



# Labour Market Bulletin

Quebec

November 2018



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

## OVERVIEW

Employment growth accelerated in November in Quebec, according to the latest estimates from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey. The Quebec labour market was up 25,800 jobs since October, amounting to a 0.6% growth rate, the highest monthly growth rate in the province over the past twelve months. In addition, employment growth was higher in Quebec than in Canada as a whole (+0.5%) and Ontario (+0.3%). Another positive point: employment growth came entirely from full-time employment (+32,00 jobs), while part-time employment was down 6,200 jobs. Employment growth was concentrated in the main group active on the labour force, namely 25-54 year-olds.

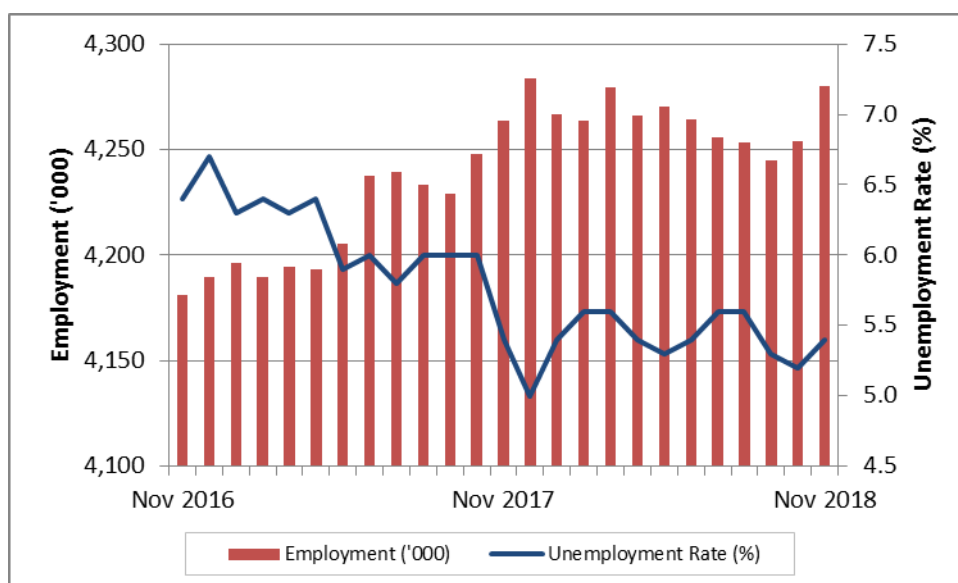
### Quebec Monthly Labour Force Statistics

Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Data	November 2018	October 2018	November 2017	Monthly Variation		Yearly Variation	
				Number	%	Number	%
<b>Population 15 + ('000)</b>	7,011.6	7,005.7	6,949.9	5.9	0.1	61.7	0.9
<b>Labour Force ('000)</b>	4,523.5	4,488.5	4,507.8	35.0	0.8	15.7	0.3
<b>Employment ('000)</b>	4,279.9	4,254.1	4,263.5	25.8	0.6	16.4	0.4
Full-Time ('000)	3,477.6	3,445.6	3,462.2	32.0	0.9	15.4	0.4
Part-Time ('000)	802.3	808.5	801.3	-6.2	-0.8	1.0	0.1
<b>Unemployment ('000)</b>	243.6	234.4	244.3	9.2	3.9	-0.7	-0.3
<b>Unemployment Rate (%)</b>	5.4	5.2	5.4	0.2	-	0.0	-
<b>Participation Rate (%)</b>	64.5	64.1	64.9	0.4	-	-0.4	-
<b>Employment Rate (%)</b>	61.0	60.7	61.3	0.3	-	-0.3	-

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey – Table 14-10-0287

### Quebec Monthly Employment and Unemployment Rate



As can be seen in the previous graph, the latest monthly employment increase still fell slightly short of the employment peak reached in December 2017 (4,283,900 jobs). In a yearly perspective, employment in Quebec was up 16,400 jobs (+0.4%), a growth that originated from full-time employment (+15,400 jobs) while part-time employment remained relatively stable (+1,000 jobs). This employment increase was observed primarily for private sector employment, while public sector workers saw an employment decrease.

The unemployment rate was up 0.2 percentage point in comparison to October and reached 5.4%, despite an increase in the number of employed people. This is due to the fact that the number of people joining the labour force was higher than the number of new jobs. In fact, 35,000 people were added to the labour force. It is interesting to note that this labour force growth occurred among 25-54 year olds and the 55 and over age group. Thus, the participation rate was up 0.4 percentage point, reaching 64.5%. The participation rate for the 25-54 age group reached 89.2%, the highest rate for all Canadian provinces, making this group a contributor to employment growth. Finally, the employment rate in Quebec reached 61.0% (+0.3 percentage point) in comparison to the previous month.

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

Seasonally Adjusted Data	November 2018	October 2018	November 2017	Monthly Variation	Yearly Variation
	%	%	%	(% points)	(% points)
<b>Total</b>	5.4	5.2	5.4	0.2	0.0
<b>25 years and over</b>	4.8	4.6	4.8	0.2	0.0
Men - 25 years and over	4.8	4.8	4.8	0.0	0.0
Women - 25 years and over	4.8	4.5	4.7	0.3	0.1
<b>15 to 24 years</b>	9.4	9.1	9.7	0.3	-0.3
Men - 15 to 24 years	11.4	11.9	10.2	-0.5	1.2
Women - 15 to 24 years	7.4	6.4	9.1	1.0	-1.7

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey – Table 14-10-0287

## EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

At an industrial level, the goods-producing sector experienced an increase in employment since last month (+7,800 jobs or +0.9%). Employment growth was concentrated in manufacturing and in the forestry, fishing and mining industry. However, over the past year, the employment figure in the goods-producing sector has been negative, shedding 19,400 jobs (-2.2%), due to significant declines in manufacturing over the past year. In fact, over the last twelve months, a monthly decrease in employment was recorded nine times in this industry.

An employment increase was recorded in the services sector (+17,900 jobs or +0.5%) in comparison to October. Professional, scientific and technical service, educational services and public administration saw the most notable increases. Conversely, an employment decline was observed in four industries, mainly in trade and other services. Over the past year, the services sector was up 35,800 jobs (+1.1%), thanks to gains in several industries, including health care and social services, professional, scientific and technical services, and educational services.

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

Seasonally Adjusted Data ('000)	November 2018	October 2018	November 2017	Monthly Variation		Yearly Variation	
				Number	%	Number	%
<b>Total employed, all industries</b>	4,279.9	4,254.1	4,263.5	25.8	0.6	16.4	0.4
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>	863.4	855.6	882.8	7.8	0.9	-19.4	-2.2
Agriculture	56.5	57.3	56.7	-0.8	-1.4	-0.2	-0.4
Forestry, fishing, mining, quarrying, oil and gas	40.5	38.8	39.3	1.7	4.4	1.2	3.1
Utilities	29.0	28.3	23.0	0.7	2.5	6.0	26.1
Construction	253.3	252.8	255.1	0.5	0.2	-1.8	-0.7
Manufacturing	484.0	478.4	508.7	5.6	1.2	-24.7	-4.9
<b>Services-producing sector</b>	3,416.5	3,398.6	3,380.7	17.9	0.5	35.8	1.1
Trade	662.1	668.4	654.4	-6.3	-0.9	7.7	1.2
Transportation and warehousing	219.1	217.3	218.8	1.8	0.8	0.3	0.1
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	238.6	235.9	236.7	2.7	1.1	1.9	0.8
Professional, scientific and technical services	339.2	328.4	330.8	10.8	3.3	8.4	2.5
Business, building and other support services	195.5	191.9	187.9	3.6	1.9	7.6	4.0
Educational services	303.9	297.2	296.1	6.7	2.3	7.8	2.6
Health care and social assistance	594.9	596.2	584.1	-1.3	-0.2	10.8	1.8
Information, culture and recreation	172.9	174.5	179.1	-1.6	-0.9	-6.2	-3.5
Accommodation and food services	272.6	271.8	275.3	0.8	0.3	-2.7	-1.0
Other services	169.7	173.4	171.5	-3.7	-2.1	-1.8	-1.0
Public administration	247.9	243.7	246.1	4.2	1.7	1.8	0.7

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey – Table 14-10-0355

## REGIONAL ANALYSIS

Employment grew in eight economic regions, mainly in Montréal (+30,400 jobs), Laurentides (+26,900 jobs) and Bas-Saint-Laurent (+8,200 jobs). Conversely, employment declines were registered in eight economic regions, including Capitale-Nationale (-21,300 jobs), Lanaudière (-19,900 jobs), Montérégie (-17,300 jobs) and Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean (-12,800 jobs).

In Abitibi-Témiscamingue, the unemployment rate was down 1.7 percentage point and settled at 2.6%, making it the lowest unemployment rate registered in all economic regions in Canada for November 2018. The unemployment rate also decreased significantly in the Montréal and Laval regions. Conversely, other regions saw an increase in their unemployment rates, mainly Gaspésie-Îles-de-la-Madeleine and Chaudière-Appalaches.

**Quebec Monthly Labour Force Statistics, by Economic Region**

3-Month Moving Averages Seasonally Unadjusted Data	Employment			Unemployment Rate		
	November 2018 ('000)	November 2017 ('000)	Yearly Variation (%)	November 2018 (%)	November 2017 (%)	Yearly Variation (% points)
<b>Quebec</b>	4,275.5	4,262.7	0.3	4.9	5.3	-0.4
<b>Economic Regions</b>						
Gaspésie—Îles-de-la-Madeleine	31.9	36.3	-12.1	13.1	10.4	2.7
Bas-Saint-Laurent	90.5	82.3	10.0	4.1	3.6	0.5
Capitale-Nationale	386.2	407.5	-5.2	3.7	4.2	-0.5
Chaudière-Appalaches	220.1	218.5	0.7	3.5	2.0	1.5
Estrie	164.8	159.4	3.4	4.4	3.9	0.5
Centre-du-Québec	120.2	121.7	-1.2	4.3	5.1	-0.8
Montérégie	792.8	810.1	-2.1	4.2	4.1	0.1
Montréal	1,074.3	1,043.9	2.9	6.3	7.7	-1.4
Laval	237.5	222.0	7.0	5.4	6.6	-1.2
Lanaudière	248.1	268.0	-7.4	4.9	4.7	0.2
Laurentides	331.6	304.7	8.8	4.6	5.2	-0.6
Outaouais	203.2	200.2	1.5	4.3	4.9	-0.6
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	75.8	76.5	-0.9	2.6	4.3	-1.7
Mauricie	123.2	121.8	1.1	4.3	4.6	-0.3
Saguenay—Lac-Saint-Jean	120.6	133.4	-9.6	5.3	5.1	0.2
Côte-Nord & Nord-du-Québec	54.9	56.3	-2.5	4.7	4.3	0.4

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey – Table 14-10-0293

**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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