



Labour Market Bulletin

Quebec

January 2018



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, the Quebec labour market saw a first decline in employment during the month of January 2018, following three months of growth. In fact, 17,400 jobs were lost in comparison to December 2017, amounting to a 0.4% decline. It is important to note that this decrease was entirely attributable to part-time employment, which saw a significant drop of 3.9%. Full-time employment gained 13,700 jobs (+0.4%). Both public and private sector employment saw a decline. It is worth noting that this drop affected solely the 25-54 age group, while workers aged 15-24 and 55+ saw employment increases. In comparison, employment also fell in Canada as a whole (-0.5%) and Ontario (-0.7%), again due to a significant decline of part-time employment.

In comparison to the previous year, the overall picture in Quebec was however positive, with employment gains of 1.7% (+70,500 jobs). The decline of part-time employment (-43,000 jobs) was completely offset by an increase in full-time employment (+113,500 jobs).

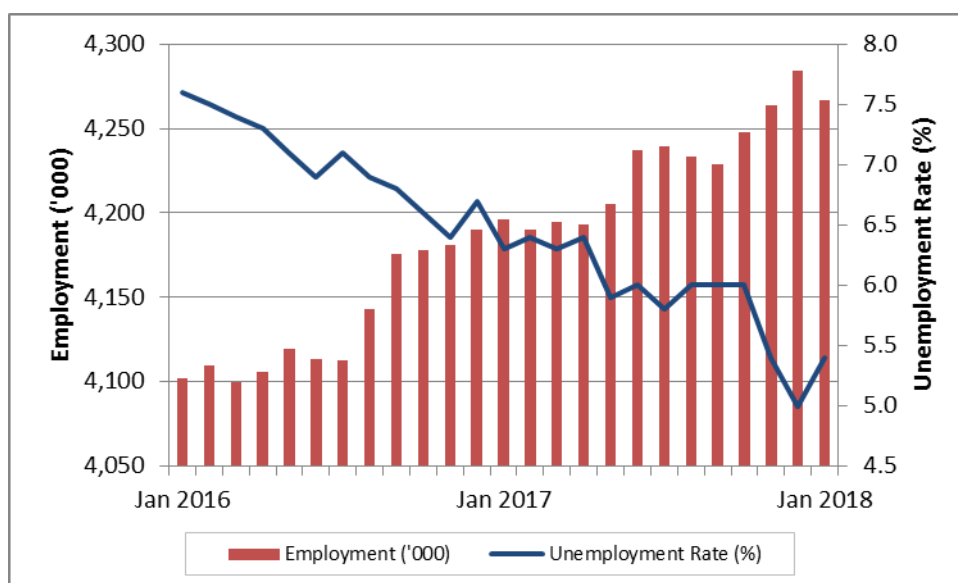
Quebec Monthly Labour Force Statistics

Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Data	January 2018	December 2017	January 2017	Monthly Variation		Yearly Variation	
				Number	%	Number	%
Population 15 + ('000)	6,958.2	6,953.5	6,909.7	4.7	0.1	48.5	0.7
Labour Force ('000)	4,508.6	4,510.1	4,477.8	-1.5	0.0	30.8	0.7
Employment ('000)	4,266.5	4,283.9	4,196.0	-17.4	-0.4	70.5	1.7
Full-Time ('000)	3,489.6	3,475.9	3,376.1	13.7	0.4	113.5	3.4
Part-Time ('000)	776.9	808.1	819.9	-31.2	-3.9	-43.0	-5.2
Unemployment ('000)	242.1	226.1	281.9	16.0	7.1	-39.8	-14.1
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.4	5.0	6.3	0.4	-	-0.9	-
Participation Rate (%)	64.8	64.9	64.8	-0.1	-	0.0	-
Employment Rate (%)	61.3	61.6	60.7	-0.3	-	0.6	-

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 past month, 16,000 additional people were looking for work. As a result, the unemployment rate rose by 0.4 percentage point, reaching 5.4%. The participation rate dipped by 0.1 percentage point and stood at 64.8%, due to a slight decline of the labour force. Finally, the employment rate (61.3%) posted a 0.3 percentage point decrease. Despite this decline, this employment rate was higher than the average of the past five years (60.1%).

Quebec Monthly Unemployment Rates, by Gender and Age

Seasonally Adjusted Data	January 2018	December 2017	January 2017	Monthly Variation	Yearly Variation
	%	%	%	(% points)	(% points)
Total	5.4	5.0	6.3	0.4	-0.9
25 years and over	4.8	4.6	5.6	0.2	-0.8
Men - 25 years and over	5.0	4.6	6.0	0.4	-1.0
Women - 25 years and over	4.5	4.5	5.1	0.0	-0.6
15 to 24 years	9.2	7.9	10.6	1.3	-1.4
Men - 15 to 24 years	9.1	7.9	14.4	1.2	-5.3
Women - 15 to 24 years	9.2	8.0	6.9	1.2	2.3

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

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

From an industrial perspective, the goods-producing sector saw a 2.1% decline, amounting to 18,900 fewer jobs in comparison to the previous month. The construction (-4.5%) and manufacturing (-1.3%) sectors both experienced employment decreases. On a yearly basis, the overall picture for the goods-producing industry remained positive, with a 2.5% employment growth. In comparison to the previous year, one quarter of all jobs were added in the manufacturing sector, which employed 17,600 additional workers since January 2017.

In comparison to the previous month, the workforce in the service sector remained relatively stable (+1,400). Employment growth in trade, and information, culture and recreation was offset by declines in the following

industries: finance, insurance, real estate and leasing, as well as accommodation and food services. Over the past year, 49,800 jobs were added in the service sector, amounting to a 1.5% increase. The following industries contributed the most to this growth: transportation and warehousing, as well as professional, scientific and technical services.

Quebec Monthly Labour Force Statistics, by Industry

Seasonally Adjusted Data ('000)	January 2018	December 2017	January 2017	Monthly Variation		Yearly Variation	
				Number	%	Number	%
Total employed, all industries	4,266.5	4,283.9	4,196.0	-17.4	-0.4	70.5	1.7
Goods-producing sector	860.3	879.2	839.6	-18.9	-2.1	20.7	2.5
Agriculture	58.0	55.2	56.9	2.8	5.1	1.1	1.9
Forestry, fishing, mining, quarrying, oil and gas	35.0	38.1	34.8	-3.1	-8.1	0.2	0.6
Utilities	22.4	22.9	25.7	-0.5	-2.2	-3.3	-12.8
Construction	243.7	255.1	238.4	-11.4	-4.5	5.3	2.2
Manufacturing	501.3	507.9	483.7	-6.6	-1.3	17.6	3.6
Services-producing sector	3,406.2	3,404.8	3,356.4	1.4	0.0	49.8	1.5
Trade	668.9	655.4	673.5	13.5	2.1	-4.6	-0.7
Transportation and warehousing	220.7	219.5	197.1	1.2	0.5	23.6	12.0
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	235.8	246.5	229.2	-10.7	-4.3	6.6	2.9
Professional, scientific and technical services	333.3	331.0	314.3	2.3	0.7	19.0	6.0
Business, building and other support services	192.8	191.1	183.0	1.7	0.9	9.8	5.4
Educational services	293.7	299.0	294.1	-5.3	-1.8	-0.4	-0.1
Health care and social assistance	580.2	583.1	573.6	-2.9	-0.5	6.6	1.2
Information, culture and recreation	188.0	180.5	185.6	7.5	4.2	2.4	1.3
Accommodation and food services	266.9	275.7	275.9	-8.8	-3.2	-9.0	-3.3
Other services	178.1	178.8	177.6	-0.7	-0.4	0.5	0.3
Public administration	247.7	244.1	252.5	3.6	1.5	-4.8	-1.9

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

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

REGIONAL ANALYSIS

The two economic regions in Quebec which saw the most significant employment gains were located in the Greater Montréal region: Lanaudière (+10.3%) and Laval (+9.2%). Conversely, the most significant employment decreases were seen in Centre-du-Québec (-7.3%) and Laurentides (-6.9%).

Again in comparison to January 2017, the only economic region that saw an increase in its unemployment rate was Laurentides, where the rate rose from 4.5% to 5.8%, mainly due to a decline of the employed population. The Bas-Saint-Laurent (-5.6 percentage points) and Laval (-2.7 percentage points) regions saw the most significant employment rate decreases. Of all economic regions, Chaudière-Appalaches had the lowest unemployment rate: 2.8%.

Quebec Monthly Labour Force Statistics, by Economic Region

3-Month Moving Averages Seasonally Unadjusted Data	Employment			Unemployment Rate		
	January 2018 ('000)	January 2017 ('000)	Yearly Variation (%)	January 2018 (%)	January 2017 (%)	Yearly Variation (% points)
Quebec	4,230.8	4,150.5	1.9	5.2	6.4	-1.2
Economic Regions						
Gaspésie—Îles-de-la-Madeleine	33.6	34.8	-3.4	13.2	14.9	-1.7
Bas-Saint-Laurent	85.5	84.4	1.3	4.8	10.4	-5.6
Capitale-Nationale	413.2	410.8	0.6	3.6	4.7	-1.1
Chaudière-Appalaches	223.3	211.1	5.8	2.8	4.8	-2.0
Estrie	155.1	153.2	1.2	4.5	4.5	0.0
Centre-du-Québec	113.5	122.5	-7.3	4.1	6.0	-1.9
Montréal	812.2	776.4	4.6	4.1	5.1	-1.0
Montréal	1,034.9	1,025.2	0.9	7.0	7.7	-0.7
Laval	230.6	211.1	9.2	6.2	8.9	-2.7
Lanaudière	263.9	239.3	10.3	5.3	7.5	-2.2
Laurentides	291.5	313.1	-6.9	5.4	4.5	0.9
Outaouais	200.1	197.2	1.5	4.5	5.8	-1.3
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	75.8	74.8	1.3	4.3	6.3	-2.0
Mauricie	111.5	114.2	-2.4	5.6	6.6	-1.0
Saguenay—Lac-Saint-Jean	129.9	127.8	1.6	5.5	8.0	-2.5
Côte-Nord & Nord-du-Québec	56.1	54.7	2.6	4.9	6.8	-1.9

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.

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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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