

Labour Market Bulletin

Quebec

October 2017



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

OVERVIEW

Recent data from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey show a robust growth of employment in Quebec in October, peaking at 4,242,800. The number of jobs increased by 18,400, or 0.4%, since last month. This progression of employment was attributable primarily to the creation of 33,300 full-time jobs, amounting to an increase of 1% in comparison to the previous month. Quebec accounted for slightly more than half of all employment growth in Canada in October.

Over one year, employment in Quebec grew by 1.6% (+66,500 jobs). During this period, 79,400 full-time jobs were created, amounting to an increase of 2.4%. Since last year, the majority of jobs were created in the public sector (+35,100). In addition, 18,800 jobs were created in the private sector, and the number of self-employed workers rose by 12,600. The progression of the employment rate is also worth noting: it went from 60.5% to 61.1%, the highest rate since the beginning of 2008.

Quebec Monthly Labour Force Statistics

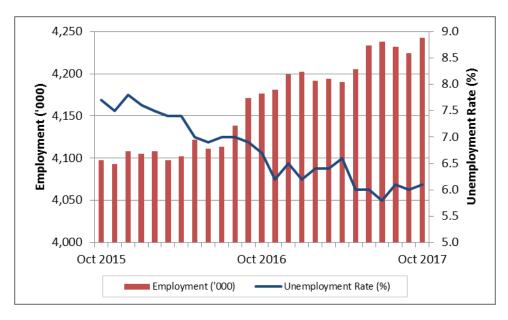
Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Data	October 2017	September 2017	October 2016	Monthly Variation		Yearly Variation	
			October 2016	Number	%	Number	%
Population 15 + ('000)	6,947.1	6,944.0	6,902.0	3.1	0.0	45.1	0.7
Labour Force ('000)	4,517.8	4,492.5	4,476.7	25.3	0.6	41.1	0.9
Employment ('000)	4,242.8	4,224.4	4,176.3	18.4	0.4	66.5	1.6
Full-Time ('000)	3,443.1	3,410.1	3,363.7	33.0	1.0	79.4	2.4
Part-Time ('000)	799.6	814.3	812.6	-14.7	-1.8	-13.0	-1.6
Unemployment ('000)	275.1	268.1	300.4	7.0	2.6	-25.3	-8.4
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.1	6.0	6.7	0.1	-	-0.6	-
Participation Rate (%)	65.0	64.7	64.9	0.3	-	0.1	-
Employment Rate (%)	61.1	60.8	60.5	0.3	-	0.6	-

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

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







The unemployment rate increased slightly in comparison to the previous month, but remained historically low, at 6.1%. This rate was also lower than at the same period a year earlier, when it was 6.7%. Year over year, the number of unemployed workers dropped by 8.4% (-25,300).

Employment gains were seen among 25-54 year-olds and in the 55+ age group over the previous month. Employment for youth (group of 15-24 year-olds) declined the previous month, thus leading to an increase in the unemployment rate for this age group (from 8.7% to 11.2%). In fact, employment for youth dropped by almost 4% since October 2016, while it rose by 3.3% for workers aged 55 and over.

Quebec Monthly Unemployment Rates, by Gender and Age

Consequelly Adhests d Bate	October 2017	September 2017	October 2016	Monthly Variation	Yearly Variation	
Seasonally Adjusted Data	%	%	%	(% points)	(% points)	
Total	6.1	6.0	6.7	0.1	-0.6	
25 years and over	5.3	5.6	5.7	-0.3	-0.4	
Men - 25 years and over	5.4	5.9	6.5	-0.5	-1.1	
Women - 25 years and over	5.2	5.2	4.7	0.0	0.5	
15 to 24 years	11.2	8.7	13.1	2.5	-1.9	
Men - 15 to 24 years	9.4	8.2	13.9	1.2	-4.5	
Women - 15 to 24 years	13.1	9.3	12.3	3.8	0.8	

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



EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

The growth in employment during the previous month was attributable to the goods-producing sector, where 19,900 jobs were added. The service sector lost 1,400 jobs during this period. The trend over the past 12 months was more positive for the service sector, which gained 58,900 jobs since October 2016. Professional, scientific and technical services (+23,900) and transportation and warehousing (+12,600) contributed the most to this progression.

Quebec Monthly Labour Force Statistics, by Industry

Seasonally Adjusted	October September		October	Monthly Variation		Yearly Variation	
Data ('000)	2017	2017	2016	Number	%	Number	%
Total employed, all industries	4,242.8	4,224.4	4,176.3	18.4	0.4	66.5	1.6
Goods-producing sector	865.5	845.6	857.9	19.9	2.4	7.6	0.9
Agriculture	60.7	57.5	52.9	3.2	5.6	7.8	14.7
Forestry, fishing, mining, quarrying, oil and gas	37.1	35.2	33.3	1.9	5.4	3.8	11.4
Utilities	24.6	25.2	26.6	-0.6	-2.4	-2.0	-7.5
Construction	246.6	243.4	249.7	3.2	1.3	-3.1	-1.2
Manufacturing	496.5	484.4	495.5	12.1	2.5	1.0	0.2
Services-producing sector	3,377.3	3,378.7	3,318.4	-1.4	0.0	58.9	1.8
Trade	662.3	666.9	659.3	-4.6	-0.7	3.0	0.5
Transportation and warehousing	210.1	208.9	197.5	1.2	0.6	12.6	6.4
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	234.8	231.7	223.7	3.1	1.3	11.1	5.0
Professional, scientific and technical services	334.2	331.8	310.3	2.4	0.7	23.9	7.7
Business, building and other support services	184.9	181.1	174.3	3.8	2.1	10.6	6.1
Educational services	294.5	296.5	292.3	-2.0	-0.7	2.2	0.8
Health care and social assistance	583.3	585.9	580.6	-2.6	-0.4	2.7	0.5
Information, culture and recreation	183.6	184.3	176.3	-0.7	-0.4	7.3	4.1
Accommodation and food services	265.6	274.7	287.4	-9.1	-3.3	-21.8	-7.6
Other services	179.6	170.4	173.9	9.2	5.4	5.7	3.3
Public administration	244.5	246.5	242.8	-2.0	-0.8	1.7	0.7

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

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

REGIONAL ANALYSIS

Eleven economic regions posted employment increases year over year. This growth was particularly strong in the Lanaudière (+7.4%) and Montérégie (+6.5%) regions. Bas-St-Laurent (-5.8%) and Centre du Québec (-4.9%) were two of the five regions showing employment declines.

The unemployment rate decreased over the past year in the majority of Quebec's economic regions. The most significant decreases were observed in Bas-Saint-Laurent (-3.0 percentage points) and in the Chaudière-Appalaches region (-2.5 percentage points), and were attributable to a decline in the number of job seekers. However, the unemployment rate increased in three economic regions, including Centre du Québec (+1.6 percentage point).



Quebec Monthly Labour Force Statistics, by Economic Region

		Employment		Unemployment Rate			
3-Month Moving Averages	October 2017	October 2016	Yearly	October 2017	October 2016	Yearly	
Seasonally Unadjusted Data	('000)	('000)	Variation	(%)	(%)	Variation	
			(%)			(% points)	
Quebec	4,269.4	4,198.9	1.7	5.8	6.5	-0.7	
Economic Regions							
Gaspésie—Îles-de-la-Madeleine	37.9	36.6	3.6	9.8	11.0	-1.2	
Bas-Saint-Laurent	82.5	87.6	-5.8	4.4	7.4	-3.0	
Capitale-Nationale	405.6	413.4	-1.9	4.6	4.5	0.1	
Chaudière-Appalaches	214.4	216.0	-0.7	2.1	4.6	-2.5	
Estrie	159.1	152.9	4.1	4.4	5.4	-1.0	
Centre-du-Québec	123.1	129.4	-4.9	6.0	4.4	1.6	
Montérégie	812.2	762.5	6.5	4.2	5.6	-1.4	
Montréal	1,049.5	1,040.4	0.9	8.3	8.5	-0.2	
Laval	221.1	218.8	1.1	7.4	8.1	-0.7	
Lanaudière	267.4	249.0	7.4	5.3	6.7	-1.4	
Laurentides	305.9	313.6	-2.5	6.2	5.2	1.0	
Outaouais	200.5	199.3	0.6	5.8	7.5	-1.7	
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	76.0	74.4	2.2	5.0	5.8	-0.8	
Mauricie	124.0	119.3	3.9	5.6	5.8	-0.2	
Saguenay—Lac-Saint-Jean	135.1	130.9	3.2	5.0	5.6	-0.6	
Côte-Nord & Nord-du-Québec	55.0	54.7	0.5	4.7	7.1	-2.4	

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.

Prepared by: Labour Market Analysis Directorate, Service Canada, Quebec
For further information, please contact the LMI team at:
http://www.esdc.gc.ca/cgi-bin/contact/edsc-esdc/eng/contact_us.aspx?section=lmi
For information on the Labour Force Survey, please visit the Statistics Canada website at:
www.statcan.gc.ca

© Her Majesty the Queen in right of Canada, represented by Employment and Social Development Canada, 2017, all rights reserved

