



# Labour Market Bulletin

Quebec

July 2019



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

## OVERVIEW

The Quebec labour market registered employment gains in July, according to the latest estimates of Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey. The number of employed people grew by 16,600 in comparison to the previous month, amounting to an increase of 0.4%. This progression was entirely attributable to the growth of full-time employment (+18,200 jobs or +0.5%) while part-time employment retreated (-1,600 jobs or -0.2%). The three main age groups saw increased employment. However, this growth was marginal for the 15-24 age group (+200). During the previous month, employment progressed by 7,600 for the 55 and over age group, amounting to a 0.8% growth. Interesting fact for this month, women aged 25-54 in Quebec had the highest employment rate in Canada (83.6%). Employment declined slightly (-0.1%) in Canada and in Ontario. The highest decreases (-1.3%) were registered in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

From a yearly perspective, the trend remained very positive, with the addition of 95,900 jobs (+2.3%) in comparison to July 2018. This growth came primarily from full-time employment (+92,700 jobs or +2.7%), while part-time employment registered a slight gain (+3,200 jobs or +0.4%). Private and public sector employees, as well as self-employed workers, saw increased employment year over year. However, employment grew at a slower pace for public sector workers.

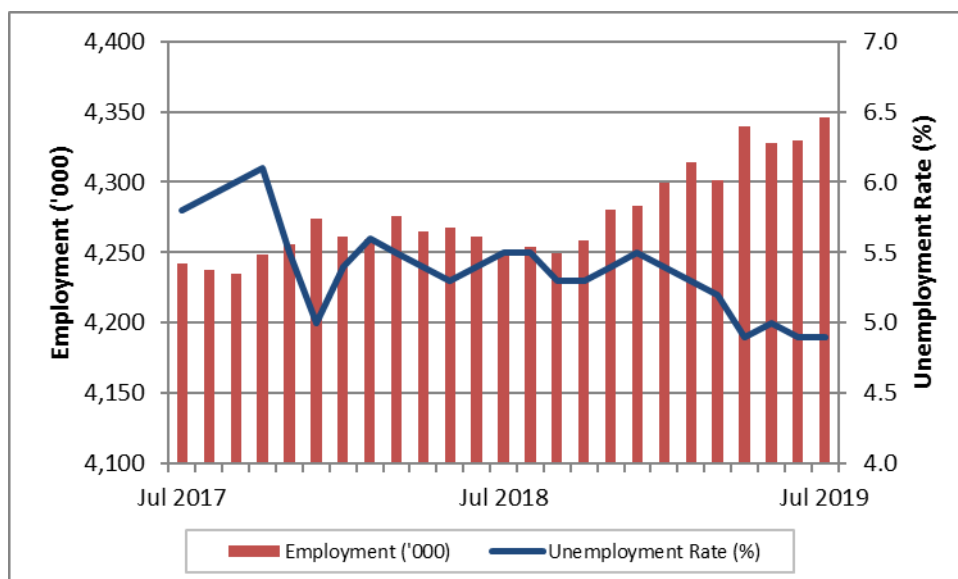
### Quebec Monthly Labour Force Statistics

Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Data	July 2019	June 2019	July 2018	Monthly Variation		Yearly Variation	
				Number	%	Number	%
Population 15 + ('000)	7,054.8	7,047.2	6,989.4	7.6	0.1	65.4	0.9
Labour Force ('000)	4,569.1	4,553.4	4,500.0	15.7	0.3	69.1	1.5
Employment ('000)	4,346.3	4,329.7	4,250.4	16.6	0.4	95.9	2.3
Full-Time ('000)	3,537.2	3,519.0	3,444.5	18.2	0.5	92.7	2.7
Part-Time ('000)	809.1	810.7	805.9	-1.6	-0.2	3.2	0.4
Unemployment ('000)	222.8	223.8	249.6	-1.0	-0.4	-26.8	-10.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.9	4.9	5.5	0.0	-	-0.6	-
Participation Rate (%)	64.8	64.6	64.4	0.2	-	0.4	-
Employment Rate (%)	61.6	61.4	60.8	0.2	-	0.8	-

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

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

### Quebec Monthly Employment and Unemployment Rate



Since June 2019, the unemployment rate remained stable. However, it was lower in July 2019 (4.9%) than a year earlier, when it stood at 5.5%. The inactive population, that is people who are neither employed nor looking for work, decreased by 0.3% (-8,100 people) between June and July 2019. Thus, the participation rate for the population age 15 and over gained 0.2 percentage point, reaching 64.8%. The employment rate also added 0.2 percentage point, settling at 61.6%, due to employment growth. It is also worth noting that the employment rate for July 2019 was higher than the rate registered in July 2018 (60.8%).

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

Seasonally Adjusted Data	July 2019	June 2019	July 2018	Monthly Variation	Yearly Variation
	%	%	%	(% points)	(% points)
<b>Total</b>	4.9	4.9	5.5	0.0	-0.6
<b>25 years and over</b>	4.4	4.4	4.9	0.0	-0.5
Men - 25 years and over	4.9	5.3	5.2	-0.4	-0.3
Women - 25 years and over	3.8	3.3	4.4	0.5	-0.6
<b>15 to 24 years</b>	8.0	8.2	9.9	-0.2	-1.9
Men - 15 to 24 years	8.5	8.1	11.7	0.4	-3.2
Women - 15 to 24 years	7.6	8.4	8.1	-0.8	-0.5

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

### EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

Employment in the goods-producing sector grew by 17,100 since the previous month (+1.9%). This increase was attributable primarily to employment gains registered in manufacturing and construction. In one year, the goods-producing sector added 38,600 jobs, amounting to about 40% of total yearly employment growth, although this sector accounts for only 20% of jobs in Quebec.

The services sector experienced slight employment losses (-500) between June and July 2019. The most significant decline occurred in educational services, health care and trade. Some service industries saw

employment gains, including accommodation and food services, as well as information, culture and recreation. Year over year, the picture for the services sector was positive, with the addition of 57,400 jobs (+1.7%). The most significant gains were observed in transportation and warehousing, as well as professional, scientific and technical services. Four industries registered an employment decline since July 2018; the most significant losses occurred in business services, and in accommodation and food services.

### Quebec Monthly Labour Force Statistics, by Industry

Seasonally Adjusted Data ('000)	July 2019	June 2019	July 2018	Monthly Variation		Yearly Variation	
				Number	%	Number	%
<b>Total employed, all industries</b>	4,346.3	4,329.7	4,250.4	16.6	0.4	95.9	2.3
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>	895.6	878.5	857.0	17.1	1.9	38.6	4.5
Agriculture	52.3	56.7	57.8	-4.4	-7.8	-5.5	-9.5
Forestry, fishing, mining, quarrying, oil and gas	43.3	42.3	38.9	1.0	2.4	4.4	11.3
Utilities	24.9	26.2	28.0	-1.3	-5.0	-3.1	-11.1
Construction	270.4	259.9	247.9	10.5	4.0	22.5	9.1
Manufacturing	504.7	493.3	484.5	11.4	2.3	20.2	4.2
<b>Services-producing sector</b>	3,450.7	3,451.2	3,393.3	-0.5	0.0	57.4	1.7
Trade	661.9	666.6	652.2	-4.7	-0.7	9.7	1.5
Transportation and warehousing	239.6	237.6	211.7	2.0	0.8	27.9	13.2
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	237.1	239.6	243.6	-2.5	-1.0	-6.5	-2.7
Professional, scientific and technical services	347.2	346.2	328.5	1.0	0.3	18.7	5.7
Business, building and other support services	180.5	182.2	195.5	-1.7	-0.9	-15.0	-7.7
Educational services	303.3	307.2	309.4	-3.9	-1.3	-6.1	-2.0
Health care and social assistance	603.9	607.3	586.4	-3.4	-0.6	17.5	3.0
Information, culture and recreation	184.3	180.6	177.8	3.7	2.0	6.5	3.7
Accommodation and food services	257.7	249.4	267.7	8.3	3.3	-10.0	-3.7
Other services	180.8	182.5	174.4	-1.7	-0.9	6.4	3.7
Public administration	254.4	251.9	246.2	2.5	1.0	8.2	3.3

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

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

## REGIONAL ANALYSIS

Between July 2018 and July 2019, 10 economic regions saw increased employment. The most significant growth was registered on the island of Montréal (+27,600 jobs) and in Capitale-Nationale (+29,500 jobs). Employment decreased or remained stable over the past year in six Quebec regions, including Laval (-20,800 jobs), Montérégie (-8,600 jobs) and Mauricie (-2,400 jobs).

Declines in the unemployment rate were observed in the following regions: Centre-du-Québec (-2.3 percentage points), Laurentides (-1.9 percentage point) and Capitale-Nationale (-1.6 percentage point). In fact, 14 out of the 16 Quebec regions analyzed posted unemployment rates below 5.0%. Historical records, for a lowest unemployment rate in July, were registered in 9 regions, including Bas-Saint-Laurent, Centre-du-Québec and Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean, where the drop in the unemployment rate was combined with employment growth.

## Quebec Monthly Labour Force Statistics, by Economic Region

3-Month Moving Averages Seasonally Unadjusted Data	Employment			Unemployment Rate		
	July 2019 ('000)	July 2018 ('000)	Yearly Variation (%)	July 2019 (%)	July 2018 (%)	Yearly Variation (% points)
<b>Quebec</b>	4,403.2	4,328.1	1.7	4.7	5.2	-0.5
<b>Economic Regions</b>						
Gaspésie—Îles-de-la-Madeleine	37.8	37.8	0.0	8.7	10.0	-1.3
Bas-Saint-Laurent	97.9	93.7	4.5	3.6	4.6	-1.0
Capitale-Nationale	427.1	397.6	7.4	2.3	3.9	-1.6
Chaudière-Appalaches	224.1	224.0	0.0	2.1	2.6	-0.5
Estrie	167.1	167.4	-0.2	3.9	3.8	0.1
Centre-du-Québec	129.0	121.2	6.4	3.0	5.3	-2.3
Montréal	812.8	821.4	-1.0	3.6	3.8	-0.2
Montréal	1,094.0	1,066.4	2.6	8.0	7.8	0.2
Laval	220.3	241.1	-8.6	4.1	4.7	-0.6
Lanaudière	269.0	255.5	5.3	3.3	4.7	-1.4
Laurentides	319.3	311.3	2.6	3.6	5.5	-1.9
Outaouais	215.9	206.2	4.7	3.7	4.7	-1.0
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	77.7	77.0	0.9	4.1	3.8	0.3
Mauricie	124.1	126.5	-1.9	4.7	3.4	1.3
Saguenay—Lac-Saint-Jean	133.5	127.2	5.0	4.8	5.6	-0.8
Côte-Nord & Nord-du-Québec	53.7	53.9	-0.4	3.8	4.1	-0.3

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:

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