

カナダ統計局より、7月雇用統計発表:失業率 **6.3%(-0.2%)**
Labour Force Survey: July Unemployment 6.3%(-0.2%)

会員各位

8月4日、カナダ統計局(Statistics Canada)より、2017年7月の雇用統計が発表になりました。
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(概要ポイント要旨仮訳)

- ◎ 失業率 **6.3%(前月比 -0.2%) *2008年10月以来の低さ**
 - ◎ 雇用者数 対前月比+11000人増 対前年比(2016年7月) +388000人増(+2.1%)
 - ◎ 年齢層:55歳以上の女性増(+14000人) その他年齢層では微増減
 - ◎ 主要州別: オンタリオ州(+26000人) マニトバ州(+4800人) アルバータ州(-14000人)
 - ◎ 職種 卸売り(+22000人) 情報文化娯楽(+18000人) 製造(+14000人) 運輸物流(+8400人) 農業(-10000人)
- (以下概要原文抜粋引用)

Labour Force Survey, July 2017

Following two months of notable increases, employment was **little changed in July (+11,000 or +0.1%)**. As the number of people searching for work edged down, the unemployment rate **declined by 0.2 percentage points to 6.3%**. This is the **lowest rate since October 2008**, just prior to the onset of the 2008-2009 labour market downturn.

In the 12 months to July, employment rose by 388,000 (+2.1%), mostly the result of **increases in full-time work (+354,000 or +2.4%)**. Over this period, the number of hours worked increased by 1.9%.

Chart 1 
Employment

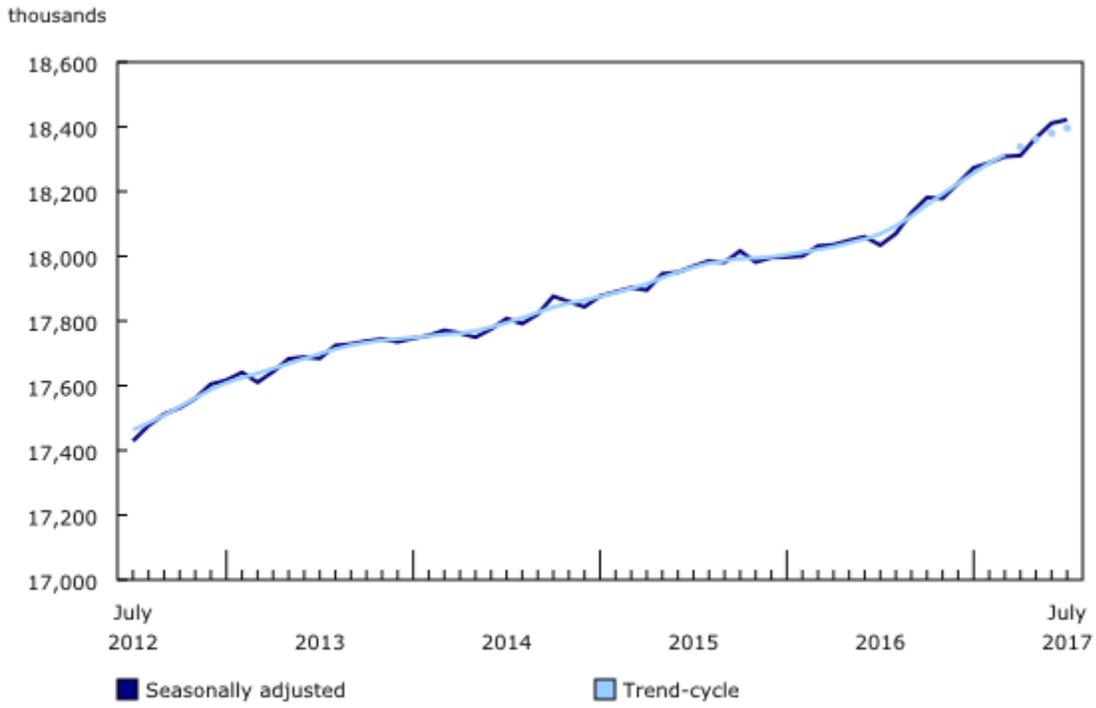
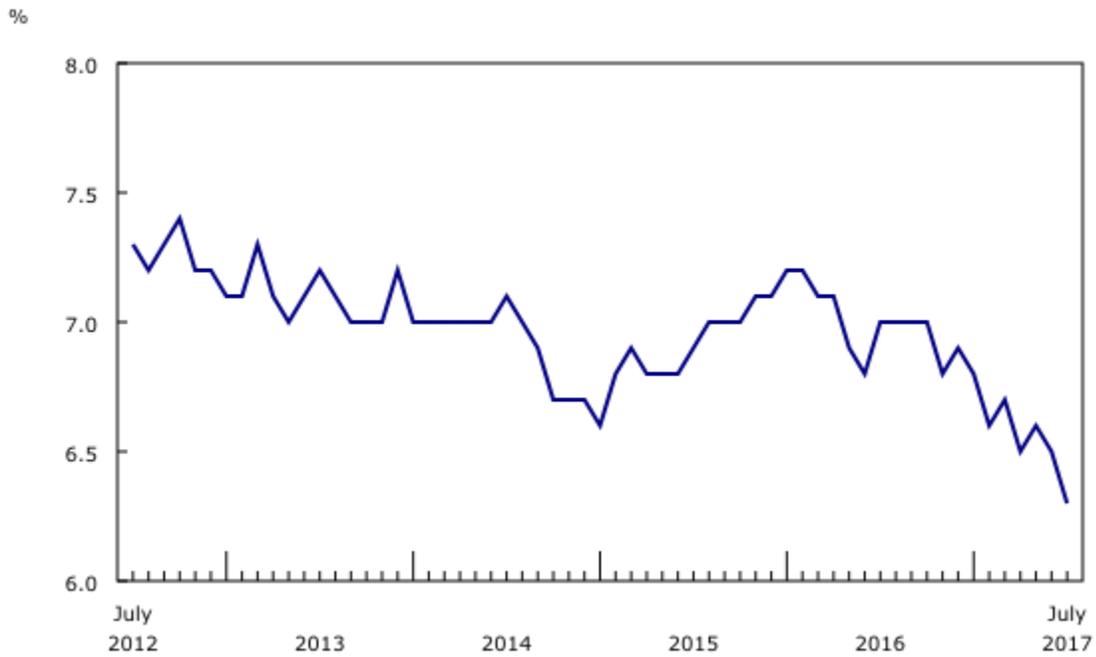


Chart 2 
Unemployment rate



Highlights

In July, employment **increased among women aged 55 and older**. There was little employment change among the other demographic groups.

Employment **increased in Ontario and Manitoba**, while it **declined in Alberta, Newfoundland and Labrador as well as in Prince Edward Island**.

More people were employed in wholesale and retail trade; information, culture and recreation; manufacturing; transportation and warehousing; and natural resources. At the same time, employment fell in educational services, public administration and agriculture.

Employment increases for women aged 55 and older

Employment increased for a second consecutive month for **women aged 55 and older, up 14,000 in July**. Their unemployment rate was little changed at 5.4%. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment for this group grew by 66,000 (+3.9%).

For **men aged 55 and older, employment held steady** in July. The unemployment rate for men in this age group declined 0.7 percentage points to 5.3%, as fewer of them searched for work. On a year-over-year basis, employment for men aged 55 and older increased by 69,000 (+3.4%).

Among workers aged 55 and older, 8 out of 10 were between the ages of 55 and 64. The estimated year-over-year employment growth rate for this group (unadjusted for seasonality) was 2.9%, relatively in line with their population increase (+2.1%). In comparison, people aged 65 and older comprised a smaller share of older workers, but their proportion has been increasing over the past decade. This group had the fastest year-over-year employment growth rate among the major demographic groups in July, rising 7.3% and outpacing their rate of population growth (+3.7%). For more information about recent trends among older workers, see ["The impact of aging on labour market participation rates."](#)

Core-age and youth employment little changed

Employment for **people aged 25 to 54 held steady** in July. The unemployment rate increased 0.2 percentage points to 5.6%, as more core-aged women searched for work. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment among men and women in this age group rose by 173,000 (+1.5%), with most of the gains occurring from October 2016 to March 2017.

In July, employment for youth aged 15 to 24 was little changed. As fewer youth searched for work, their unemployment rate fell 0.9 percentage points to 11.1%, the lowest rate since August 2008. On a year-over-year basis, youth employment was up by 80,000 (+3.3%).

Employment increases in Ontario and Manitoba

Employment in **Ontario rose by 26,000 in July**, and the unemployment rate fell 0.3 percentage points to 6.1%. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment in the province was up 138,000 (+2.0%), with most of the increase in full-time work.

In **Manitoba, the number of people working increased by 4,800** in July, continuing an upward trend that began in January. The unemployment rate declined by 0.3 percentage points to 5.0%, the

lowest rate among the provinces, and the lowest recorded in Manitoba since October 2014. On a year-over-year basis, employment in the province rose by 13,000 (+2.1%), mainly in full-time work.

Overall employment in **Quebec was little changed** in July, as increases in full-time work were mostly offset by declines in part-time employment. In the 12 months to July, employment in the province was up 124,000 (+3.0%) and the unemployment rate fell 1.2 percentage points to 5.8%, the lowest rate since comparable data became available in 1976.

Employment in New Brunswick was little changed on both a monthly and year-over-year basis. As fewer people participated in the labour market, the unemployment rate declined by 1.6 percentage points to 6.5% in July, the lowest rate since comparable data became available in 1976. Since the start of 2017, unemployment has fallen in New Brunswick, while employment has been relatively unchanged. As a result, both the total labour force and the unemployment rate have fallen sharply.

Following three months of little change, employment **declined by 14,000 in Alberta**, and the unemployment rate increased 0.4 percentage points to 7.8% in July. Despite this decline, employment in the province increased by 35,000 (+1.5%) compared with 12 months earlier, led by gains in natural resources.

In Newfoundland and Labrador, the number of workers fell by 5,300 in July, continuing a long-term downward trend, which has become more pronounced since 2016. The unemployment rate rose 0.8 percentage points to 15.7%, the highest rate since April 2010. In the 12 months to July, employment in the province declined by 13,000 (-5.4%).

Employment in Prince Edward Island was down by 1,000 in July, and the unemployment rate was little changed at 10.0% as fewer people participated in the labour market. On a year-over-year basis, employment in the province increased by 2,100 (+2.9%).

Employment gains in several industries

In July, employment in **wholesale and retail trade increased by 22,000 (+0.8%)**. Employment in the industry has trended upwards since the latter part of 2016, coinciding with higher sales reported at both the wholesale and retail level. On a year-over-year basis, employment in this industry rose by 94,000 (+3.4%).

Employment in **information, culture and recreation was up by 18,000 in July**, but was little changed compared with 12 months earlier.

The number of people working in **manufacturing rose by 14,000 in July**, the third notable gain in five months. The increase in July was mainly in Quebec. Compared with 12 months earlier, national employment in this industry was up by 53,000 (+3.1%).

In **transportation and warehousing, employment increased by 8,400 in July**, largely in Ontario. On a year-over-year basis, employment in this industry rose by 33,000 (+3.6%).

In July, employment declined by 32,000 in educational services, mainly in Ontario and Alberta. Nationally, the decrease was largely in primary and secondary schools. Compared with July 2016, employment in this industry was virtually unchanged.

Employment in public administration fell by 10,000 in July. Despite this decline, employment in this industry increased by 48,000 (+5.3%) compared with 12 months earlier, with the bulk of the increase occurring in the second half of 2016.

In **agriculture, employment also decreased by 10,000 in July**, bringing total losses to 16,000 (-5.3%) on a year-over-year basis.

The number of employees in the private and public sectors was little changed in July. Compared with 12 months earlier, the number of private sector employees increased by 221,000 (+1.9%), while public sector employment rose by 135,000 (+3.8%).

The number of self-employed workers was little changed both on a monthly and year-over-year basis.

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/170804/dq170804a-eng.htm?CMP=mstatcan>

トロント日本商工会
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