

**Labour Force Trends – Employment growth slowed in August**

- Despite the ups and downs in Quebec during the last six months, employment is growing at a slower pace compared to last year.
- The slowdown in growth is due to a sharp decline in part-time employment; given that during the early post-recession period (fall 2009 to summer 2010), businesses relied more on part-time employees to support recovery, thereby generating stronger growth in this type of employment.
- The growth in full-time employment was slow, and the full-time employment rate decreased compared to part-time employment; however, employment has been growing since the summer of 2009.
- The Quebec unemployment rate was 7.6% in August 2011, which is a decrease of half a percentage point compared to August 2010.
- The participation rate in Quebec also fell last month because of declining employment and labour force participation among young people aged 15 to 24.

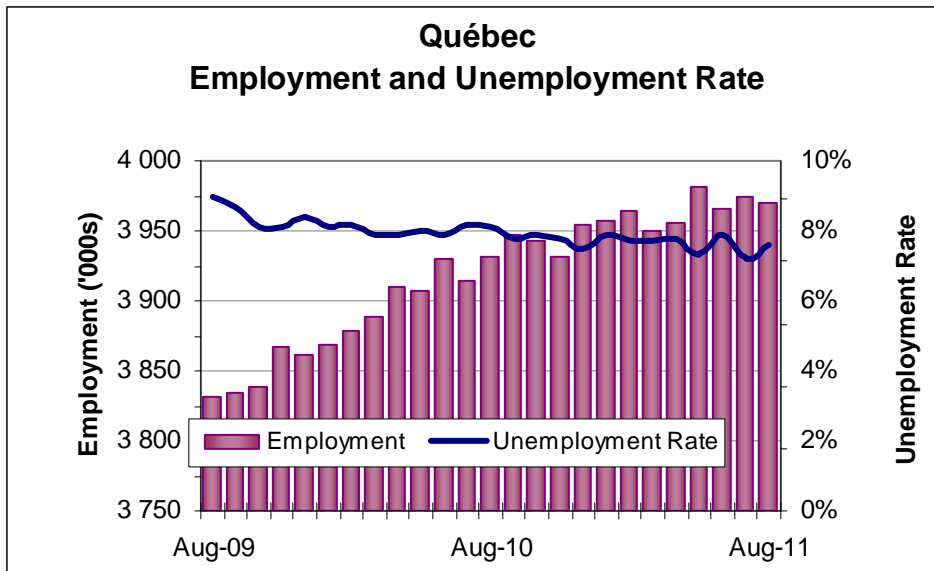
Seasonally Adjusted (‘000)	August 2011	July 2011	August 2010	Monthly change		Annual change	
				Number	%	Number	%
Population 15+ (‘000)	<b>6 585.6</b>	6 579.0	6 517.2	6.6	0.1	68.4	1.0
Labour Force (‘000)	<b>4 295.9</b>	4 283.6	4 278.6	12.3	0.3	17.3	0.4
Employment (‘000)	<b>3 970.0</b>	3 974.5	3 931.7	-4.5	-0.1	38.3	1.0
Full-Time (‘000)	<b>3 219.0</b>	3 186.7	3 150.5	32.3	1.0	68.5	2.2
Part-Time (‘000)	<b>751.1</b>	787.8	781.2	-36.7	-4.7	-30.1	-3.9
Unemployment (‘000)	<b>325.8</b>	309.1	346.9	16.7	5.4	-21.1	-6.1
Participation Rate (%)	<b>65.2</b>	65.1	65.7	0.1	-	-0.5	-
Unemployment Rate (%)	<b>7.6</b>	7.2	8.1	0.4	-	-0.5	-
Employment Rate (%)	<b>60.3</b>	60.4	60.3	-0.1	-	0.0	-

*Note: Totals may not add due to rounding*

*Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey – HRSDC Table CD1T47sa*

### Employment declined in Montréal and Saguenay–Lac-Saint-Jean regions

- Employment decreased only in the Montréal and Saguenay–Lac-Saint-Jean regions in August 2011 compared with August 2010. In addition, there was a slight decrease in employment (-100 jobs) in the Bas-Saint-Laurent region compared to last year.
- In Montréal, 21,000 jobs were lost last year, representing a 2% decrease in the workforce. Although in the Saguenay–Lac-Saint-Jean region the number of jobs decreased only by 3,200, this loss had a greater impact on the regional labour market (-2.6%).
- The employment rate increased in half of the other Quebec regions (Abitibi-Témiscamingue, Côte-Nord/Nord-du-Québec, Centre-du-Québec, Chaudière-Appalaches, Capitale-Nationale and Lanaudière) compared to last month, while the rest of the regions showed a decrease in the employment rate.



## Employment by Industry – The slow employment growth affected different industries

- Employment growth rates decreased slightly compared with previous months.
- Employment continued to decline in the manufacturing sector in Quebec, while the construction sector continued its 2008 growth trend, interrupted only by the recession in 2009.
- The services-producing sector has been responsible for 97% of employment growth during the last year in Quebec.
- The impact of the services-producing sector on the labour market activity is greater than its share in the industrial employment structure, since this sector accounts for 78.5% of the employment in Quebec.

Seasonally Adjusted ('000)	August 2011	July 2011	August 2010	Monthly change		Annual Change	
				Number	%	Number	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 970.0</b>	<b>3 974.5</b>	<b>3 931.7</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>	<b>853.4</b>	853.0	852.1	0.4	0.0	1.3	0.2
Agriculture	56.0	55.7	52.4	0.3	0.5	3.6	6.9
Natural resources	33.6	32.1	34.5	1.5	4.7	-0.9	-2.6
Utilities	30.8	30.7	31.0	0.1	0.3	-0.2	-0.6
Construction	243.1	244.9	234.2	-1.8	-0.7	8.9	3.8
Manufacturing	489.8	489.7	500.0	0.1	0.0	-10.2	-2.0
<b>Services-producing sector</b>	<b>3 116.7</b>	3 121.5	3 079.6	-4.8	-0.2	37.1	1.2
Trade	667.7	664.8	630.5	2.9	0.4	37.2	5.9
Transportation and warehousing	182.8	186.6	168.1	-3.8	-2.0	14.7	8.7
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	229.3	232.8	222.4	-3.5	-1.5	6.9	3.1
Professional, scientific and technical services	301.2	307.7	308.9	-6.5	-2.1	-7.7	-2.5
Business, building and other supports services	140.0	151.3	147.1	-11.3	-7.5	-7.1	-4.8
Educational services	268.3	254.3	258.0	14.0	5.5	10.3	4.0
Health care and social assistance	514.5	509.0	515.9	5.5	1.1	-1.4	-0.3
Information, culture and recreation	168.4	172.3	171.1	-3.9	-2.3	-2.7	-1.6
Accommodation and food services	240.8	255.4	245.8	-14.6	-5.7	-5.0	-2.0
Other services	171.8	166.0	169.3	5.8	3.5	2.5	1.5
Public administration	231.9	221.5	242.4	10.4	4.7	-10.5	-4.3

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey - HRSDC Table CD1T48sa.

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