



# Labour Market Bulletin

## Quebec

January 2017



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 3,400 between December 2016 and January 2017 in Quebec. The increase of 9,000 full-time jobs offset the decline of full-time employment (-5,600 jobs). This month, the employment growth in Quebec (0.1%) was slightly lower than in Canada (0.3%) and Ontario (0.4%).

The results over the past year show a better performance of the Quebec labour market. Since January 2016, employment levels rose by 97,100. This increase is primarily attributable to full-time employment, which gained 62,800 jobs (+1.9%) but also to part-time employment (+34,300 jobs or 4.4%). Although the number of workers in the public and private sectors increased (by +5.2% and +2.7%, respectively), that of self-employed workers dropped (-3.7%). Since employment grew at a faster rate than the working-age population, the employment rate added 1 percentage point, to settle at 60.8% in January 2017.

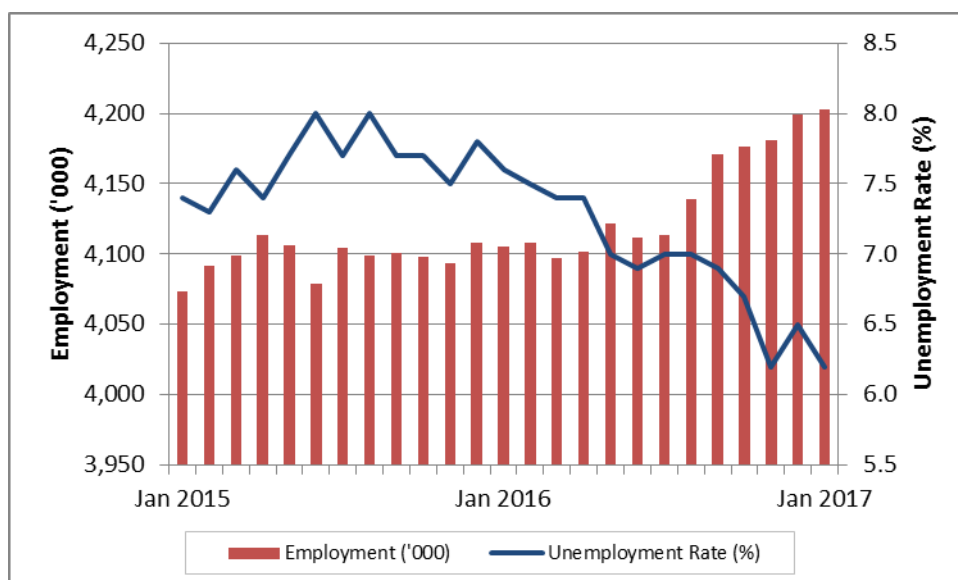
### Quebec Monthly Labour Force Statistics

Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Data	January 2017	December 2016	January 2016	Monthly Variation		Yearly Variation	
				Number	%	Number	%
<b>Population 15 + ('000)</b>	6,909.7	6,905.9	6,865.9	3.8	0.1	43.8	0.6
<b>Labour Force ('000)</b>	4,482.1	4,493.3	4,442.3	-11.2	-0.2	39.8	0.9
<b>Employment ('000)</b>	4,202.6	4,199.2	4,105.5	3.4	0.1	97.1	2.4
Full-Time ('000)	3,390.5	3,396.1	3,327.7	-5.6	-0.2	62.8	1.9
Part-Time ('000)	812.1	803.1	777.8	9.0	1.1	34.3	4.4
<b>Unemployment ('000)</b>	279.5	294.1	336.8	-14.6	-5.0	-57.3	-17.0
<b>Unemployment Rate (%)</b>	6.2	6.5	7.6	-0.3	-	-1.4	-
<b>Participation Rate (%)</b>	64.9	65.1	64.7	-0.2	-	0.2	-
<b>Employment Rate (%)</b>	60.8	60.8	59.8	0.0	-	1.0	-

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

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

### Quebec Monthly Employment and Unemployment Rate



Over the last month, the decline in the number of unemployed people (-14,600), combined with a decrease of the labour force, enabled the unemployment rate to fall by 0.3 percentage point. The situation was slightly different over the past year. The decline in the number of unemployed people, combined this time with a slight increase of the labour force, led to a drop of 1.4 percentage point in the unemployment rate, which reached 6.2%. On the other hand, given the fact that the labour force grew at a faster pace than the working-age population, the participation rate saw a slight progression over the past 12 month, reaching 64.9%.

The unemployment rate of 15-to-24 year-olds fell by 2 percentage points over the last year. This decline benefited both young men and young women, but more so the latter group (-3.6 percentage points). The unemployment rate of 15 to 24 year-olds rose by 0.9 percentage point since January 2016. This was due to an increase in the employment rate of young women (+1.7 percentage point), whereas the rate for young men remained stable. Employment levels fell both for young men and young women since last year, whereas the workforce of the 25+ age group saw an increase. Within this group, the 55+ age group experienced the fastest rate of growth.

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

Seasonally Adjusted Data	January 2017	December 2016	January 2016	Monthly Variation	Yearly Variation
	%	%	%	(% points)	(% points)
<b>Total</b>	6.2	6.5	7.6	-0.3	-1.4
<b>25 years and over</b>	5.5	5.8	6.7	-0.3	-1.2
Men - 25 years and over	5.9	6.7	7.5	-0.8	-1.6
Women - 25 years and over	5.1	4.8	5.9	0.3	-0.8
<b>15 to 24 years</b>	10.6	11.2	12.6	-0.6	-2.0
Men - 15 to 24 years	14.7	10.9	15.1	3.8	-0.4
Women - 15 to 24 years	6.5	11.5	10.1	-5.0	-3.6

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

## EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

Over the past year, job gains at the industry level were attributable to the service sector, in particular an increase of the workforce in education, finance and insurance, but also trade. Over the same period, despite an employment growth in the construction industry (+3.1%), employment in the goods-producing sector dipped (-0.6%), due to a job decline in manufacturing (-2.3%).

**Quebec Monthly Labour Force Statistics, by Industry**

Seasonally Adjusted Data ('000)	January 2017	December 2016	January 2016	Monthly Variation		Yearly Variation	
				Number	%	Number	%
<b>Total employed, all industries</b>	4,202.6	4,199.2	4,105.5	3.4	0.1	97.1	2.4
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>	839.8	841.9	844.5	-2.1	-0.2	-4.7	-0.6
Agriculture	56.8	52.4	58.7	4.4	8.4	-1.9	-3.2
Forestry, fishing, mining, quarrying, oil and gas	35.2	34.9	30.7	0.3	0.9	4.5	14.7
Utilities	25.6	27.9	28.8	-2.3	-8.2	-3.2	-11.1
Construction	237.5	234.6	230.3	2.9	1.2	7.2	3.1
Manufacturing	484.8	492.1	496.0	-7.3	-1.5	-11.2	-2.3
<b>Services-producing sector</b>	3,362.9	3,357.3	3,261.0	5.6	0.2	101.9	3.1
Trade	671.7	672.9	646.2	-1.2	-0.2	25.5	3.9
Transportation and warehousing	197.0	196.4	193.8	0.6	0.3	3.2	1.7
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	230.8	223.6	209.7	7.2	3.2	21.1	10.1
Professional, scientific and technical services	313.0	311.7	315.5	1.3	0.4	-2.5	-0.8
Business, building and other support services	183.7	171.8	183.0	11.9	6.9	0.7	0.4
Educational services	297.4	300.4	267.7	-3.0	-1.0	29.7	11.1
Health care and social assistance	574.0	573.0	587.0	1.0	0.2	-13.0	-2.2
Information, culture and recreation	185.1	196.4	173.9	-11.3	-5.8	11.2	6.4
Accommodation and food services	276.4	276.3	280.5	0.1	0.0	-4.1	-1.5
Other services	179.6	180.7	165.2	-1.1	-0.6	14.4	8.7
Public administration	254.1	254.1	238.7	0.0	0.0	15.4	6.5

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

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

## REGIONAL ANALYSIS

Since January 2016, three economic regions stood out in terms of employment growth: Centre-du-Québec (12.7%), Laval (7.5%) and Montréal (7.1%). About 80% of the increase was attributable to the Montréal Census Metropolitan Area. Some regions posted a dip in employment, mainly in Montérégie (-10,900) and Lanaudière (-10,400).

The unemployment rate saw a significant decline in three Quebec regions. In Mauricie, the unemployment rate fell by 4.3 percentage points, settling at 6.6%. In the Montréal and Côte-Nord/Nord-du-Québec regions, the declines were -3.0% and -3.1%, respectively. Finally, four regions stood out in terms of an unemployment rate below the 5% threshold: Estrie (4.5%), Laurentides (4.5%), Capitale-Nationale (4.7%) and Chaudière-Appalaches (4.8%).

## Quebec Monthly Labour Force Statistics, by Economic Region

3-Month Moving Averages Seasonally Unadjusted Data	Employment			Unemployment Rate		
	January 2017 ('000)	January 2016 ('000)	Yearly Variation (%)	January 2017 (%)	January 2016 (%)	Yearly Variation (% points)
<b>Quebec</b>	4,150.5	4,061.8	2.2	6.4	7.6	-1.2
<b>Economic Regions</b>						
Gaspésie—Îles-de-la-Madeleine	34.8	35.2	-1.1	14.9	17.4	-2.5
Bas-Saint-Laurent	84.4	85.7	-1.5	10.4	9.1	1.3
Capitale-Nationale	410.8	400.2	2.6	4.7	4.9	-0.2
Chaudière-Appalaches	211.1	215.6	-2.1	4.8	5.6	-0.8
Estrie	153.2	153.0	0.1	4.5	6.5	-2.0
Centre-du-Québec	122.5	108.7	12.7	6.0	6.7	-0.7
Montréal	776.4	787.3	-1.4	5.1	5.6	-0.5
Montréal	1,025.2	957.5	7.1	7.7	10.7	-3.0
Laval	211.1	196.3	7.5	8.9	8.6	0.3
Lanaudière	239.3	249.7	-4.2	7.5	7.2	0.3
Laurentides	313.1	308.5	1.5	4.5	5.0	-0.5
Outaouais	197.2	201.9	-2.3	5.8	6.9	-1.1
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	74.8	71.7	4.3	6.3	6.0	0.3
Mauricie	114.2	114.6	-0.3	6.6	10.9	-4.3
Saguenay—Lac-Saint-Jean	127.8	124.8	2.4	8.0	8.2	-0.2
Côte-Nord & Nord-du-Québec	54.7	51.2	6.8	6.8	9.9	-3.1

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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