



# Labour Market Bulletin

## Quebec

October 2019



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

### OVERVIEW

Based on the latest estimates from the Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey, employment fell for the first time in October in Quebec, after four months of consecutive growth. The number of employed people decreased by 9,500 compared to September, a slight drop of 0.2%. Full-time employment was down by 13,400 jobs (-0.4%), while part-time employment was up by 3,900 jobs (+0.5 %). Employment fell among self-employed and private sector employees, while the number of public sector employees was up. In comparison, employment also experienced a decline in Ontario (-0.2 %), while the results are fairly stable across Canada compared to the previous month.

Over a one-year period, the trend remains positive, with an increase of 111,200 jobs (+2.6 %). Full-time jobs account for most of the gains (+97,700 jobs or +2.8%), with some of the gains from part-time jobs (+13,500 jobs or +1.7%). The main age groups have seen their number of jobs increase over the past 12 months, but growth has been stronger among those aged 55 and over (+6,1 %) and those aged 15 to 24 (+6.6%).

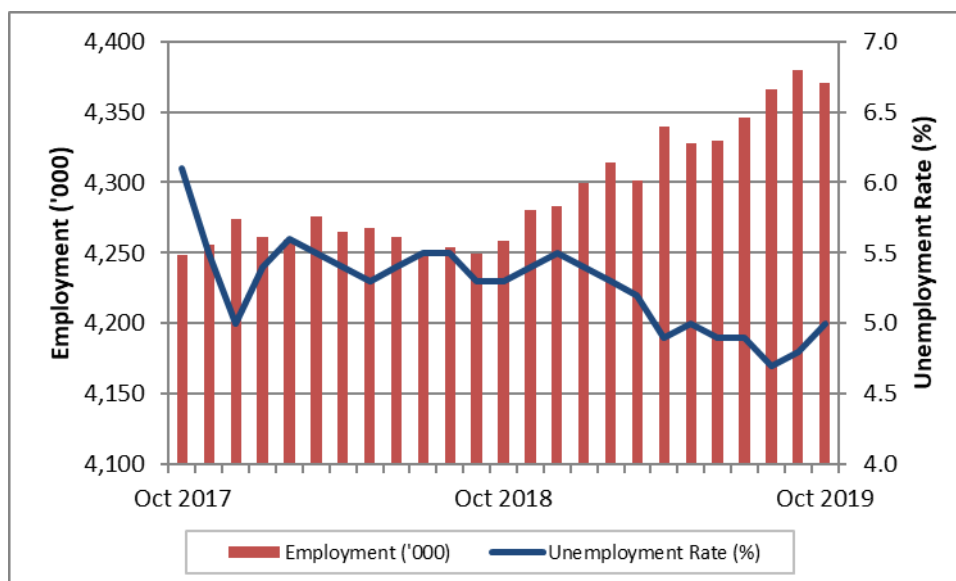
### Quebec Monthly Labour Force Statistics

Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Data	October 2019	September 2019	October 2018	Monthly Variation		Yearly Variation	
				Number	%	Number	%
<b>Population 15 + ('000)</b>	7,071.8	7,066.0	7,005.7	5.8	0.1	66.1	0.9
<b>Labour Force ('000)</b>	4,597.9	4,602.7	4,495.0	-4.8	-0.1	102.9	2.3
<b>Employment ('000)</b>	4,370.1	4,379.6	4,258.9	-9.5	-0.2	111.2	2.6
Full-Time ('000)	3,547.2	3,560.6	3,449.5	-13.4	-0.4	97.7	2.8
Part-Time ('000)	822.9	819.0	809.4	3.9	0.5	13.5	1.7
<b>Unemployment ('000)</b>	227.8	223.1	236.1	4.7	2.1	-8.3	-3.5
<b>Unemployment Rate (%)</b>	5.0	4.8	5.3	0.2	-	-0.3	-
<b>Participation Rate (%)</b>	65.0	65.1	64.2	-0.1	-	0.8	-
<b>Employment Rate (%)</b>	61.8	62.0	60.8	-0.2	-	1.0	-

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

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

### Quebec Monthly Employment and Unemployment Rate



The number of unemployed people was up by 4,700 (+2.1 %) in October to 227,800 people. The unemployment rate rose by 0.2 percentage points to 5.0%. This is lower than the unemployment rate recorded in October 2018 (5.3%) and below the Canadian average, with a rate of 5.5% in October. With the number of unemployed people increasing compared to last month, the participation rate fell by 0.1 percentage point to 65.0%. Finally, the employment rate decreased 0.2 percentage points from September, to 61.8%. In comparison, the employment rate in Canada was 62.0% in October.

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

Seasonally Adjusted Data	October 2019	September 2019	October 2018	Monthly Variation	Yearly Variation
	%	%	%	(% points)	(% points)
<b>Total</b>	5.0	4.8	5.3	0.2	-0.3
<b>25 years and over</b>	4.2	4.0	4.6	0.2	-0.4
Men - 25 years and over	4.5	4.2	4.8	0.3	-0.3
Women - 25 years and over	4.0	3.8	4.5	0.2	-0.5
<b>15 to 24 years</b>	9.3	9.8	9.2	-0.5	0.1
Men - 15 to 24 years	11.6	13.1	12.0	-1.5	-0.4
Women - 15 to 24 years	6.9	6.5	6.5	0.4	0.4

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

### EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

The monthly dip in employment comes solely from the goods-producing sector, where a decrease of 15,500 jobs was recorded in the last month, a drop of -1.7%. Employment in construction, agriculture and manufacturing was down from last month. Compared to October 2018, employment in the goods-producing sector increased by 27,800 jobs (+3.2%). Employment levels were on the rise in the manufacturing, construction, forestry, fishing and mining industries.

In the service sector, employment was up slightly over the past month (+6,000 jobs or +0.2%). The largest gains came from the educational, business, building and other support services as well as public administration. Four industries recorded a drop in employment, the most significant of which were other services and retail and wholesale trade. Over the past year, the service sector also posted growth, with 83,400 more jobs (+2.5 %). The transportation and warehousing, health care and social assistance and professional, scientific and technical services industries saw the largest employment gains.

### Quebec Monthly Labour Force Statistics, by Industry

Seasonally Adjusted Data ('000)	October 2019	September 2019	October 2018	Monthly Variation		Yearly Variation	
				Number	%	Number	%
<b>Total employed, all industries</b>	4,370.1	4,379.6	4,258.9	-9.5	-0.2	111.2	2.6
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>	886.1	901.6	858.3	-15.5	-1.7	27.8	3.2
Agriculture	51.1	55.5	57.3	-4.4	-7.9	-6.2	-10.8
Forestry, fishing, mining, quarrying, oil and gas	42.3	42.3	39.2	0.0	0.0	3.1	7.9
Utilities	25.3	24.7	28.6	0.6	2.4	-3.3	-11.5
Construction	265.0	272.7	253.0	-7.7	-2.8	12.0	4.7
Manufacturing	502.3	506.4	480.2	-4.1	-0.8	22.1	4.6
<b>Services-producing sector</b>	3,484.0	3,478.0	3,400.6	6.0	0.2	83.4	2.5
Trade	654.6	660.9	667.5	-6.3	-1.0	-12.9	-1.9
Transportation and warehousing	244.2	242.0	217.8	2.2	0.9	26.4	12.1
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	251.2	250.2	235.9	1.0	0.4	15.3	6.5
Professional, scientific and technical services	349.8	348.6	329.1	1.2	0.3	20.7	6.3
Business, building and other support services	179.5	174.0	193.1	5.5	3.2	-13.6	-7.0
Educational services	307.0	300.3	297.3	6.7	2.2	9.7	3.3
Health care and social assistance	617.7	612.9	596.1	4.8	0.8	21.6	3.6
Information, culture and recreation	180.0	183.4	174.2	-3.4	-1.9	5.8	3.3
Accommodation and food services	263.1	266.0	272.2	-2.9	-1.1	-9.1	-3.3
Other services	178.8	186.9	173.1	-8.1	-4.3	5.7	3.3
Public administration	258.0	252.6	244.2	5.4	2.1	13.8	5.7

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

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

## REGIONAL ANALYSIS

Compared to October 2018, 13 of Quebec's economic regions recorded employment growth. The largest employment increases were recorded on the Island of Montreal (+55,100 jobs or +5.1%), Montérégie (+36,800 jobs or +4.7%), Lanaudière (+19,200 jobs or +7.7%), Capitale-Nationale (17,700 jobs or +4.6%) and Saguenay–Lac-Saint-Jean (+8,900 jobs or +7.2%). Three regions recorded job losses compared to last year: Laval (-22 600 jobs or -9.6%), Laurentides (-11,500 jobs or -3.5%) and Mauricie (-4,000 jobs or -3.2%).

The largest drops in unemployment rates were recorded in Gaspésie–Îles-de-la-Madeleine (-3.2 percentage points), Laval (-2.7 percentage points), Lanaudière (-1.9 percentage point), and Centre-du-Québec (-1.9 percentage point). It should be noted that in the Laval region, the drop in the unemployment rate is explained by a significant increase in the number of people not in the labour force, since the number of jobs was down.

Only four regions saw an increase in the unemployment rate, the largest of which were in Estrie (+0.6 percentage points) and Abitibi-Témiscamingue (+0.5 percentage points).

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

3-Month Moving Averages Seasonally Unadjusted Data	Employment			Unemployment Rate		
	October 2019 ('000)	October 2018 ('000)	Yearly Variation (%)	October 2019 (%)	October 2018 (%)	Yearly Variation (% points)
<b>Quebec</b>	4,406.2	4,281.2	2.9	4.6	5.3	-0.7
<b>Economic Regions</b>						
Gaspésie—Îles-de-la-Madeleine	35.3	33.2	6.3	9.9	13.1	-3.2
Bas-Saint-Laurent	93.4	93.2	0.2	3.9	4.2	-0.3
Capitale-Nationale	405.7	388.0	4.6	2.8	4.2	-1.4
Chaudière-Appalaches	230.6	223.4	3.2	2.7	3.7	-1.0
Estrie	168.4	167.8	0.4	5.0	4.4	0.6
Centre-du-Québec	126.4	120.5	4.9	3.0	4.9	-1.9
Montréal	824.4	787.6	4.7	3.3	4.4	-1.1
Montréal	1,130.2	1,075.1	5.1	6.8	6.9	-0.1
Laval	212.6	235.2	-9.6	3.0	5.7	-2.7
Lanaudière	268.0	248.8	7.7	4.0	5.9	-1.9
Laurentides	314.2	325.7	-3.5	5.3	4.9	0.4
Outaouais	211.2	203.8	3.6	4.3	4.6	-0.3
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	76.1	74.7	1.9	3.4	2.9	0.5
Mauricie	121.1	125.1	-3.2	5.1	4.7	0.4
Saguenay—Lac-Saint-Jean	133.0	124.1	7.2	4.5	5.0	-0.5
Côte-Nord & Nord-du-Québec	55.7	54.9	1.5	4.8	5.0	-0.2

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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