



Labour Market Bulletin

Quebec

December 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 persons grew by 48,500 in the 4th quarter of 2016. Thanks to this job growth of 1.2% in the last quarter, Quebec ended 2016 with 4,182,700 employed persons, a historical peak. In comparison, the growth in Quebec was higher than in Canada overall (0.7%) and Ontario (0.8%). In Quebec, full-time employment increased by 29,900 jobs (0.9%) and part-time employment added 18,600 jobs, amounting to a growth of 2.3%.

Between the 4th quarters of 2015 and 2016, job growth was more significant, with a gain of 80,000 jobs (1.9%). Over 80% of this increase was attributable to full-time employment. During this 12-month period, the growth rates of full-time and part-time employment were similar: 2.0% and 1.9%. The number of public sector workers increased by 3.0% in one year, whereas the proportion of private sector employees rose by 1.9%. The number of self-employed workers was 0.3% higher than in the 4th quarter of 2015.

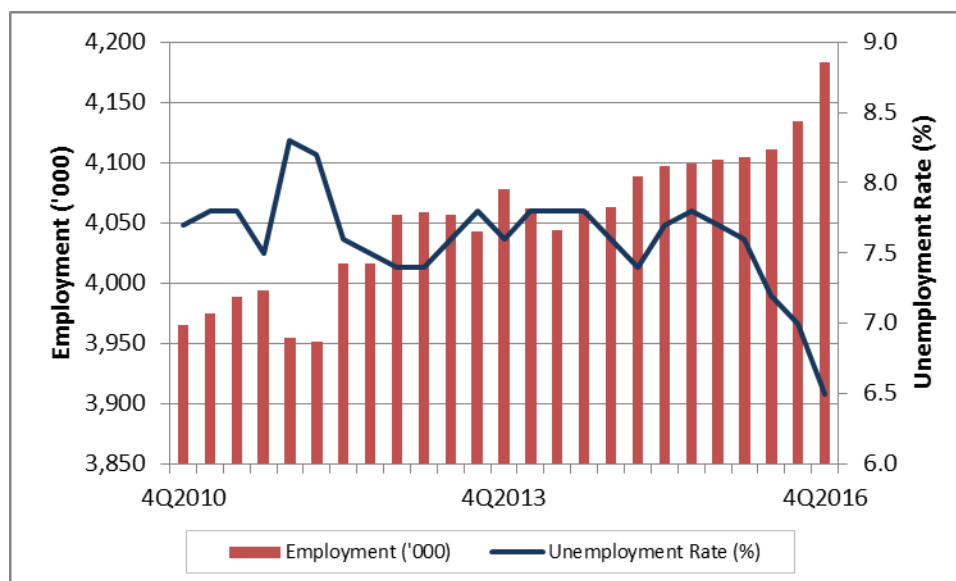
Quebec Quarterly Labour Force Statistics

Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Data	4th Quarter 2016	3rd Quarter 2016	4th Quarter 2015	Quarterly Variation		Yearly Variation	
				Number	%	Number	%
Population 15 + ('000)	6,904.2	6,896.4	6,859.3	7.8	0.1	44.9	0.7
Labour Force ('000)	4,473.7	4,446.0	4,442.5	27.7	0.6	31.2	0.7
Employment ('000)	4,182.7	4,134.2	4,102.7	48.5	1.2	80.0	1.9
Full-Time ('000)	3,367.8	3,337.9	3,303.3	29.9	0.9	64.5	2.0
Part-Time ('000)	814.8	796.2	799.4	18.6	2.3	15.4	1.9
Unemployment ('000)	291.1	311.8	339.8	-20.7	-6.6	-48.7	-14.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.5	7.0	7.6	-0.5	-	-1.1	-
Participation Rate (%)	64.8	64.5	64.8	0.3	-	0.0	-
Employment Rate (%)	60.6	59.9	59.8	0.7	-	0.8	-

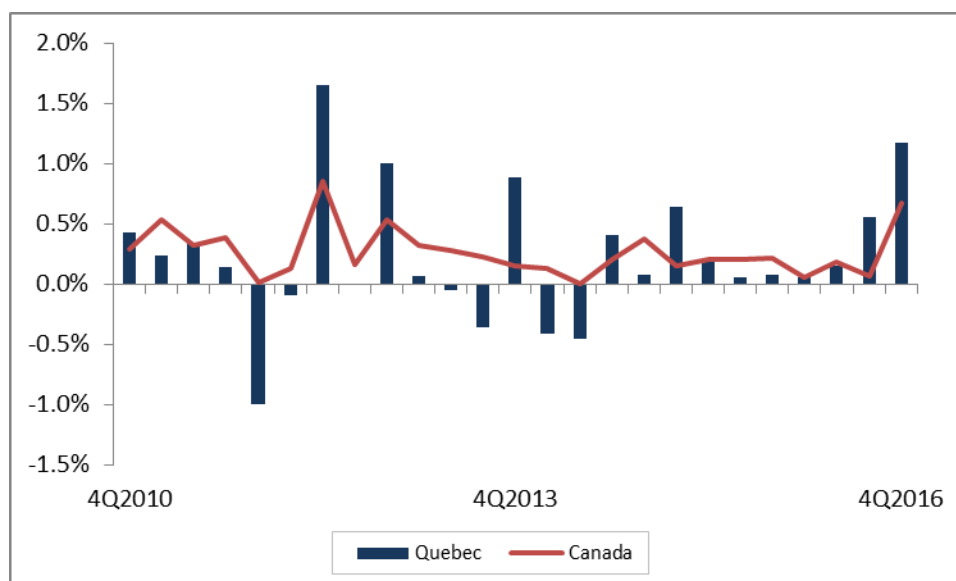
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

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

Quebec Quarterly Employment and Unemployment Rate



Quebec Quarterly Employment Growth



Between the 3rd and 4th quarters of 2016, the unemployment rate declined by 0.5 percentage point, and stood at 6.5%. The labour force added 27,700 workers during the same period. This employment growth was beneficial to a great number of job seekers; this was reflected by the decline of the unemployed population. During the last year, the decrease of the unemployment rate was even more significant. Thus, between the 4th quarters of 2015 and 2016, the unemployment rate shed 1.1 percentage point.

Between the 3rd and 4th quarter of 2016, the variation of the unemployment rate among people aged 25 and over was 0.4 percentage point, for both men and women. However, the unemployment rate of women aged 25 and over (4.7%) remained lower than that for men of the same age group. In one year, the unemployment rate of women aged 25 and over fell by 1.5 percentage point. The unemployment rate of women aged 25 and was, and remains, lower than that of the labour force overall.

The unemployment rate of young men aged 15 to 24 fell by 2.9 percentage points between the 3rd and 4th quarter of 2016 and stood at 12.9%. Over the same period, the same rate for young women rose by 1.2 percentage point. Despite this increase, the unemployment rate of young women remained lower than that of young men during the last quarter.

Quebec Quarterly Unemployment Rates, by Gender and Age

Seasonally Adjusted Data	4th Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Quarterly Variation	Yearly Variation
	2016 (%)	2016 (%)	2015 (%)	(% points)	(% points)
Total	6.5	7.0	7.6	-0.5	-1.1
25 years and over	5.6	6.0	6.9	-0.4	-1.3
Men - 25 years and over	6.4	6.8	7.4	-0.4	-1.0
Women - 25 years and over	4.7	5.1	6.2	-0.4	-1.5
15 to 24 years	12.3	13.2	12.3	-0.9	0.0
Men - 15 to 24 years	12.9	15.8	15.1	-2.9	-2.2
Women - 15 to 24 years	11.7	10.5	9.6	1.2	2.1

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

Quebec - Labour Market Indicators for Indigenous People

3-month moving averages Seasonally unadjusted data	Indigenous		Yearly variation (Indigenous)		Non-Indigenous		Yearly variation (non-Indigenous)	
	Q4 2016	Q4 2015	Number	%	Q4 2016	Q4 2015	Number	%
Population 15 + ('000)	98.3	93.4	4.9	5.2	6,806.1	6,766.0	40.1	0.6
Labour Force ('000)	54.5	46.9	7.6	16.2	4,396.1	4,362.8	33.3	0.8
Employment ('000)	48.3	41.8	6.5	15.6	4,131.6	4,052.8	78.8	1.9
Full-Time ('000)	37.7	32.5	5.2	16.0	3,296.4	3,227.0	69.4	2.2
Part-Time ('000)	10.5	9.3	1.2	12.9	835.3	825.8	9.5	1.2
Unemployment ('000)	6.2	5.2	1.0	19.2	264.4	310.0	-45.6	-14.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	11.4	11.0	0.4	-	6.0	7.1	-1.1	-
Participation Rate (%)	55.5	50.2	5.3	-	64.6	64.5	0.1	-
Employment Rate (%)	49.1	44.7	4.4	-	60.7	59.9	0.8	-

Notes: The Labour Force Survey excludes those living on-reserve.

Estimates are based on three-month moving averages.

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Totals may be different from other tables due to adjustments done to indigenous statistics in the Labour Force Survey.

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey - ESDC custom table.

In the 4th quarter of 2016, the total population aged 15 and over in Quebec was 6.9 million. The Indigenous population living off-reserve accounted for 1.4% of this total, or 98,300 persons. During the 4th quarter of 2016, 48,300 people in the Indigenous population were employed, corresponding to a gain of 6,500 jobs (+15.6%) year over year. This increase can be explained, for the most part, by a significant increase of full-time employment (+5,200).

In the fourth quarter of 2016, the unemployment rate of the Indigenous population was 11.4%, an increase of 0.4 percentage point in comparison to the 4th quarter of 2015, whereas the unemployment rate of the non-Indigenous population decreased by -1.1% since last year and stood at 6.0%. Between the 4th quarter of 2015 and that of 2016, the participation rate of the Indigenous population increased by 5.3 percentage points, to 55.5%. The participation rate of the non-Indigenous population rose by 0.1 percentage point, posting 64.6% in 2016. The employment rate of the Indigenous population also increased in 2016 (+4.4 percentage points), to 49.1%. By way of comparison, the employment rate of the non-Indigenous population rose slightly in comparison to the 4th quarter of 2015, to 60.7% (+0.8 percentage point).

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

The service sector benefited from the greatest share of employment growth experienced by the Quebec labour market in the 4th quarter of 2016. Between the 3rd and 4th quarter of 2016, employment in this sector increased by 39,000 jobs, accounting for more than 80% of total growth, while over one year, the service industry generated over 77% of all gains, or 62,100 jobs. The following sectors contributed the most to this latter increase: educational services, information, culture and recreation, finance, insurance, real estate and leasing, as well as other services.

Employment in the goods-producing sector added 9,400 jobs between the 3rd and 4th quarter of 2016. The forestry, fishing, mining, quarrying and oil and gas extraction sector showed the strongest quarterly variation (6% or 1,900 jobs). Employment in the construction industry posted a gain of 6,800 jobs, while manufacturing generated less than 1,000 jobs. The picture is similar for the last year, when growth accelerated in the previously mentioned three industries.

Quebec Quarterly Labour Force Statistics, by Industry

Seasonally Adjusted Data ('000)	4th Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Quarterly Variation		Yearly Variation	
	2016	2016	2015	Number	%	Number	%
Total employed, all industries	4,182.7	4,134.2	4,102.7	48.5	1.2	80.0	1.9
Goods-producing sector	849.7	840.3	831.9	9.4	1.1	17.8	2.1
Agriculture	54.8	55.6	58.1	-0.8	-1.4	-3.3	-5.7
Forestry, fishing, mining, quarrying, oil and gas	33.2	31.3	30.9	1.9	6.1	2.3	7.4
Utilities	26.9	26.1	26.8	0.8	3.1	0.1	0.4
Construction	241.4	234.6	224.4	6.8	2.9	17.0	7.6
Manufacturing	493.5	492.6	491.6	0.9	0.2	1.9	0.4
Services-producing sector	3,332.9	3,293.9	3,270.8	39.0	1.2	62.1	1.9
Trade	663.9	644.7	661.3	19.2	3.0	2.6	0.4
Transportation and warehousing	197.7	199.5	195.7	-1.8	-0.9	2.0	1.0
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	223.8	217.7	210.6	6.1	2.8	13.2	6.3
Professional, scientific and technical services	308.3	309.5	323.3	-1.2	-0.4	-15.0	-4.6
Business, building and other support services	174.4	186.5	174.3	-12.1	-6.5	0.1	0.1
Educational services	293.8	283.4	269.3	10.4	3.7	24.5	9.1
Health care and social assistance	576.9	588.7	579.1	-11.8	-2.0	-2.2	-0.4
Information, culture and recreation	186.0	178.3	172.5	7.7	4.3	13.5	7.8
Accommodation and food services	282.9	291.1	280.4	-8.2	-2.8	2.5	0.9
Other services	177.5	161.0	158.7	16.5	10.2	18.8	11.8
Public administration	247.7	233.6	245.7	14.1	6.0	2.0	0.8

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

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

REGIONAL ANALYSIS

Since the 4th quarter of 2015, four economic regions stood out in terms of above-7% employment growth: Montréal (7.3%), Laval and Abitibi-Témiscamingue (both posting 8.0%) and Centre-du-Québec (12.3%). However, the Montréal region had the strongest increase, with 70,200 new jobs. In the greater Montréal area, the Montérégie (-19,000 jobs) and Lanaudière regions (-12,200) posted significant job losses.

The unemployment rate saw a more significant decline in three Quebec regions. Thus, in Côte-Nord and Nord-du-Québec, the unemployment rate went from 8.6% to 6.3% between the 4th quarters of 2015 and 2016. Mauricie and Montréal saw declines of 3 percentage points and above. On the other hand, while employment growth in Montréal was significant, it amounted to only 600 jobs over one year in Mauricie. The improvement of the unemployment rate in Mauricie was thus in part attributable to the discouragement of job seekers who left the labour market.

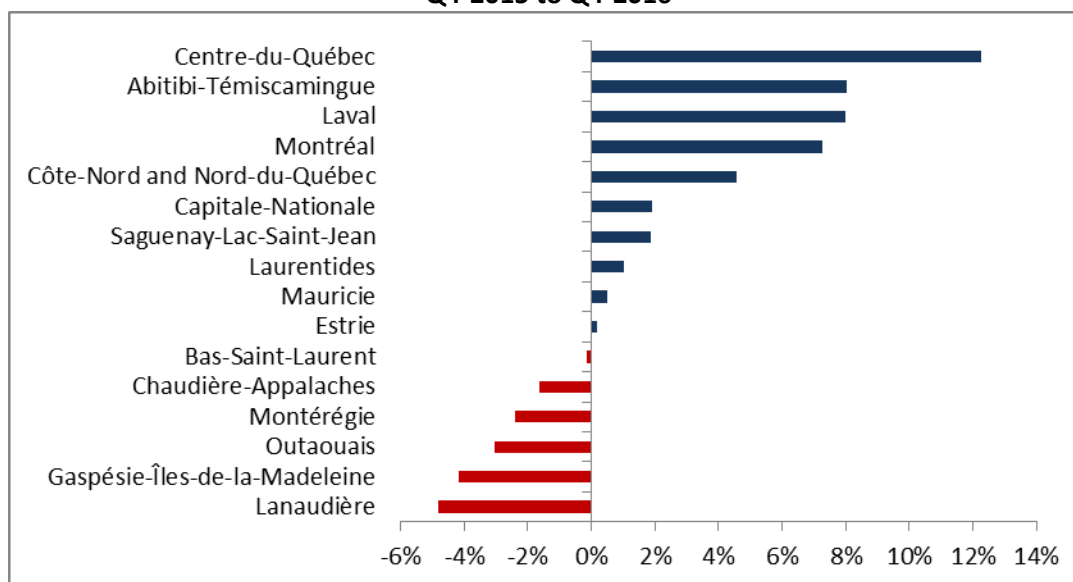
Quebec Quarterly Labour Force Statistics, by Economic Region

Seasonally Unadjusted Data	Employment			Unemployment Rate		
	4th Quarter 2016 ('000)	4th Quarter 2015 ('000)	Yearly Variation (%)	4th Quarter 2016 (%)	4th Quarter 2015 (%)	Yearly Variation (% points)
Quebec	4,181.1	4,101.2	1.9	6.1	7.1	-1.0
Economic Regions						
Gaspésie—Îles-de-la-Madeleine	34.6	36.1	-4.2	15.0	15.9	-0.9
Bas-Saint-Laurent	85.8	85.9	-0.1	9.5	7.1	2.4
Capitale-Nationale	413.1	405.3	1.9	4.0	4.0	0.0
Chaudière-Appalaches	214.5	218.0	-1.6	4.3	4.7	-0.4
Estrie	153.4	153.1	0.2	4.4	5.9	-1.5
Centre-du-Québec	126.3	112.5	12.3	5.1	5.9	-0.8
Montérégie	774.6	793.6	-2.4	4.8	5.3	-0.5
Montréal	1,037.0	966.8	7.3	7.3	10.3	-3.0
Laval	211.5	195.8	8.0	9.3	9.1	0.2
Lanaudière	240.9	253.1	-4.8	7.5	7.4	0.1
Laurentides	314.4	311.2	1.0	4.4	5.1	-0.7
Outaouais	197.6	203.8	-3.0	6.2	6.3	-0.1
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	75.2	69.6	8.0	5.6	5.9	-0.3
Mauricie	117.0	116.4	0.5	6.0	9.3	-3.3
Saguenay—Lac-Saint-Jean	130.4	128.0	1.9	6.4	7.0	-0.6
Côte-Nord & Nord-du-Québec	54.7	52.3	4.6	6.3	8.6	-2.3

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

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

**Quebec Quarterly Employment Growth, by Economic Region
Q4-2015 to Q4-2016**



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

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