



Labour Market Bulletin

Quebec

April 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 by Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey, Quebec gained 1,800 jobs in April 2016. These gains are entirely attributable to full-time employment (+5,6000 jobs). Part-time employment posted a decline in April, falling from 795,100 to 791,300 in one month. The gains registered in April 2016 came primarily from the private sector, while the contribution of the public sector was more modest. On the other hand, self-employment was on the decline between March and April 2016. While employment grew in Quebec, it fell in Canada (-2,100) and Ontario (-3,300) between March and April 2016. However, it is worth noting that Canada and Ontario performed better than Quebec over one year. Whereas employment fell by 0.2% in Quebec between April 2015 and April 2016, it grew by 0.8% in Canada and by 1.4% in Ontario. In Quebec, part-time employment shed 8,800 jobs over one year; the number of full-time jobs fell by 700.

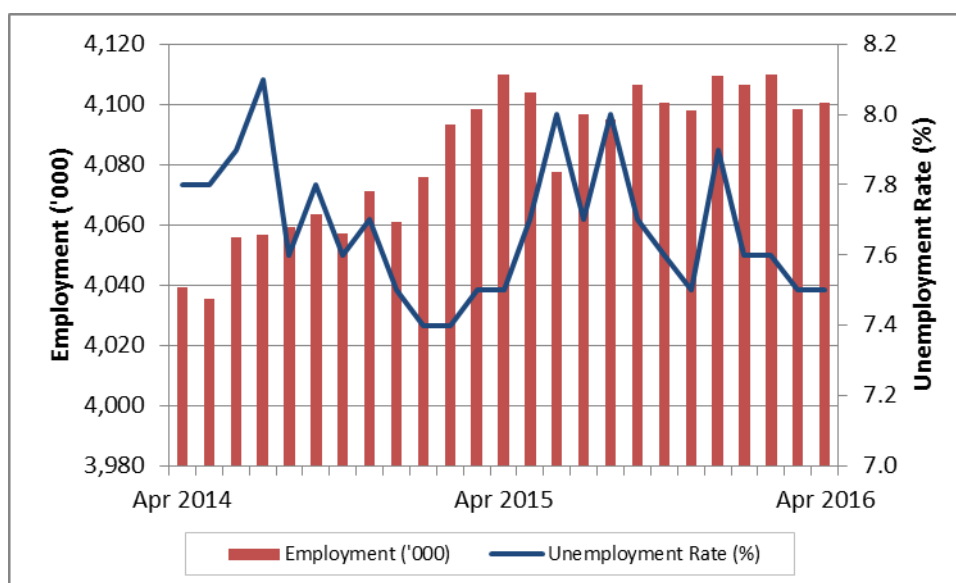
Quebec Monthly Labour Force Statistics

Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Data	April 2016	March 2016	April 2015	Monthly Variation		Yearly Variation	
				Number	%	Number	%
Population 15 + ('000)	6,876.5	6,873.6	6,833.8	2.9	0.0	42.7	0.6
Labour Force ('000)	4,434.6	4,430.1	4,442.6	4.5	0.1	-8.0	-0.2
Employment ('000)	4,100.4	4,098.6	4,109.9	1.8	0.0	-9.5	-0.2
Full-Time ('000)	3,309.1	3,303.5	3,309.8	5.6	0.2	-0.7	0.0
Part-Time ('000)	791.3	795.1	800.1	-3.8	-0.5	-8.8	-1.1
Unemployment ('000)	334.2	331.5	332.7	2.7	0.8	1.5	0.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.5	7.5	7.5	0.0	-	0.0	-
Participation Rate (%)	64.5	64.5	65	0.0	-	-0.5	-
Employment Rate (%)	59.6	59.6	60.1	0.0	-	-0.5	-

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, participation and unemployment rates remained unchanged during the last month. In addition, the employment rate fell over one year, mirroring the decline in employment combined with the increase of the population aged 15 and over.

The 15-to 24-year-old age group shed 7,500 jobs (-1.3%) during the month of April. Young men incurred 60% of these losses. The number of full-time jobs fell by 4,700, and that of part-time jobs, by 2,800. Over one year, part-time employment grew slightly among young people, but the increase of 2,600 jobs was not sufficient to compensate for the significant losses of full-time jobs (-21,200).

Quebec Monthly Unemployment Rates, by Gender and Age

Seasonally Adjusted Data	April 2016	March 2016	April 2015	Monthly Variation	Yearly Variation
	%	%	%	(% points)	(% points)
Total	7.5	7.5	7.5	0.0	0.0
25 years and over	6.7	6.7	6.4	0.0	0.3
Men - 25 years and over	7.6	7.7	7.1	-0.1	0.5
Women - 25 years and over	5.7	5.7	5.6	0.0	0.1
15 to 24 years	12.3	11.9	13.6	0.4	-1.3
Men - 15 to 24 years	16.8	15.8	16.8	1.0	0.0
Women - 15 to 24 years	7.8	8.0	10.4	-0.2	-2.6

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

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

The goods-producing sector posted job losses over the last month and the previous year: 2,600 jobs were lost between March and April 2016, and 2,200 since April 2015. Employment in the manufacturing industry fell by 1,700 over the last month; over one year, the losses amounted to 1,400 jobs. The construction industry lost

over 5,000 jobs since April 2015. These losses were mitigated by job gains in the agriculture and utilities sectors.

The service industry gained more than 4,000 jobs between March and April 2016, boosted by the performances of the trade, finance, and insurance sectors. Over one year, the picture is less rosy: since April 2015, the service industry lost more than 7,000 jobs in Quebec. The educational, finance and insurance subsectors trended downwards, whereas public administration, professional services and business services posted job gains.

Quebec Monthly Labour Force Statistics, by Industry

Seasonally Adjusted Data ('000)	April 2016	March 2016	April 2015	Monthly Variation		Yearly Variation	
				Number	%	Number	%
Total employed, all industries	4,100.4	4,098.6	4,109.9	1.8	0.0	-9.5	-0.2
Goods-producing sector	838.0	840.6	840.2	-2.6	-0.3	-2.2	-0.3
Agriculture	57.2	56.9	52.6	0.3	0.5	4.6	8.7
Forestry, fishing, mining, quarrying, oil and gas	29.6	30.2	31.8	-0.6	-2.0	-2.2	-6.9
Utilities	28.7	28.8	26.7	-0.1	-0.3	2.0	7.5
Construction	234.0	234.6	239.3	-0.6	-0.3	-5.3	-2.2
Manufacturing	488.4	490.1	489.8	-1.7	-0.3	-1.4	-0.3
Services-producing sector	3,262.4	3,258.0	3,269.7	4.4	0.1	-7.3	-0.2
Trade	655.5	645.9	661.1	9.6	1.5	-5.6	-0.8
Transportation and warehousing	191.3	190.9	197.1	0.4	0.2	-5.8	-2.9
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	213.3	204.8	226.5	8.5	4.2	-13.2	-5.8
Professional, scientific and technical services	315.6	312.2	308.4	3.4	1.1	7.2	2.3
Business, building and other support services	175.9	183.5	165.8	-7.6	-4.1	10.1	6.1
Educational services	270.6	272.8	286.9	-2.2	-0.8	-16.3	-5.7
Health care and social assistance	583.9	590.1	584.1	-6.2	-1.1	-0.2	0.0
Information, culture and recreation	175.8	175.8	168.8	0.0	0.0	7.0	4.1
Accommodation and food services	286.4	282.0	280.8	4.4	1.6	5.6	2.0
Other services	161.5	166.1	166.0	-4.6	-2.8	-4.5	-2.7
Public administration	232.7	233.9	224.3	-1.2	-0.5	8.4	3.7

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

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

REGIONAL ANALYSIS

From a regional perspective, three Resource Regions registered employment decreases. The Abitibi-Témiscamingue and Gaspésie-Îles-de-la-Madeleine posted losses of 400 jobs over one year. The total losses of jobs in Saguenay—Lac-Saint-Jean amounted to 7,000, as the number of jobs fell from 129,500 to 122,500. The job market in the Bas-Saint-Laurent region continued to improve, as employment increased by over 7% (+5,900 jobs). The unemployment rates in Abitibi-Témiscamingue and Bas-Saint-Laurent fell during the last year.

In regards to the Intermediary Regions, the labour market of the Mauricie region fared well, gaining 4,500 jobs. Employment in Centre-du-Québec rose from 114,600 to 115,700, an increase of 1,100 jobs. In Estrie and Chaudière-Appalaches, employment fell. The latter region posted the most significant decline, shedding 7,300 jobs over one year. The unemployment rate of the Centre-du-Québec region fell from 8% to 6.6% between April 2015 and April 2016, the only improvement in unemployment rates of all these regions.

In the Greater Montréal region, the Laval region lost more than 15,000 jobs over one year (-7%). Lanaudière also saw job losses (-7,300). The most significant job increases were posted by the Montérégie region, with the addition of over 14,000 jobs. The unemployment rates of the Laurentides and Lanaudière regions fell by 1.1 and 1.9 percentage points, respectively.

The unemployment rates of the two Capital regions improved since April 2015. In Capitale-Nationale, it stood at 4.8% in April 2016. However, this decline was accompanied by employment losses in Capitale-Nationale, where employment fell by 800 or -0.2%. In Outaouais, employment grew by over 3,000 or +1.7%.

Quebec Monthly Labour Force Statistics, by Economic Region

3-Month Moving Averages Seasonally Unadjusted Data	Employment			Unemployment Rate		
	April 2016 ('000)	April 2015 ('000)	Yearly Variation (%)	April 2016 (%)	April 2015 (%)	Yearly Variation (% points)
Quebec	4,026.1	4,024.5	0.0	8.2	8.1	0.1
Economic Regions						
Gaspésie—Îles-de-la-Madeleine	31.4	31.8	-1.3	20.7	20.3	0.4
Bas-Saint-Laurent	85.7	79.8	7.4	8.7	10.9	-2.2
Capitale-Nationale	393.8	394.6	-0.2	4.8	5.8	-1.0
Chaudière-Appalaches	210.5	217.8	-3.4	7.1	5.2	1.9
Estrie	151.0	153.9	-1.9	7.6	7.2	0.4
Centre-du-Québec	115.7	114.6	1.0	6.6	8.0	-1.4
Montérégie	773.0	758.9	1.9	7.1	6.1	1.0
Montréal	950.3	945.7	0.5	10.7	10.4	0.3
Laval	207.4	223.0	-7.0	7.5	6.0	1.5
Lanaudière	246.4	250.1	-1.5	7.2	9.1	-1.9
Laurentides	302.5	299.2	1.1	7.1	8.2	-1.1
Outaouais	195.0	191.8	1.7	7.3	8.6	-1.3
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	71.1	71.5	-0.6	8.0	8.3	-0.3
Mauricie	119.9	115.4	3.9	9.2	8.8	0.4
Saguenay—Lac-Saint-Jean	122.5	129.5	-5.4	11.7	8.5	3.2
Côte-Nord & Nord-du-Québec	50.0	46.9	6.6	12.9	12.0	0.9

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

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