rate for the province was little changed at 10.3%. Prince Edward Island has had relatively strong employment growth since the autumn of 2016. On a year-over-year basis, employment in the province was up 2,500 (+3.5%).

In **Ontario, employment held steady** in April. The unemployment rate fell 0.6 percentage points to 5.8%, mostly due to a decline in the number of youth searching for work. This is the lowest unemployment rate for the province since January 2001. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment in Ontario was up 87,000 (+1.2%).

In **Quebec, both the employment level and the unemployment rate were little changed** in the month. In the 12 months to April, employment in the province rose by 88,000 or 2.1%, mostly in the second half of 2016. On a year-over-year basis, the unemployment rate in Quebec declined 0.8 percentage points to 6.6%.

Employment in Alberta held steady in April after a period of growth that began in autumn 2016. The unemployment rate in the province was 7.9% in April, down 0.5 percentage points from the previous month as fewer people searched for work.

Industry perspective

Employment in educational services rose by 19,000 in April, mostly in Ontario and British Columbia. This offset a similar-sized decline observed the previous month. Compared with 12 months earlier, there were 30,000 (+2.4%) more people working in educational services across Canada.

In **health care and social assistance, employment increased by 12,000** in April, with the bulk of the growth in British Columbia. On a year-over-year basis, overall employment in this industry rose by 31,000 (+1.3%).

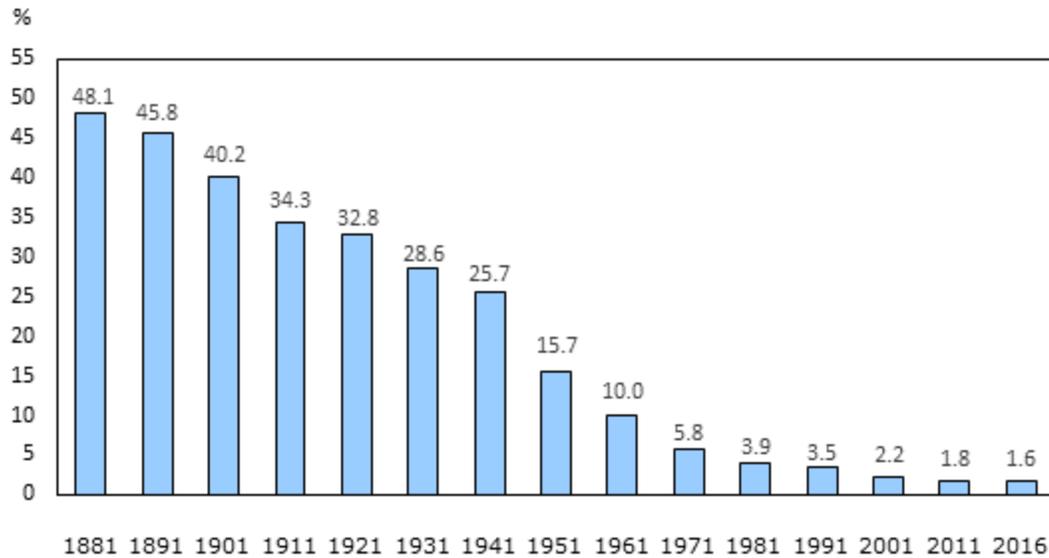
There were 8,800 more people working in transportation and warehousing in April. The increase was largely in Ontario. In the 12 months to April, there were 24,000 (+2.6%) more people working in this industry at the national level.

In contrast, **employment in business, building and other support services fell by 19,000** in April, with declines primarily split between Quebec and British Columbia. Nationally, employment in this industry was virtually unchanged on a year-over-year basis. Business, building and other support services is a broad industry that includes, for example, administrative or cleaning services to buildings, as well as employment services.

Employment in accommodation and food services declined by 12,000 in April, mostly in Ontario and Quebec. For Canada as a whole, employment in this industry was slightly lower than in April 2016.

Public sector employment increased by 35,000 in April, largely in health care and social assistance and educational services. At the same time, the number of private sector employees fell by 51,000. On a year-over-year basis, the number of private sector employees rose by 152,000 (+1.3%), while public sector employment was up 92,000 (+2.6%).

Self-employment was little changed both in the month and compared with April 2016.



Note(s): From 1881 to 1921, percentages are based on the population aged 10 years and older.
 From 1931 to 2016, percentages are based on the population aged 15 years and older.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Census of Population, 1881 to 1971, and CANSIM table 282-0008.

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/170505/dq170505a-eng.htm>

トロント日本商工会
 事務局