

商工会事務局より(From Shokokai)

カナダ統計局より、3月雇用統計発表:失業率 **5.8%(変わらず)**

Labour Force Survey: March Unemployment 5.8%(Unchanged)

会員各位

4月6日、カナダ統計局(Statistics Canada)より、2018年3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)**

◎ 雇用量 対前月比+32000人増 対前年比(2017年3月) +296000人増(フルタイム +335000 +2.3%)

◎ 年齢層: 25-54歳層 女性(+26000) 男性(-22000)

◎ 主要州別: ケベック州(+16000)、サスカチュワン州で増。その他州は変わらず

◎ 職種: 建築建設(+18000)

(以下概要原文抜粋引用)

## Labour Force Survey, March 2018

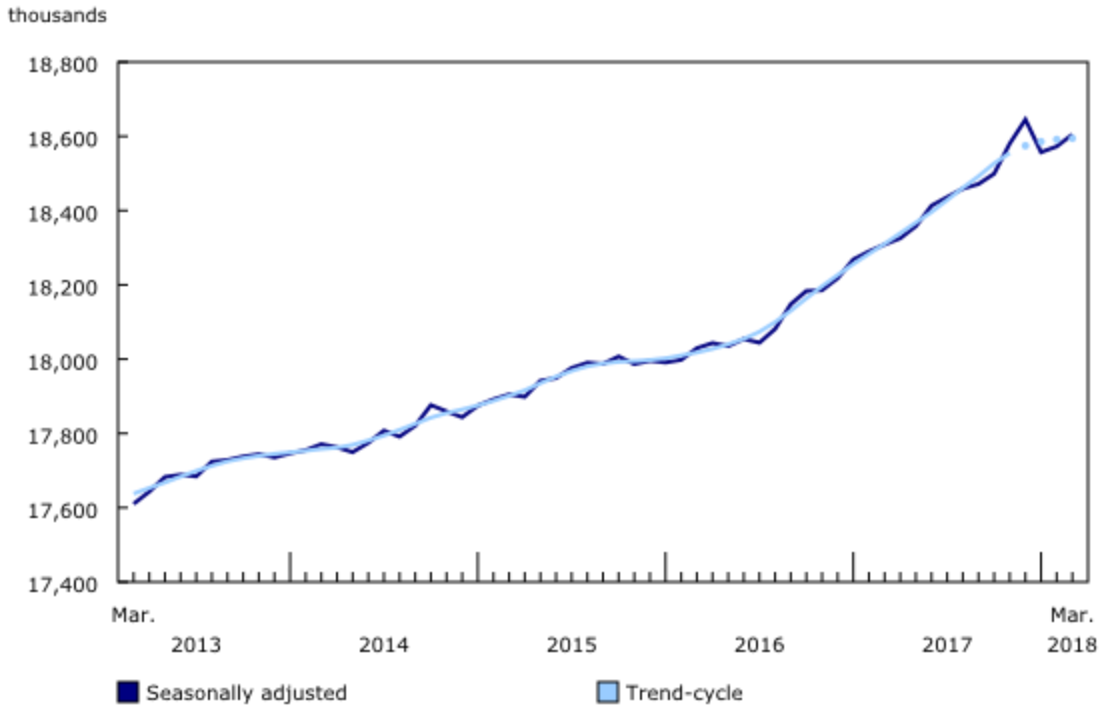
Employment **increased by 32,000** in March, driven by full-time gains. The **unemployment rate was unchanged at 5.8%**.


In the first quarter of 2018, employment edged down (-40,000 or -0.2%), as a result of a decrease in January. Over the longer term, employment has been on an upward trend since the second half of 2016.

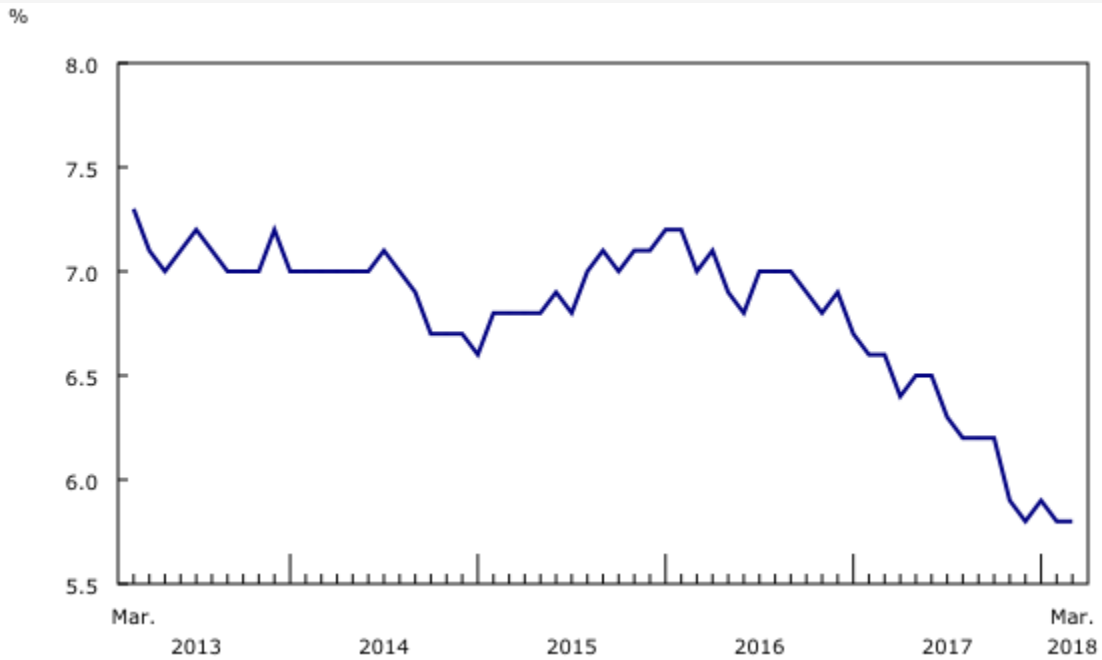
On a year-over-year basis, total **employment rose by 296,000 (+1.6%)**, with the number of **full-time workers increasing by 335,000 (+2.3%)**. Over the same period, total hours worked grew by 2.2%.

Chart 1 

Employment



**Chart 2**  Unemployment rate



## Highlights

In March, among the **core-aged population (25 to 54 years old)**, employment increased for **women and decreased for men**. At the same time, employment was up for youth aged 15 to 24, and was little changed for people 55 years and older.

Employment was **up in Quebec** and Saskatchewan, while there was little change in the other provinces.

There were more people working in construction, public administration and agriculture.

The number of public sector employees edged up, while the number of private sector employees and self-employed held steady.

## Demographic overview

For **core-aged women**, employment increased by **26,000** in March, while their unemployment rate declined 0.2 percentage points to 4.7%. On a year-over-year basis, employment for women in this age group rose by 31,000 (+0.5%).

Among men in the **core age group**, employment fell by **22,000**. Their unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.9% as fewer of them participated in the labour market. On a year-over-year basis, employment for core-aged men increased by 50,000 (+0.8%).

Employment for **youth aged 15 to 24** rose by **18,000** in March. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment for this group increased by 34,000 (+1.4%), while their unemployment rate fell by 1.6 percentage points to 10.9%.

For people 55 and older, employment was little changed and their unemployment rate increased 0.2 percentage points to 5.3%. On a year-over-year basis, employment for this group grew by 180,000 or 4.7%, outpacing their population growth rate of 2.9%.

## Provincial summary

**In Quebec**, employment rose by **16,000** in March, and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 5.6%. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment grew by 85,000 (+2.0%). Over the same period, full-time employment trended up, rising by 150,000 or 4.5%.

In Saskatchewan, employment rose by 4,200 in March, and the unemployment rate was little changed at 5.8%. On a year-over-year basis, employment for the province was virtually unchanged. Employment in Saskatchewan has been relatively flat since the spring of 2016.

Employment in Alberta was little changed in March. On a year-over-year basis, employment rose by 41,000 (+1.8%), and the unemployment rate declined 2.0 percentage points to 6.3%.

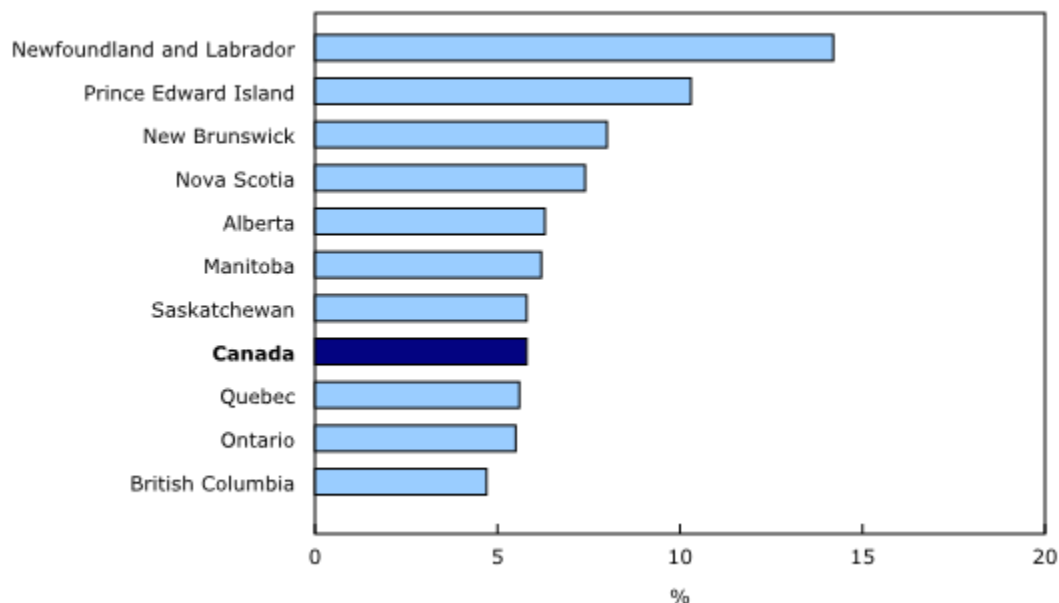
The unemployment rate in Alberta has been on a strong downward trend since its peak of 9.0% in the fall of 2016.

Employment in British Columbia held steady in March, and has been relatively unchanged since the summer of 2017. On a year-over-year basis, employment grew by 33,000 or 1.3%, lower than the average year-over-year growth rate of 3.7% throughout 2017. British Columbia continued to have the lowest unemployment rate among the provinces at 4.7% in March.

In Ontario, employment was virtually unchanged in March and the unemployment rate remained at 5.5%. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment in the province grew by 130,000 (+1.8%), mostly in full-time work (+118,000 or +2.0%).

Chart 3 

Unemployment rate by province, March 2018



## Industry perspective

Employment in **construction increased by 18,000** in March. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment in this industry grew by 54,000 (+3.8%), mostly driven by gains in the second half of 2017.

There were 12,000 more people working in public administration in March. On a year-over-year basis, employment was virtually unchanged.

In agriculture, employment rose by 8,100 in March. On a year-over-year basis, employment was flat.

On a year-over-year basis, the fastest pace of employment growth was in transportation and warehousing (+6.1% or +56,000).

The number of employees edged up in the public sector in March, while it was little changed in the private sector. On a year-over-year basis, the number of employees increased in both the public (+123,000 or +3.3%) and private (+77,000 or +0.6%) sectors.

Self-employment was little changed in March. Compared with 12 months earlier, the number of self-employed workers increased by 97,000 (+3.5%).

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/180406/dq180406a-eng.htm?CMP=mstatcan>

トロント日本商工会  
事務局