



# Labour Market Bulletin

## Quebec

November 2016



This Labour Market Bulletin provides an analysis of Labour Force Survey results for the province of Quebec and its regions.

### OVERVIEW

According to the latest estimates of Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (LFS), the number of employed people rose by 8,500 between October and November 2016 in Quebec, amounting to an increase of 0.2%. In comparison, the employment growth rate in Quebec this month sat in between that for Canada overall (0.1%) and Ontario (0.3%). Full-time employment fell by 0.2% in Quebec and by 0.1% in Canada over the past month, whereas it rose by 0.2% in Ontario. In Quebec, the gain of 16,400 part-time jobs offset the decline of full-time employment.

The picture is more positive for the past 12 months. Year over year, employment added 80,600 jobs in Quebec. The bulk of this gain was due to the number of part-time jobs, which rose from 776,900 in November 2015 to 828,900 in November 2016. Over the same period, full-time employment added 28,600 jobs (0.9%). The number of workers in the public sector increased by 1.2%, while the proportion of self-employed workers was 1.6% higher than in November 2015.

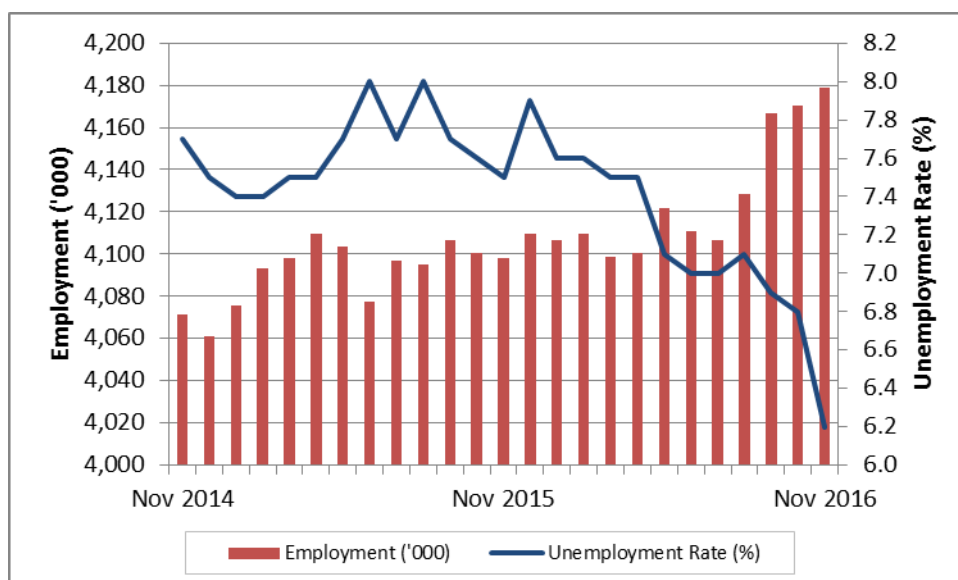
### Quebec Monthly Labour Force Statistics

Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Data	November 2016	October 2016	November 2015	Monthly Variation		Yearly Variation	
				Number	%	Number	%
<b>Population 15 + ('000)</b>	6,904.6	6,902.0	6,859.4	2.6	0.0	45.2	0.7
<b>Labour Force ('000)</b>	4,453.4	4,473.7	4,429.1	-20.3	-0.5	24.3	0.5
<b>Employment ('000)</b>	4,178.7	4,170.2	4,098.1	8.5	0.2	80.6	2.0
Full-Time ('000)	3,349.8	3,357.7	3,321.2	-7.9	-0.2	28.6	0.9
Part-Time ('000)	828.9	812.5	776.9	16.4	2.0	52.0	6.7
<b>Unemployment ('000)</b>	274.8	303.6	331.0	-28.8	-9.5	-56.2	-17.0
<b>Unemployment Rate (%)</b>	6.2	6.8	7.5	-0.6	-	-1.3	-
<b>Participation Rate (%)</b>	64.5	64.8	64.6	-0.3	-	-0.1	-
<b>Employment Rate (%)</b>	60.5	60.4	59.7	0.1	-	0.8	-

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey – CANSIM Table 282-0087

### Quebec Monthly Employment and Unemployment Rate



The unemployment rate fell by 0.6 percentage point between October and November 2016, and reached 6.2%. The number of unemployed people saw a significant decline over the last month, which was all it took for the labour force to shed 20,300 people between October and November 2016. The unemployment rate saw a significant decline over the past year, from 7.5% to 6.2% (its lowest rate over the last 40 years). The number of unemployed people dropped again, but the labour force grew, thanks to a good performance of employment.

It is worth noting that the unemployment rate of youth between the ages of 15 and 24 fell by 1.5 percentage point between October and November 2016. This decline benefited both young men and young women. Over the past year, the unemployment rate of youth rose by 0.6 percentage point. This situation affected young women a little bit more. The employment rate of youth between the ages of 15 and 24 fell during the past month (0.2 percentage point) and over the past year (-0.3 percentage point). In both cases, the proportion of employed young women saw a significant decline, whereas the rate of employed young men increased. However, it is the 25+ age group that benefited from the increase in employment over the past month and the past year.

### Quebec Monthly Unemployment Rates, by Gender and Age

Seasonally Adjusted Data	November 2016	October 2016	November 2015	Monthly Variation	Yearly Variation
	%	%	%	(% points)	(% points)
<b>Total</b>	6.2	6.8	7.5	-0.6	-1.3
<b>25 years and over</b>	5.2	5.7	6.8	-0.5	-1.6
Men - 25 years and over	5.8	6.5	7.5	-0.7	-1.7
Women - 25 years and over	4.5	4.7	6.0	-0.2	-1.5
<b>15 to 24 years</b>	12.0	13.5	11.4	-1.5	0.6
Men - 15 to 24 years	13.1	14.6	12.7	-1.5	0.4
Women - 15 to 24 years	11.0	12.5	10.1	-1.5	0.9

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey – CANSIM Table 282-0087

## EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

Over 80% of job gains over the past year in Quebec were attributable to the service sector. All service sector industries saw employment increases, except trade and professional and technical services, where the number of jobs fell. Employment in the goods-producing sector rose during the same period, boosted by a good performance of the construction industry. However, employment in the manufacturing industry decreased by 0.7% year over year.

### Quebec Monthly Labour Force Statistics, by Industry

Seasonally Adjusted Data ('000)	November 2016	October 2016	November 2015	Monthly Variation		Yearly Variation	
				Number	%	Number	%
<b>Total employed, all industries</b>	4,178.7	4,170.2	4,098.1	8.5	0.2	80.6	2.0
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>	850.3	857.0	835.0	-6.7	-0.8	15.3	1.8
Agriculture	59.1	52.8	57.9	6.3	11.9	1.2	2.1
Forestry, fishing, mining, quarrying, oil and gas	31.7	33.0	32.0	-1.3	-3.9	-0.3	-0.9
Utilities	26.6	26.4	26.9	0.2	0.8	-0.3	-1.1
Construction	240.3	249.2	222.1	-8.9	-3.6	18.2	8.2
Manufacturing	492.7	495.6	496.0	-2.9	-0.6	-3.3	-0.7
<b>Services-producing sector</b>	3,328.3	3,313.2	3,263.1	15.1	0.5	65.2	2.0
Trade	662.5	656.3	666.4	6.2	0.9	-3.9	-0.6
Transportation and warehousing	199.3	197.4	191.3	1.9	1.0	8.0	4.2
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	224.3	223.5	211.5	0.8	0.4	12.8	6.1
Professional, scientific and technical services	303.3	310.0	325.5	-6.7	-2.2	-22.2	-6.8
Business, building and other support services	178.0	173.4	173.5	4.6	2.7	4.5	2.6
Educational services	290.0	291.0	269.2	-1.0	-0.3	20.8	7.7
Health care and social assistance	575.9	581.6	575.8	-5.7	-1.0	0.1	0.0
Information, culture and recreation	185.1	176.5	172.0	8.6	4.9	13.1	7.6
Accommodation and food services	283.4	288.8	277.0	-5.4	-1.9	6.4	2.3
Other services	177.0	174.8	161.5	2.2	1.3	15.5	9.6
Public administration	249.3	239.9	239.4	9.4	3.9	9.9	4.1

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey – CANSIM Table 282-0088

## REGIONAL ANALYSIS

Over the past year, three economic regions stood out in terms of above 9% employment growth: Abitibi-Témiscamingue (9.5%), Laval (10.3%) and Centre-du-Québec (10.8%). The Montréal region posted the strongest job creation for the year with the addition of 64,900 jobs. Despite significant gains in Laval and Montréal, the rest of the Greater Montréal region posted job losses, the most significant ones occurring in Montérégie (-22,600).

The unemployment rate saw a significant decline in three Quebec regions. Thus in Mauricie and Montréal, the unemployment rate fell by 2.3% and stood at 5.6% and 7.5%, respectively. In Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean, the rate

shed 1.4 percentage point and fell below the 6% mark. This decline of the unemployment rate was complemented by an increase of the employment and participation rates in Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean. The Centre-du-Québec and Capitale-Nationale economic regions posted a 3.9% unemployment rate (In Capitale-Nationale, the unemployment rate stood at 3.7% in November 2015).

### Quebec Monthly Labour Force Statistics, by Economic Region

3-Month Moving Averages Seasonally Unadjusted Data	Employment			Unemployment Rate		
	November 2016 ('000)	November 2015 ('000)	Yearly Variation (%)	November 2016 (%)	November 2015 (%)	Yearly Variation (% points)
<b>Quebec</b>	4,196.9	4,121.3	1.8	6.0	6.8	-0.8
<b>Economic Regions</b>						
Gaspésie—Îles-de-la-Madeleine	34.9	37.2	-6.2	12.3	12.7	-0.4
Bas-Saint-Laurent	88.2	85.7	2.9	8.0	6.0	2.0
Capitale-Nationale	413.8	403.1	2.7	3.9	3.7	0.2
Chaudière-Appalaches	216.6	218.5	-0.9	4.2	4.3	-0.1
Estrie	152.1	153.5	-0.9	4.8	5.2	-0.4
Centre-du-Québec	129.9	117.2	10.8	3.9	5.0	-1.1
Montréal	767.9	790.5	-2.9	4.7	5.7	-1.0
Montréal	1,041.7	976.8	6.6	7.5	9.8	-2.3
Laval	214.7	194.6	10.3	8.4	9.3	-0.9
Lanaudière	246.2	256.7	-4.1	7.0	6.6	0.4
Laurentides	312.4	317.9	-1.7	5.0	4.4	0.6
Outaouais	199.3	202.9	-1.8	6.7	6.9	-0.2
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	75.2	68.7	9.5	5.5	5.8	-0.3
Mauricie	119.4	117.8	1.4	5.6	7.9	-2.3
Saguenay—Lac-Saint-Jean	130.7	127.4	2.6	5.9	7.3	-1.4
Côte-Nord & Nord-du-Québec	54.1	52.9	2.3	7.2	8.3	-1.1

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey – CANSIM Table 282-0122

**Note:** In preparing this document, the authors have taken care to provide clients with labour market information that is timely and accurate at the time of publication. Since labour market conditions are dynamic, some of the information presented here may have changed since this document was published. Users are encouraged to also refer to other sources for additional information on the local economy and labour market. Information contained in this document does not necessarily reflect official policies of Employment and Social Development Canada.

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**For information on the Labour Force Survey,** please visit the Statistics Canada website at:

[www.statcan.gc.ca](http://www.statcan.gc.ca)

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