



Labour Market Bulletin

Quebec

November 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, employment reached a historical peak of 4,259,000 jobs in November 2017. There were 16,200 more jobs compared to the previous month in the province, amounting to an increase of 0.4%. This progression is due primarily to the vitality of full-time employment (+15,000) and, to a lesser degree, an increase of part-time employment (+1,400). In comparison, employment also grew in Ontario and Canada, by 0.6% and 0.4%, respectively.

Over the past year, the labour market benefited from the creation of 78,100 jobs, a significant increase of 1.9%, entirely attributable to full-time employment (+104,100), while part-time employment fell (-25,900). This good performance allowed the employment rate to increase by 0.7%, and reach 61.3%. All categories of workers contributed to this improvement, but two thirds of gains came from the private sector (+52,100 jobs).

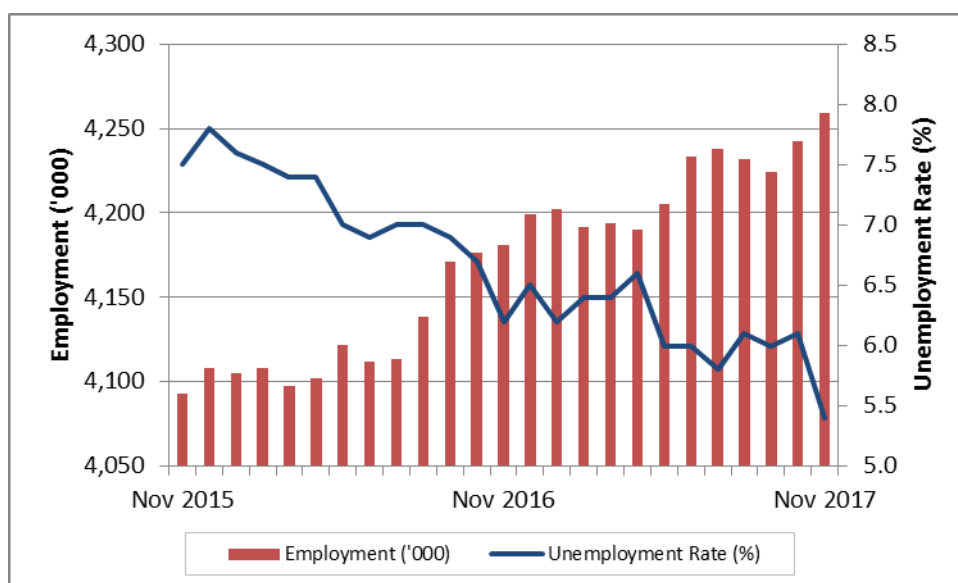
Quebec Monthly Labour Force Statistics

Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Data	November 2017	October 2017	November 2016	Monthly Variation		Yearly Variation	
				Number	%	Number	%
Population 15 + ('000)	6,949.9	6,947.1	6,904.6	2.8	0.0	45.3	0.7
Labour Force ('000)	4,499.9	4,517.8	4,456.6	-17.9	-0.4	43.3	1.0
Employment ('000)	4,259.0	4,242.8	4,180.9	16.2	0.4	78.1	1.9
Full-Time ('000)	3,458.1	3,443.1	3,354.0	15.0	0.4	104.1	3.1
Part-Time ('000)	801.0	799.6	826.9	1.4	0.2	-25.9	-3.1
Unemployment ('000)	240.9	275.1	275.7	-34.2	-12.4	-34.8	-12.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.4	6.1	6.2	-0.7	-	-0.8	-
Participation Rate (%)	64.7	65.0	64.5	-0.3	-	0.2	-
Employment Rate (%)	61.3	61.1	60.6	0.2	-	0.7	-

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 participation rate dipped slightly in Quebec since last month (-0.3 percentage point) because the labour force contracted slightly, while the working-age population remained stable. However, over one year, since the labour force rose at a slightly faster pace than the working-age population, this rate increased by 0.2%, reaching 64.7%.

The number of unemployed people decreased by 34,200 since the previous month, a significant decline of 12.4%. This decline, combined with a virtually stable labour force, reduced the unemployment rate by 0.7%, to 5.4%: another historical low since the first release of Labour Force Survey data in 1976. On a yearly basis, the numbers are comparable. Quebec had 34,800 fewer unemployed workers in November 2017 than in November 2016, a significant decline of 12.6% over the past year.

All age groups benefited from the decline of the unemployment rate since last month. However, the 15-24 age group saw the biggest decrease (-1.9 percentage point). The same trend was seen over a one year period, during which the decline amounted to 2.6%, bringing the unemployment rate for 15-24 year-olds under the 10% mark, to 9.3% in November 2017. The situation was slightly different for the 55+ age group, for which the unemployment rate increased during the same period, in particular for men, while the rate for women fell slightly.

Quebec Monthly Unemployment Rates, by Gender and Age

Seasonally Adjusted Data	November 2017	October 2017	November 2016	Monthly Variation	Yearly Variation
	%	%	%	(% points)	(% points)
Total	5.4	6.1	6.2	-0.7	-0.8
25 years and over	4.7	5.3	5.3	-0.6	-0.6
Men - 25 years and over	4.8	5.4	5.9	-0.6	-1.1
Women - 25 years and over	4.7	5.2	4.6	-0.5	0.1
15 to 24 years	9.3	11.2	11.9	-1.9	-2.6
Men - 15 to 24 years	9.6	9.4	12.7	0.2	-3.1
Women - 15 to 24 years	9.1	13.1	11.1	-4.0	-2.0

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

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

From an industrial perspective, the goods-producing sector posted a gain of 19,600 jobs (+2.3%) during the last month, due to the fact that the addition of 13,100 jobs in manufacturing and 9,500 jobs in construction offset the losses in utilities and the primary sector (-1,600 and -1,400, respectively). On a yearly basis, gains were more substantial. The goods-producing sector as a whole had 35,900 new jobs, thanks to the contribution of manufacturing (+16,900), construction (16,800) and the primary sector (+6,000). However, there were fewer workers in utilities (-3,800).

It is worth noting that employment dipped slightly in the service sector in November (-3,400 or -0.1%). The increases, particularly in accommodation and food services (+9,100), transportation and warehousing (+7,200), as well as in business, building and other services (+2,200) could not offset losses in other services (-9,100), trade (7,000), information, culture and recreation (-4,700) and in professional, scientific and technical services (-3,600). However, on a yearly basis, the service sector increased its workforce by 42,200 workers since November 2016. The industries that contributed the most to these gains include professional, scientific and technical services (+27,800), transportation and warehousing (+18,800) and the finance, insurance, real estate and leasing industry (+10,700).

Quebec Monthly Labour Force Statistics, by Industry

Seasonally Adjusted Data ('000)	November 2017	October 2017	November 2016	Monthly Variation		Yearly Variation	
				Number	%	Number	%
Total employed, all industries	4,259.0	4,242.8	4,180.9	16.2	0.4	78.1	1.9
Goods-producing sector	885.1	865.5	849.2	19.6	2.3	35.9	4.2
Agriculture	57.8	60.7	58.8	-2.9	-4.8	-1.0	-1.7
Forestry, fishing, mining, quarrying, oil and gas	38.6	37.1	31.6	1.5	4.0	7.0	22.2
Utilities	23.0	24.6	26.8	-1.6	-6.5	-3.8	-14.2
Construction	256.1	246.6	239.3	9.5	3.9	16.8	7.0
Manufacturing	509.6	496.5	492.7	13.1	2.6	16.9	3.4
Services-producing sector	3,373.9	3,377.3	3,331.7	-3.4	-0.1	42.2	1.3
Trade	655.3	662.3	666.4	-7.0	-1.1	-11.1	-1.7
Transportation and warehousing	217.3	210.1	198.5	7.2	3.4	18.8	9.5
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	235.0	234.8	224.3	0.2	0.1	10.7	4.8
Professional, scientific and technical services	330.6	334.2	302.8	-3.6	-1.1	27.8	9.2
Business, building and other support services	187.1	184.9	177.1	2.2	1.2	10.0	5.6
Educational services	295.6	294.5	291.0	1.1	0.4	4.6	1.6
Health care and social assistance	584.0	583.3	575.6	0.7	0.1	8.4	1.5
Information, culture and recreation	178.9	183.6	186.2	-4.7	-2.6	-7.3	-3.9
Accommodation and food services	274.7	265.6	282.4	9.1	3.4	-7.7	-2.7
Other services	170.5	179.6	177.6	-9.1	-5.1	-7.1	-4.0
Public administration	245.0	244.5	249.8	0.5	0.2	-4.8	-1.9

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

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

REGIONAL ANALYSIS

Most economic regions in Quebec saw employment gains over the last year. Regions showing the greatest increases include Lanaudière (+8.9%), Montérégie (+5.5%) and Estrie (+4.8%). Conversely, the most significant decreases were seen in Bas-Saint-Laurent (-6.7%) and Centre-du-Québec (-6.3%).

Over the past year, the unemployment rate fell in most Quebec regions. Only four regions were the exception: Centre-du-Québec (+1.2 percentage point), Capitale-Nationale (+0.3 percentage point), Montréal (+0.2 percentage point) and Laurentides (+0.2 percentage point). In November 2017, the Chaudière-Appalaches region had the lowest unemployment rate (2.0%), while the highest unemployment rate was posted by the Gaspésie--Îles-de-la-Madeleine region (10.4%).

Quebec Monthly Labour Force Statistics, by Economic Region

3-Month Moving Averages Seasonally Unadjusted Data	Employment			Unemployment Rate		
	November 2017 ('000)	November 2016 ('000)	Yearly Variation (%)	November 2017 (%)	November 2016 (%)	Yearly Variation (% points)
Quebec	4,262.7	4,196.9	1.6	5.3	6.0	-0.7
Economic Regions						
Gaspésie—Îles-de-la-Madeleine	36.3	34.9	4.0	10.4	12.3	-1.9
Bas-Saint-Laurent	82.3	88.2	-6.7	3.6	8.0	-4.4
Capitale-Nationale	407.5	413.8	-1.5	4.2	3.9	0.3
Chaudière-Appalaches	218.5	216.6	0.9	2.0	4.2	-2.2
Estrie	159.4	152.1	4.8	3.9	4.8	-0.9
Centre-du-Québec	121.7	129.9	-6.3	5.1	3.9	1.2
Montérégie	810.1	767.9	5.5	4.1	4.7	-0.6
Montréal	1,043.9	1,041.7	0.2	7.7	7.5	0.2
Laval	222.0	214.7	3.4	6.6	8.4	-1.8
Lanaudière	268.0	246.2	8.9	4.7	7.0	-2.3
Laurentides	304.7	312.4	-2.5	5.2	5.0	0.2
Outaouais	200.2	199.3	0.5	4.9	6.7	-1.8
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	76.5	75.2	1.7	4.3	5.5	-1.2
Mauricie	121.8	119.4	2.0	4.6	5.6	-1.0
Saguenay—Lac-Saint-Jean	133.4	130.7	2.1	5.1	5.9	-0.8
Côte-Nord & Nord-du-Québec	56.3	54.1	4.1	4.3	7.2	-2.9

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.

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