



Labour Market Bulletin

Quebec

April 2017



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

OVERVIEW

The latest data from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey show a loss of 3,800 jobs (-0.1%) in Quebec in April. This decrease is entirely attributable to full-time employment (-17,000 jobs) whereas part-time employment posted an increase, from 831,700 jobs to 844,900 jobs. The employment losses posted in April came from the private sector, since the number of public sector and self-employed workers increased. At a national level, full-time employment also declined in Canada (-31,200 jobs) and in Ontario (-13,800) in April, while their overall employment levels were stable, just as was the case for Quebec.

Yearly data show positive results, with a gain of 88,000 jobs (+2.1%) in comparison to April 2016. Both full time jobs (+32,300) and part-time jobs (+55,700) contributed to this performance. Although the participation rate remained stable between March and April 2017, it rose by 0.4 percentage point over the last year, due to the fact that the labour force grew at a faster pace than the working-age population.

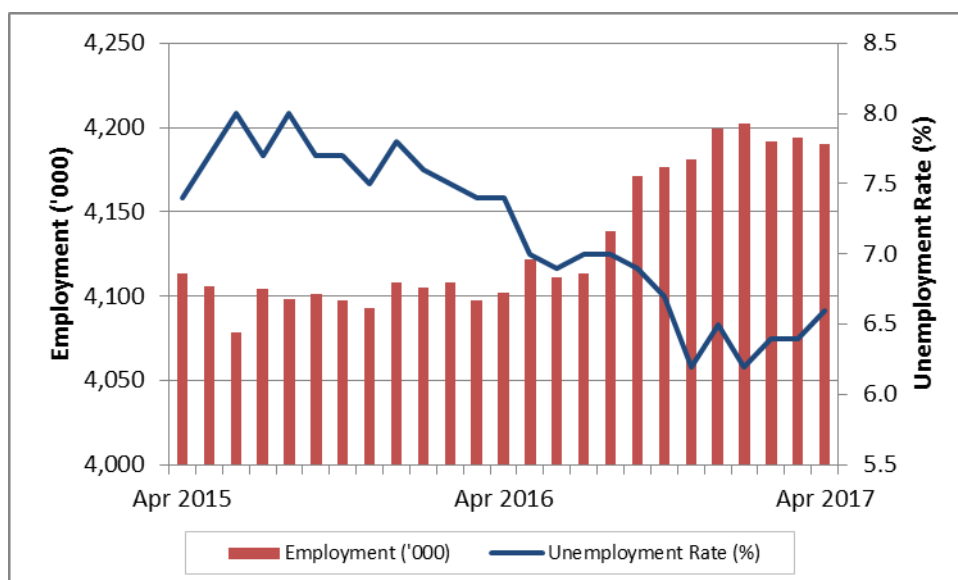
Quebec Monthly Labour Force Statistics

Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Data	April 2017	March 2017	April 2016	Monthly Variation		Yearly Variation	
				Number	%	Number	%
Population 15 + ('000)	6,920.2	6,915.7	6,876.5	4.5	0.1	43.7	0.6
Labour Force ('000)	4,484.6	4,479.4	4,431.8	5.2	0.1	52.8	1.2
Employment ('000)	4,190.1	4,193.9	4,102.1	-3.8	-0.1	88.0	2.1
Full-Time ('000)	3,345.2	3,362.2	3,312.9	-17.0	-0.5	32.3	1.0
Part-Time ('000)	844.9	831.7	789.2	13.2	1.6	55.7	7.1
Unemployment ('000)	294.5	285.5	329.7	9.0	3.2	-35.2	-10.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.6	6.4	7.4	0.2	-	-0.8	-
Participation Rate (%)	64.8	64.8	64.4	0.0	-	0.4	-
Employment Rate (%)	60.5	60.6	59.7	-0.1	-	0.8	-

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 number of unemployed workers increased by 9,000 (+3.2%), which caused the unemployment rate to rise by 0.2 percentage point during the last month in Quebec. However, year over year, the unemployment rate decreased from 7.4% to 6.6%, due to a lower number of unemployed workers combined with a larger labour force.

Over the last month, the unemployment rate for the 15-24 year-old age group also rose (+0.8 percentage point), to settle at 10.7%. This increase was observed among both young men and young women. On a yearly basis, the unemployment rate for young men decreased by 4.3 percentage points, whereas the rate for young women rose by 1.2 percentage point. Although the unemployment rate for young women (9.1%) was lower than for young men (12.4%) in April, the gap decreased by over 5 percentage points over one year.

Quebec Monthly Unemployment Rates, by Gender and Age

Seasonally Adjusted Data	April 2017	March 2017	April 2016	Monthly Variation	Yearly Variation
	%	%	%	(% points)	(% points)
Total	6.6	6.4	7.4	0.2	-0.8
25 years and over	5.9	5.8	6.6	0.1	-0.7
Men - 25 years and over	6.5	6.3	7.5	0.2	-1.0
Women - 25 years and over	5.3	5.2	5.7	0.1	-0.4
15 to 24 years	10.7	9.9	12.4	0.8	-1.7
Men - 15 to 24 years	12.4	11.4	16.7	1.0	-4.3
Women - 15 to 24 years	9.1	8.4	7.9	0.7	1.2

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

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

At the industrial level, the job losses posted by the province in April came from the service sector (-6,000), whereas the goods-producing sector gained jobs (2,200). This performance was due to the agriculture, construction and manufacturing sectors, while business services, public administration, as well as accommodation and food services, pulled employment downwards in the service sector. The picture is different on a yearly basis: the service sector, led by trade, finance and insurance, boosted employment.

Quebec Monthly Labour Force Statistics, by Industry

Seasonally Adjusted Data ('000)	April 2017	March 2017	April 2016	Monthly Variation		Yearly Variation	
				Number	%	Number	%
Total employed, all industries	4,190.1	4,193.9	4,102.1	-3.8	-0.1	88.0	2.1
Goods-producing sector	846.3	844.1	838.2	2.2	0.3	8.1	1.0
Agriculture	55.6	53.7	57.1	1.9	3.5	-1.5	-2.6
Forestry, fishing, mining, quarrying, oil and gas	34.7	35.5	29.6	-0.8	-2.3	5.1	17.2
Utilities	25.5	26.7	28.2	-1.2	-4.5	-2.7	-9.6
Construction	244.6	242.8	234.5	1.8	0.7	10.1	4.3
Manufacturing	486.0	485.4	488.7	0.6	0.1	-2.7	-0.6
Services-producing sector	3,343.8	3,349.8	3,263.9	-6.0	-0.2	79.9	2.4
Trade	676.8	683.4	655.1	-6.6	-1.0	21.7	3.3
Transportation and warehousing	198.5	198.5	191.7	0.0	0.0	6.8	3.5
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	232.5	227.3	213.3	5.2	2.3	19.2	9.0
Professional, scientific and technical services	319.6	313.8	315.4	5.8	1.8	4.2	1.3
Business, building and other support services	180.7	187.9	177.1	-7.2	-3.8	3.6	2.0
Educational services	291.2	288.1	272.2	3.1	1.1	19.0	7.0
Health care and social assistance	566.6	562.1	582.8	4.5	0.8	-16.2	-2.8
Information, culture and recreation	189.4	185.0	175.7	4.4	2.4	13.7	7.8
Accommodation and food services	270.9	277.7	286.3	-6.8	-2.4	-15.4	-5.4
Other services	170.0	171.5	161.5	-1.5	-0.9	8.5	5.3
Public administration	247.7	254.6	232.8	-6.9	-2.7	14.9	6.4

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

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

REGIONAL ANALYSIS

At the regional level, the greater Montréal region contributed to 90% of employment gains in the province; the economic regions that make it up sustained this growth. Three economic regions saw job losses: : in Mauricie, employment levels dropped from 119,900 to 115,70, amounting to a decrease of 4,200 jobs. In Estrie and Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean, the losses amounted to 200 and 900 jobs over one year, respectively.

The vast majority of economic regions saw their unemployment rates decrease, except for Laurentides (0.1 percentage point), Centre-du-Québec (+0.7 percentage point) and Capitale-Nationale (+0.9 percentage point). A few economic regions stood out with unemployment rates below the 6% level: Chaudière-Appalaches, la Montérégie, la Capitale-Nationale and Abitibi-Témiscamingue.

Finally, while the employment rate for many economic regions fell or remained stable, the rate for Gaspésie-Île-de-la-Madeleine increased by 5.5 percentage points, thanks to employment growth.

Quebec Monthly Labour Force Statistics, by Economic Region

3-Month Moving Averages Seasonally Unadjusted Data	Employment			Unemployment Rate		
	April 2017 ('000)	April 2016 ('000)	Yearly Variation (%)	April 2017 (%)	April 2016 (%)	Yearly Variation (% points)
Quebec	4,114.0	4,026.1	2.2	7.1	8.2	-1.1
Economic Regions						
Gaspésie—Îles-de-la-Madeleine	35.3	31.4	12.4	14.1	20.7	-6.6
Bas-Saint-Laurent	86.0	85.7	0.4	7.4	8.7	-1.3
Capitale-Nationale	396.7	393.8	0.7	5.7	4.8	0.9
Chaudière-Appalaches	210.8	210.5	0.1	5.3	7.1	-1.8
Estrie	150.8	151.0	-0.1	6.6	7.6	-1.0
Centre-du-Québec	115.9	115.7	0.2	7.3	6.6	0.7
Montréal	790.7	773.0	2.3	5.6	7.1	-1.5
Montréal	1,006.7	950.3	5.9	9.0	10.7	-1.7
Laval	208.8	207.4	0.7	6.4	7.5	-1.1
Lanaudière	248.4	246.4	0.8	6.7	7.2	-0.5
Laurentides	303.9	302.5	0.5	7.2	7.1	0.1
Outaouais	196.0	195.0	0.5	6.4	7.3	-0.9
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	73.2	71.1	3.0	5.8	8.0	-2.2
Mauricie	115.7	119.9	-3.5	8.0	9.2	-1.2
Saguenay—Lac-Saint-Jean	121.6	122.5	-0.7	9.2	11.7	-2.5
Côte-Nord & Nord-du-Québec	53.5	50.0	7.0	8.1	12.9	-4.8

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 Labour Market Analysis Directorate at:

NC-LMI-IMT-GD@hrsdc-rhdcc.gc.ca

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