



Labour Market Bulletin

Quebec

September 2016



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

OVERVIEW

With a 0.6% employment growth, the third quarter ended 5 quarters of weak growth, which had not exceed 0.2% since the 2nd quarter of 2015. According to the latest estimates of Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (LFS), the number of employed persons increased by 23,000. In comparison, employment growth in Quebec was higher than in Canada overall (+12,800 jobs or +0.1%), due primarily to a significant decline in Ontario (-19,300 jobs or -0.3%). In Quebec however, most of the gains came from part-time employment, which added 22,300 jobs (+2.9%), whereas the number of full-time jobs rose by a meagre 700.

Compared to a year earlier, the labour market situation was positive, with the addition of 34,800 jobs (+0.8%). This increase is entirely attributable to full-time employment, which added 40,500 jobs (+1.2%), while the number of part-time jobs fell by 0.7% (-5,800 jobs).

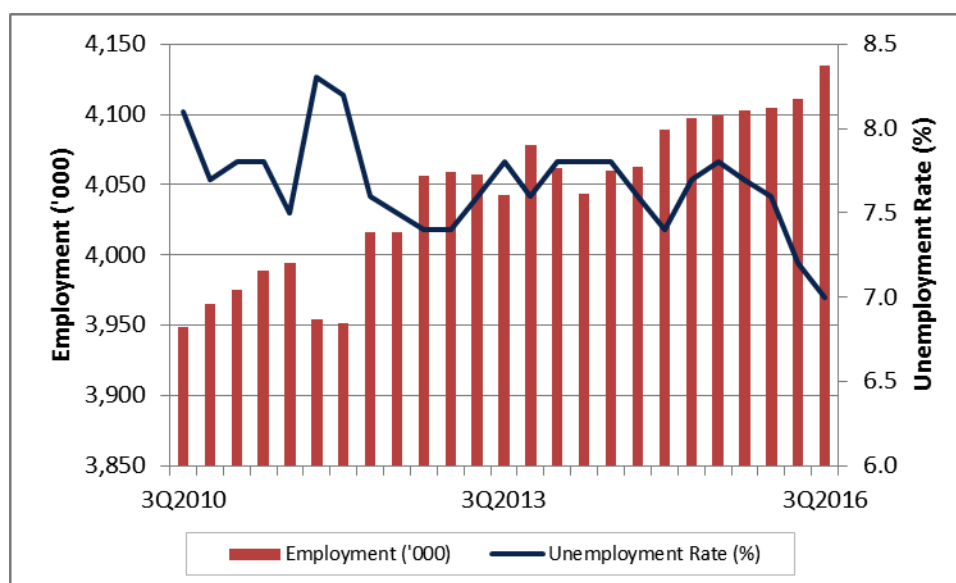
Quebec Quarterly Labour Force Statistics

Seasonally Adjusted Quarterly Data	3rd Quarter 2016	2nd Quarter 2016	3rd Quarter 2015	Quarterly Variation		Yearly Variation	
				Number	%	Number	%
Population 15 + ('000)	6,896.4	6,881.4	6,849.0	15.0	0.2	47.4	0.7
Labour Force ('000)	4,446.0	4,429.5	4,445.4	16.5	0.4	0.6	0.0
Employment ('000)	4,134.2	4,111.1	4,099.4	23.1	0.6	34.8	0.8
Full-Time ('000)	3,337.9	3,337.2	3,297.4	0.7	0.0	40.5	1.2
Part-Time ('000)	796.2	773.9	802.0	22.3	2.9	-5.8	-0.7
Unemployment ('000)	311.8	318.4	345.9	-6.6	-2.1	-34.1	-9.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.0	7.2	7.8	-0.2	-	-0.8	-
Participation Rate (%)	64.5	64.4	64.9	0.1	-	-0.4	-
Employment Rate (%)	59.9	59.7	59.9	0.2	-	0.0	-

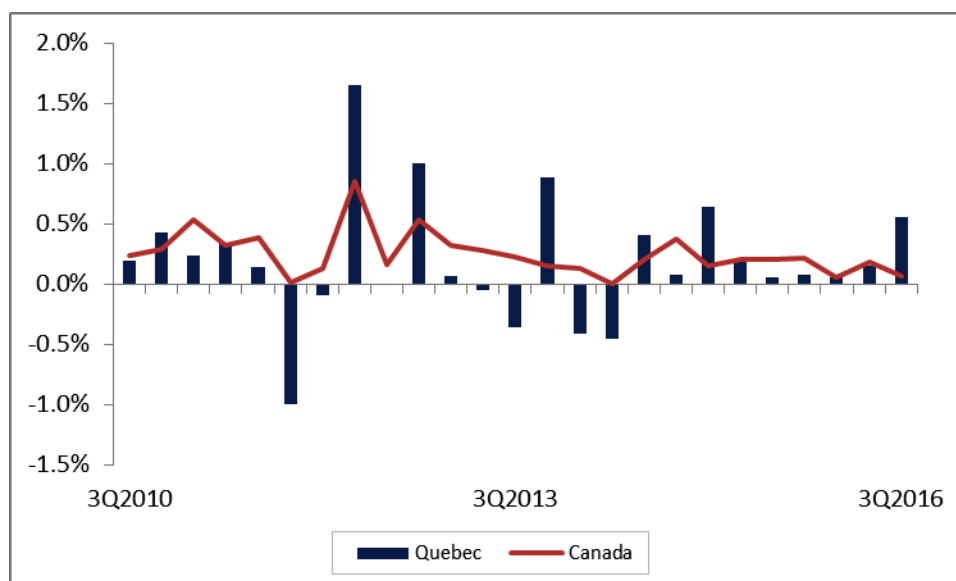
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

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

Quebec Quarterly Employment and Unemployment Rate



Quebec Quarterly Employment Growth



Compared to the previous quarter, the unemployment rate fell by 0.2 percentage point, reaching 7.0%, due to the fact that employment grew at a faster pace than the labour force. The participation rate increased by one tenth of a percentage point and stood at 64.5%. However, it remained lower than where it had stood a year earlier: in the 3rd quarter of 2015, the participation rate was 64.9%. Finally, the employment rate rose by 0.2 percentage point compared to the previous quarter, and reached 59.9%.

The analysis of data by age group shows that the growth of the major labour market indicators did not benefit everyone. Although the unemployment rate of the 25+ age group fell over one year (-0.9 percentage point), the situation is completely different among 15-29 year-olds: their rate increased by 0.5 percentage point, and even more among young men (+0.8 percentage point). The variation of the employment rate across age groups is also showing this disparity: the employment rate for the 25+ age group increased by 0.4 percentage point

over the previous year, and stood at 60.3%, while the rate for 15-24 year-olds fell significantly (-1.9%) and reached 57.9%.

Quebec Quarterly Unemployment Rates, by Gender and Age

Seasonally Adjusted Data	3rd Quarter 2016 (%)	2nd Quarter 2016 (%)	3rd Quarter 2015 (%)	Quarterly Variation	Yearly Variation
				(% points)	(% points)
Total	7.0	7.2	7.8	-0.2	-0.8
25 years and over	6.0	6.2	6.9	-0.2	-0.9
Men - 25 years and over	6.8	7.1	7.7	-0.3	-0.9
Women - 25 years and over	5.1	5.2	6.0	-0.1	-0.9
15 to 24 years	13.2	13.1	12.7	0.1	0.5
Men - 15 to 24 years	15.8	16.8	15.0	-1.0	0.8
Women - 15 to 24 years	10.5	9.3	10.5	1.2	0.0

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)	
	Q3 2016	Q3 2015	Number	%	Q3 2016	Q3 2015	Number	%
Population 15 + ('000)	97.0	92.8	4.2	4.5	6,799.5	6,756.2	43.3	0.6
Labour Force ('000)	56.3	50.0	6.3	12.6	4,446.8	4,441.1	5.7	0.1
Employment ('000)	51.8	43.9	7.9	18.0	4,143.2	4,111.1	32.1	0.8
Full-Time ('000)	42.7	32.1	10.6	33.0	3,432.0	3,392.2	39.8	1.2
Part-Time ('000)	9.1	11.8	-2.7	-22.9	711.2	718.9	-7.7	-1.1
Unemployment ('000)	4.5	6.1	-1.6	-26.2	303.5	329.9	-26.4	-8.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.1	12.2	-4.1	-	6.8	7.4	-0.6	-
Participation Rate (%)	58.1	53.9	4.2	-	65.4	65.7	-0.3	-
Employment Rate (%)	53.4	47.3	6.1	-	60.9	60.8	0.1	-

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 3rd quarter of 2016, the total population aged 15 and over in Quebec was 6.8 million. The Indigenous population living off-reserve accounted for 1.4% of this total, or 97,000 persons. During the third quarter of 2016, 51,800 people in the Indigenous population were employed, corresponding to a gain of 7,900 jobs (+18.0%) year over year. This increase can be explained, for the most part, by a significant rise in full-time employment (+10,600 or +33.0%).

In the third quarter of 2016, the unemployment rate of the Indigenous population was 8.1%, a decrease of 4.1 percentage points in comparison to the 3rd quarter in 2015, whereas the unemployment rate of the non-Indigenous population fell by -0.6% since last year, and stood at 6.8%. Between the 3rd quarter of 2015 and that of 2016, the participation rate of the Indigenous population increased by 4.2 percentage points, to 58.1%. The participation rate of the non-Indigenous population fell by 0.3 percentage point, posting 65.7% in 2016. The employment rate of the Indigenous population also increased to 53.4% (+6.1 percentage points) in 2016. By

way of comparison, the employment rate of the non-Indigenous population remained virtually unchanged in comparison to the third quarter of 2015, at 60.9% (+0.1 percentage point).

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

At an industrial level, the goods-producing sector shed 3,000 jobs (-0.4%) since the previous quarter, due primarily to a decline in the agriculture industry (-3,200 jobs) and utilities (-2,500 jobs). This decrease was however, offset, in part, by gains in forestry, fishing and mining (+2,200 jobs) and construction (+1,000 jobs). On a yearly basis, the goods-producing sector posted a growth of 1.3%, adding 10,400 jobs. Although the construction industry posted an increase of 3.5%, adding 8,000 jobs, its employment levels remain far below those posted in 2013 and 2014. The manufacturing industry added 3,100 jobs (+0.6%) since the 3rd quarter of 2015.

It is in services that employment growth took place since the previous quarter, with the addition of 26,200 jobs (+0.8%). On a yearly basis, the trend remained positive, with the number of jobs increasing by 24,400 (+0.7%). Significant employment growth was observed in the following industries over the previous year: business services, building services and other support services, healthcare and social assistance, as well as accommodation services. Conversely, the trade, professional, scientific and technical services as well as public administration sectors posted the most significant declines.

Quebec Quarterly Labour Force Statistics, by Industry

Seasonally Adjusted Data ('000)	3rd Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	Quarterly Variation		Yearly Variation	
	2016	2016	2015	Number	%	Number	%
Total employed, all industries	4,134.2	4,111.1	4,099.4	23.1	0.6	34.8	0.8
Goods-producing sector	840.3	843.3	829.9	-3.0	-0.4	10.4	1.3
Agriculture	55.6	58.8	53.5	-3.2	-5.4	2.1	3.9
Forestry, fishing, mining, quarrying, oil and gas	31.3	29.1	31.4	2.2	7.6	-0.1	-0.3
Utilities	26.1	28.6	28.8	-2.5	-8.7	-2.7	-9.4
Construction	234.6	233.6	226.6	1.0	0.4	8.0	3.5
Manufacturing	492.6	493.3	489.5	-0.7	-0.1	3.1	0.6
Services-producing sector	3,293.9	3,267.7	3,269.5	26.2	0.8	24.4	0.7
Trade	644.7	653.0	666.9	-8.3	-1.3	-22.2	-3.3
Transportation and warehousing	199.5	193.0	200.2	6.5	3.4	-0.7	-0.3
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	217.7	211.9	211.8	5.8	2.7	5.9	2.8
Professional, scientific and technical services	309.5	317.0	319.6	-7.5	-2.4	-10.1	-3.2
Business, building and other support services	186.5	183.4	170.2	3.1	1.7	16.3	9.6
Educational services	283.4	272.4	274.6	11.0	4.0	8.8	3.2
Health care and social assistance	588.7	580.1	574.9	8.6	1.5	13.8	2.4
Information, culture and recreation	178.3	175.0	169.8	3.3	1.9	8.5	5.0
Accommodation and food services	291.1	284.1	276.7	7.0	2.5	14.4	5.2
Other services	161.0	163.6	160.4	-2.6	-1.6	0.6	0.4
Public administration	233.6	234.2	244.5	-0.6	-0.3	-10.9	-4.5

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

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

REGIONAL ANALYSIS

In comparison to the 3rd quarter of 2015, three economic regions stood out in terms of employment growth: Centre-du-Québec (9.1% growth, +10,800 jobs), Laval (8.2% growth rate, +16,600 jobs) and Côte-Nord/Nord-du-Québec (7.0% rate, +3,700 jobs). However, the majority of new jobs were created in Montréal, with the addition of 28,800 jobs (+2.9%). Despite employment decreases in Laval and Montréal, the remainder of the greater Montréal region posted declines, with 15,800 jobs lost in Montérégie (-2.0%) and 11,900 jobs lost in the Laurentides region (-3.7%) and 10,800 jobs shed in Lanaudière (-4.1%).

In regards to the unemployment rates the most significant decline was posted in Saguenay—Lac-Saint-Jean (-3.5 percentage points), which can be explained by employment growth, but also by a decline of the labour force. Laval (-3.0 percentage points) and Côte-Nord/Nord-du-Québec (-2.7 percentage points) also posted significant unemployment rate decreases, because employment rose at a faster pace than the labour force. Conversely, the Laurentides (-3.7%) and Bas-Saint-Laurent (-1.2%) regions had the most significant unemployment rate increases, due to a decline in the number of employed people.

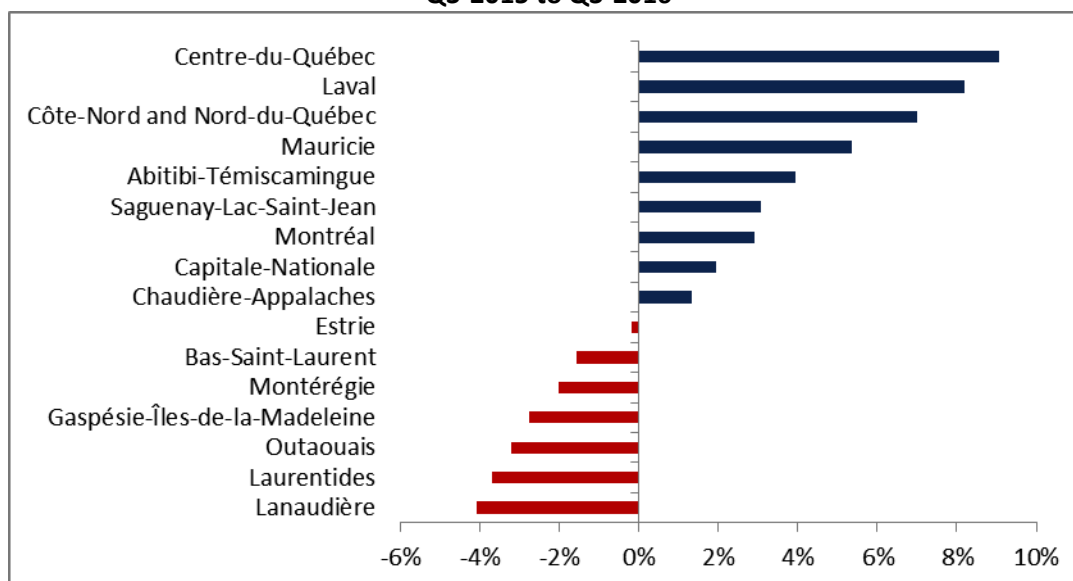
Quebec Quarterly Labour Force Statistics, by Economic Region

Seasonally Unadjusted Data	Employment			Unemployment Rate		
	3rd Quarter 2016 ('000)	3rd Quarter 2015 ('000)	Yearly Variation (%)	3rd Quarter 2016 (%)	3rd Quarter 2015 (%)	Yearly Variation (% points)
Quebec	4,196.8	4,161.2	0.9	6.8	7.5	-0.7
Economic Regions						
Gaspésie—Îles-de-la-Madeleine	38.6	39.7	-2.8	9.2	8.9	0.3
Bas-Saint-Laurent	87.7	89.1	-1.6	6.7	5.5	1.2
Capitale-Nationale	411.9	404.1	1.9	4.9	4.2	0.7
Chaudière-Appalaches	218.2	215.3	1.3	5.1	5.1	0.0
Estrie	153.2	153.5	-0.2	5.9	5.7	0.2
Centre-du-Québec	129.9	119.1	9.1	4.3	6.0	-1.7
Montérégie	766.9	782.7	-2.0	5.9	6.3	-0.4
Montréal	1,022.8	994.0	2.9	9.5	10.7	-1.2
Laval	219.4	202.8	8.2	7.4	10.4	-3.0
Lanaudière	254.2	265.0	-4.1	6.0	8.0	-2.0
Laurentides	311.5	323.4	-3.7	6.0	4.2	1.8
Outaouais	200.0	206.6	-3.2	7.7	6.9	0.8
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	73.6	70.8	4.0	5.8	5.7	0.1
Mauricie	121.7	115.5	5.4	5.4	7.4	-2.0
Saguenay—Lac-Saint-Jean	130.8	126.9	3.1	5.6	9.1	-3.5
Côte-Nord & Nord-du-Québec	56.5	52.8	7.0	6.4	9.1	-2.7

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
Q3-2015 to Q3-2016**



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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