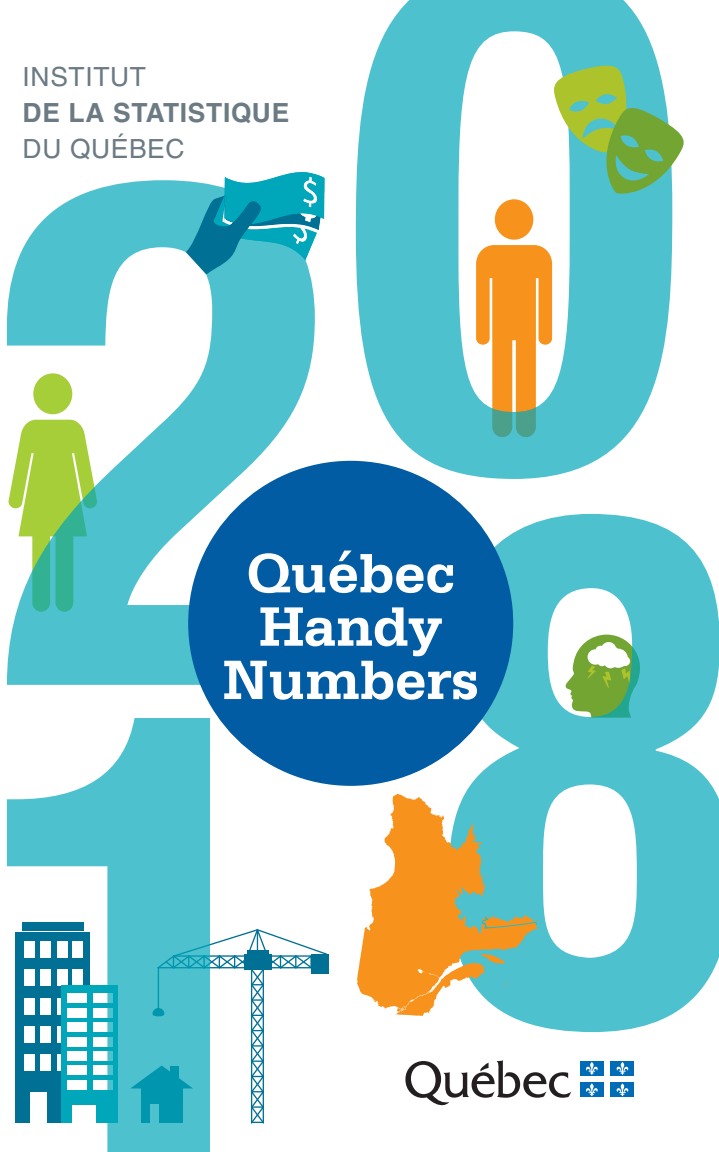


INSTITUT
DE LA STATISTIQUE
DU QUÉBEC



Québec Handy Numbers

Québec 

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Le Québec chiffres en main, édition 2018.

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by the Institut de la statistique du Québec (ISQ).

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and the statistics available, please contact:

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April 2018

FOREWORD



Every year, the Institut de la statistique du Québec publishes this brochure containing statistical information on Québec society in a compact, easy-to-consult format.

Québec Handy Numbers presents a wide range of data divided into four general categories: territory, population, living conditions, and the economy and finance. A statistical portrait of Québec's 17 administrative regions rounds out this publication. This edition contains four updated infographics illustrating selected data from each category.

This brochure is intended for those seeking information about Québec or its individual regions.

Although the most recently available data was collated to prepare this brochure, you can find additional data on the Institut website, a vast source of statistical information updated throughout the year.

This publication would not have been possible without the contribution of many employees from different Québec and Canadian departments, ministries and agencies. I thank them all warmly for a job well done.

A stylized, handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Stéphane Mercier'.

Stéphane Mercier
Director General

Québec Handy Numbers

was compiled by:

Pierre Cambon

Direction de la diffusion
et des communications:

Annie Giguère, Acting Director

With the collaboration of:

Émilie Granger, translation
Anne-Marie Roy, cover design
Gabrielle Tardif, layout

Notes

As a result of the rounding off of some data, the total may not necessarily equal the sum of its parts.

The ISQ creates regional maps using the 2016 *Système sur les découpages administratifs* of the Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles.

Québec Handy Numbers, 2018 Edition contains the most recent data available at the time it was prepared. For updated data, please visit our collaborators' websites.

Sustainable Development Indicators

Indicators adopted by the government to monitor and measure the progress of Québec toward sustainable development. Please refer to the [Sustainable Development Indicators](#) section of the ISQ website to find out more about these indicators. The format may differ.

Symbols

e	Estimated data	..	Data not available
p	Preliminary data	...	Not applicable
r	Revised data	—	Void or zero

Abbreviations

cm	Centimetre	n	Number
d	Day	PPP	Purchasing power parity
FTE	Full time equivalent	s	Second
B	In billions	t	Metric tonne
ha	Hectare	toe	Tonne oil equivalent
inhab.	Inhabitant	t eq. CO ₂	Tonne carbon dioxide equivalent
K	In thousands	wk	Week
kg	Kilogram	yr	Year
km	Kilometre	°C	Degree Celsius
km ²	Square kilometre	µg	Microgram
kWh	Kilowatt-hour	\$	Canadian dollars
M	In millions	US\$	US dollars
m ²	Square metre	%	Percent or percentage
m ³	Cubic metre		
mm	Millimetre		

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to thank all those who played a role, great or small, in the preparation of this brochure, and more particularly our closest collaborators.

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Fisheries and Oceans Canada: Martin Tremblay

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QUÉBEC

Surface area of

1,667,712 km²

Population **density** (2017)



6.5
inhab./km²

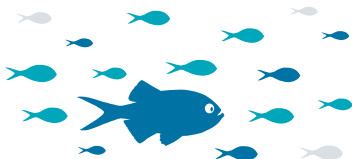
of which

78% is land 

and

22% is water 

Protected areas cover
9.35% of Québec's
surface area (2017)



The St. Lawrence River
and the Great Lakes drain

25% of worldwide
fresh water reserves

SURFACE AREA¹

	Unit	
Total area ²	km ²	1,667,712
Land area	%	78
Water area	%	22

ST. LAWRENCE RIVER³

Length	km	3,260
Tributaries ⁴	n	244
Area of drainage basin	M km ²	1.6
Average annual flow in Québec	m ³ /s	12,600
Share of world's freshwater	%	25

TEMPERATURES AND PRECIPITATION⁵

	Unit	Montréal	Québec	Baie-Comeau	Fermont
Average yearly temperature	°C	6.6	4.6	2.7	-3.0
Average daily temperature in January	°C	-10.1	-12.0	-13.3	-22.1
Average daily temperature in July	°C	21.2	19.3	16.4	13.5
Frost-free days	n	213	192	178	118
Annual rainfall	mm	833	900	787	535
Annual snowfall	cm	172	272	297	291



HERITAGE

UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE SITES BY CATEGORY, 2017

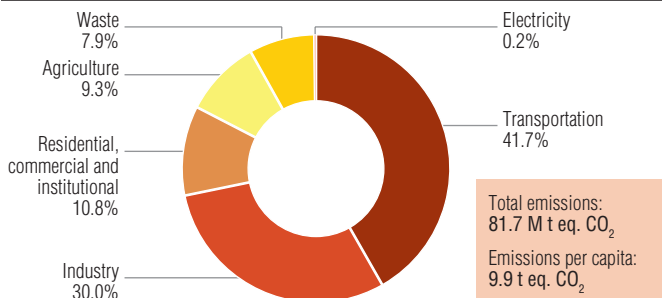
	Cultural sites	Natural sites	Mixed sites	Total
	n			
World	832	206	35	1,073
Canada	8	10	—	18
Québec ⁶	1	1	—	2

Source: UNESCO, World Heritage Center.

ENVIRONMENT

	Unit	2011	2016	2017
Proportion of Québec's surface area dedicated to protected areas ⁷ 	%	8.16	9.33	9.35
		2011	2015	2016
Proportion of major rivers in southern Québec with good water quality ⁸ 				
Based on fecal coliforms	%	80	77	90
Based on phosphorus	%	51	49	69
Based on suspended solids	%	33	36	51

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS PER SECTOR, 2015



Source: Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques.

	Unit	2006	2014	2015
Residual materials ⁹				
Generated	t/inhab.	1,690	..	..
Eliminated	t/inhab.	880	703	685
Recovered	t/inhab.	810	..	..

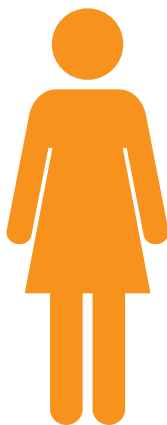
8,394,034

total population (2017^p)



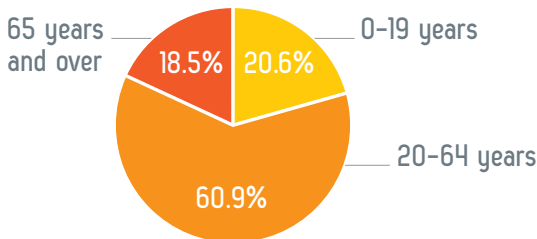
4,174,425

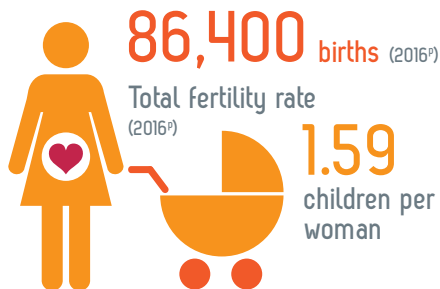
men



4,219,609

women





Life expectancy
at birth
(2014–2016^p)

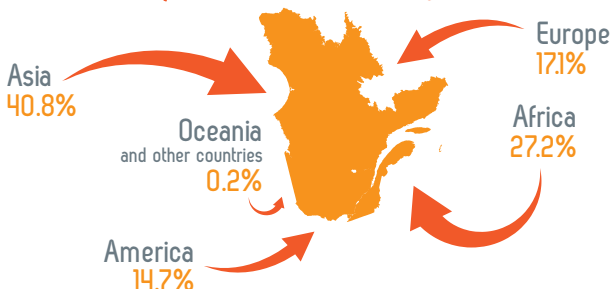


Men
80.4 years

Women
84.3 years

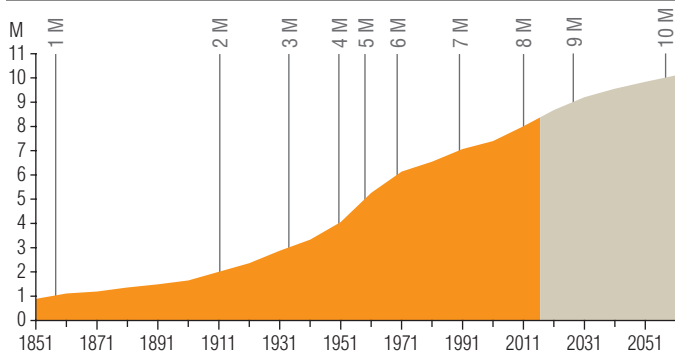


53,084 landed immigrants (2016^p)



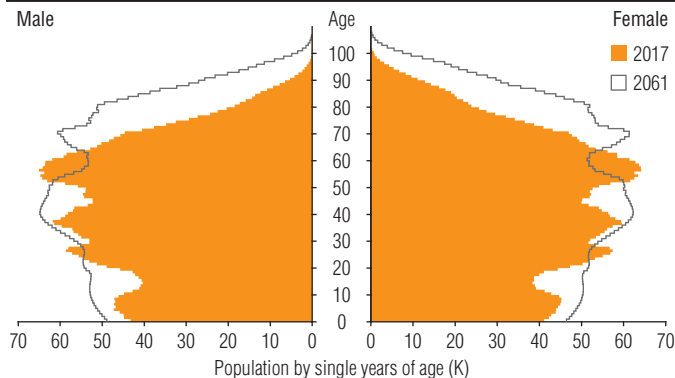
EVOLUTION AND AGE STRUCTURE OF POPULATION

POPULATION OF QUÉBEC, 1851-2011 AND PROJECTED POPULATION, 2021-2061



Sources: Statistics Canada, Censuses and population estimates.
Institut de la statistique du Québec, Population projections.

AGE PYRAMID, 2017 AND 2061



Sources: Statistics Canada, Censuses and population estimates.
Institut de la statistique du Québec, Population projections.

POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUP, 2017^P

	Unit	Men	Women	Total
Total	n	4,174,425	4,219,609	8,394,034
0-4 years	n	226,165	214,216	440,381
5-9 years	n	234,113	224,632	458,745
10-14 years	n	210,063	200,802	410,865
15-19 years	n	212,756	203,095	415,851
20-24 years	n	263,390	257,726	521,116
25-44 years	n	1,139,372	1,106,301	2,245,673
45-64 years	n	1,184,945	1,163,346	2,348,291
65-74 years	n	433,025	455,624	888,649
75-99 years	n	270,443	392,352	662,795
100 years and over	n	153	1,515	1,668
Median age	yr	41.4	43.1	42.2
Mean age	yr	41.2	43.0	42.1

Source: Statistics Canada, Population estimates as at July 1.

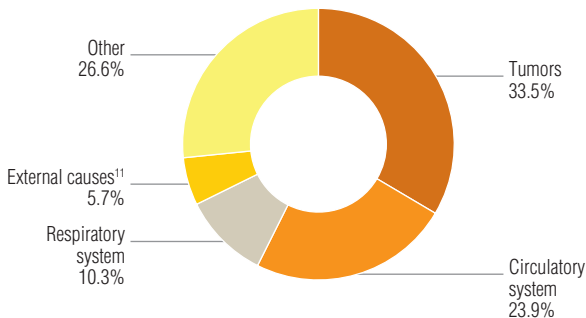
DEMOGRAPHIC MOVEMENT¹⁰

	Unit	2011	2015	2016
■ Total growth	n	77,289	49,871 ^r	68,448 ^p
Natural growth	n	29,079	22,400 ^p	22,800 ^p
Births	n	88,618	86,800 ^p	86,400 ^p
Deaths	n	59,539	64,400 ^p	63,600 ^p
Net migration	n	40,039	27,199 ^r	33,582 ^r
Immigrants	n	51,741	48,981 ^r	53,254 ^r
Total emigrants	n	5,962	7,582 ^r	7,611 ^r
Net interprovincial migration	n	-5,740	-14,200 ^r	-12,061 ^r
Change in the number of non-permanent residents	n	6,147	272 ^r	12,066 ^r
Remainder	n	-2,024	0 ^p	0 ^p
■ Fertility				
Total fertility rate (children per woman)		1.68	1.60 ^p	1.59 ^p
Average age of motherhood	yr	30.1	30.6 ^p	30.6 ^p
At birth of first child	yr	28.4	29.0 ^p	29.0 ^p
Proportion of births outside marriage	%	63.1	63.1 ^p	62.8 ^p



	Unit	2005-2007	2010-2012	2014-2016
■ Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth				
Men	yr	77.9	79.4	80.4 ^p
Women	yr	82.7	83.7	84.3 ^p
		2011	2015	2016
Total deaths per 1,000 people	n	7.4	7.8 ^p	7.6 ^p
Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	n	4.5	4.8 ^p	4.5 ^p

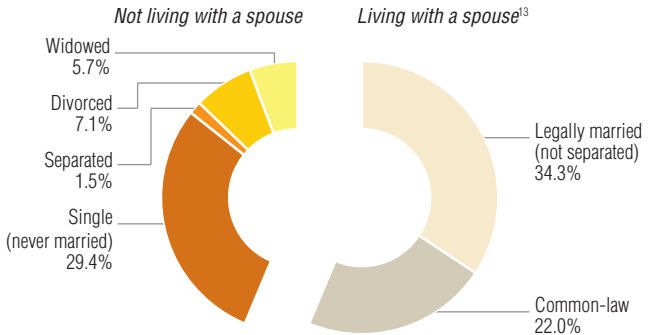
CAUSES OF DEATH, 2014



Source: Institut de la statistique du Québec.

NUPTIALITY AND CONJUGAL STATUS

	Unit	2011	2015	2016
■ Nuptiality¹⁰				
Marriages	n	22,903	22,441	21,949 ^p
Average age at first marriage				
Men	yr	32.7	33.3	33.4 ^p
Women	yr	31.1	31.8	31.9 ^p

CONJUGAL STATUS,¹² 2016

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census. Adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

IMMIGRATION

	Unit	2011	2015 ^r	2016 ^p
Landed immigrants ¹⁴	n	51,738	48,966	53,084
■ Continent of birth				
Africa	n	17,097	15,473	14,418
Algeria	n	4,067	2,707	2,680
America	n	12,122	7,712	7,822
Haiti	n	5,091	2,304	2,375
Asia	n	14,540	17,415	21,660
Syria	n	346	2,869	5,504
Europe	n	7,915	8,287	9,086
France	n	3,235	4,520	4,631
Oceania and other countries	n	64	79	98
■ Category				
Economic class ¹⁵	%	69.8	61.1	59.5
Family class	%	19.4	21.4	21.0
Refugees	%	9.7	15.5	17.5
Other immigrants ¹⁵	%	1.1	2.0	2.0

LANGUAGES

	Unit	Mother tongue ¹⁶	Language spoken most often at home ¹⁶
■ Province of Québec	%	100.0	100.0
French	%	78.0	80.6
English	%	8.1	10.7
Non-official language	%	13.8	8.6
■ Montréal administrative region	%	100.0	100.0
French	%	48.2	53.1
English	%	17.4	25.1
Non-official language	%	34.4	21.7

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census. Adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

POPULATION OF MUNICIPALITIES

	Unit	2011	2016 ^r	2017 ^p
■ Cities with a population of 100,000 or more ¹⁷				
Montréal	n	1,676,749	1,762,976	1,784,135
Québec	n	523,284	538,738	542,250
Laval	n	406,098	431,208	437,413
Gatineau	n	268,838	281,501	284,557
Longueuil	n	234,180	245,033	246,654
Sherbrooke	n	156,759	165,005	166,988
Saguenay	n	140,137	144,808	145,584
Lévis	n	146,033	144,989	144,547
Trois-Rivières	n	132,592	135,863	136,804
Terrebonne	n	107,653	113,226	115,154

DISTRIBUTION OF MUNICIPALITIES AND POPULATION BY MUNICIPALITY SIZE,¹⁸ 2017

Municipality size	Municipalities		Population	
	n	%	n	%
100,000 and over	10	0.8	4,004,086	47.7
50,000 – 99,999	10	0.8	710,599	8.5
10,000 – 49,999	84	6.5	1,825,061	21.7
5,000 – 9,999	77	6.0	546,443	6.5
1,000 – 4,999	479	37.0	1,033,199	12.3
0 – 999	634	49.0	274,646	3.3
Total	1,294	100.0	8,394,034	100.0

Source: Institut de la statistique du Québec, Municipal population estimates as at July 1.



2,257,560

families (2016)



Couples



or

without children	with children
43.0%	40.2%

lone-parent
16.8%

39.3%



61.8%

42.4%

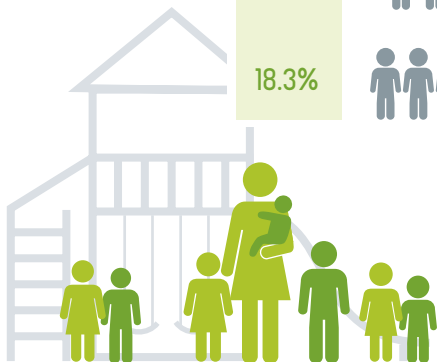


28.9%

18.3%



9.2%



264,425

children attended
childcare
(2013-2014)



2.33

physicians per
1,000 people (2016)

25.9%

of those aged 15 and over
find their days **stressful**
(2013–2014)Regular consumption of **sugary drinks** (2013–2014)

Men

52.3%



Women

30.3%



13,268,700

admissions to
museum institutions (2016)

7,061,900

paid **admissions** to
performing arts shows (2016)Average household
expenditures (2016)

\$70,853

Minimum wage (2016)

\$10.75



Shelter	19.7%
Income taxes	17.6%
Transportation	13.6%
Food	12.0%
Recreation	4.9%
Clothing and accessories	4.1%
Other expenses	28.1%

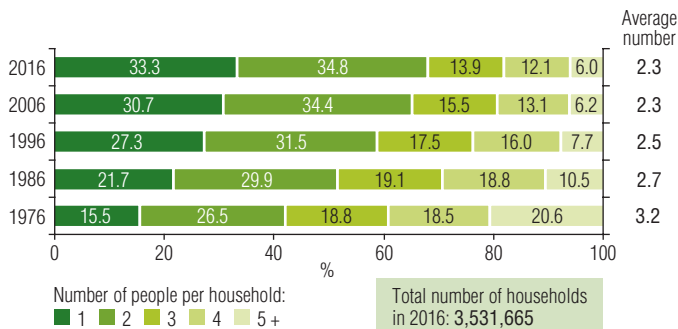
FAMILIES

	Unit	2011	2016	
■ Families ¹⁹	n	2,203,625	2,257,560	
Couples without children	%	42.2	43.0	
Couples with children	%	41.2	40.2	
1 child	%	40.6	39.3	
2 children	%	42.1	42.4	
3 or more children	%	17.3	18.3	
Lone-parent	%	16.6	16.8	
1 child	%	62.3	61.8	
2 children	%	28.8	28.9	
3 or more children	%	8.9	9.2	
Female parent	%	76.0	75.1	
Male parent	%	24.0	24.9	
Couple families with children	%	100.0	100.0	
Intact	%	84.3	83.9	
Step	%	15.7	16.1	
Average number of people per family	n	2.83	2.83	
Average number of children per family with children	n	1.73	1.75	
		2011	2015	2016
■ Parents in employment ²⁰				
Proportion of two-parent families with children under 6 whose parents ²¹ are both employed	%	71.7	71.8	74.7
Proportion of lone-parent families with children under 6 whose parent ²¹ is employed	%	67.6	66.7	68.6

	Unit	2005-2006	2012-2013	2013-2014
■ Children attending childcare ²²	n	201,502	258,268	264,425
Childcare centre (CPE)	%	38.7	34.8	33.6
Home childcare (recognized by a childcare centre)	%	44.1	...	...
Home childcare (recognized by a coordinating office) ²³	%	...	36.6	35.6
Daycare centre ²⁴	%	17.2	28.5	30.8

HOUSEHOLDS


DISTRIBUTION OF PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE,²⁵ 1976-2016



Sources: Statistics Canada, Population censuses. Adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

HOUSING

	Unit	2011	2016
■ Occupied private dwellings ²⁶	n	3,395,345	3,531,660
Single-detached house	%	46.0	45.4
Single-attached house ²⁷	%	8.0	8.4
Apartment ²⁷	%	45.3	45.5
Mobile home	%	0.7	0.7

	Unit	2011	2016	2017
■ Real estate value of housing stock²⁸				
Per capita 	\$	104,519	131,417 ^r	134,344
Average by type of residential building				
Single-family residence	\$	213,064	263,529 ^r	266,383
Condominium	\$	220,832	264,234	264,958
Building with 2 to 5 units	\$	294,702	365,824 ^r	373,834
Building with 6 or more units	\$	930,993	1,221,141 ^r	1,302,799
Cottage or vacation home	\$	110,912	140,426 ^r	143,457

MONTHLY LAST-RESORT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE²⁹

	Unit	2011	2016	2017
Recipients	n	483,768	437,021	419,431
Adults	n	371,351	343,538	330,665
Children	n	112,417	93,483	88,766
Households	n	336,420	318,233	307,198
Total benefits paid	\$K	244,579	242,113	236,405
Average benefits paid	\$	727.01	760.81	769.55

HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

	Unit	2009-2010	2011-2012	2013-2014
■ Population health indicators				
Proportion of people with at least one chronic condition^{30, 31}				
Population aged 12 and over	%	47.6	49.2	47.5
Men	%	44.0	45.4	44.3
Women	%	51.0	53.0	50.6

Unit	2009-2010	2011-2012	2013-2014
------	-----------	-----------	-----------

Proportion of people who consider most of their days to be extremely or quite a bit stressful³¹

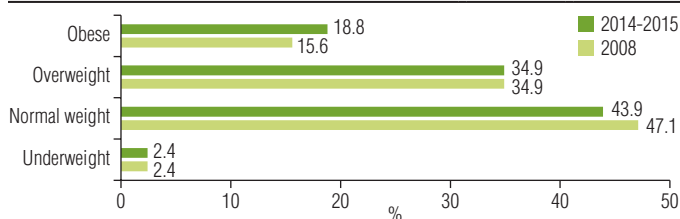
Population aged 15 and over	%	26.5	27.2	25.9
Men	%	24.1	26.0	24.8
Women	%	28.8	28.3	26.9

2013-2014

Proportion of people who consumed sugary drinks on a regular basis^{32, 33}

Population aged 15 and over	%	41.2
Men	%	52.3
Women	%	30.3

DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER BY WEIGHT CATEGORY,³⁴ 2008 AND 2014-2015



Source: Institut de la statistique du Québec, *Québec Population Health Survey*, 2008 and 2014-2015.

Unit	2008	2014-2015
------	------	-----------

Cigarette smokers among the population aged 15 and over

Men	%	23.6	19.4
Women	%	25.4	20.7
	%	21.9	18.2

Cannabis users among the population aged 15 and over³⁵

Men	%	12.2	15.2
Women	%	16.2	19.0
	%	8.3	11.5

	Unit	2011	2015	2016
■ Health and social services system³⁶				
Human resources				
Physicians per 1,000 people ³⁷	n	2.19	2.32	2.33
General practitioners per 1,000 people	n	1.04	1.09	1.10
Specialists per 1,000 people	n	1.15	1.22	1.23
Employees in the health and social services network ³⁸	FTE	215,437	220,950	221,795
Nurses, clinical nurses, nurse practitioners	FTE	42,810	45,585	46,130
		2012	2016	2017
Institutional resources				
Set-up beds allotted to health and geriatric care per 1,000 people ³⁹	n	2.04	1.90 ^r	1.91
Set-up beds allotted to psychiatric care per 1,000 people ³⁹	n	0.40	0.37	0.36
Set-up beds allotted to accommodation and long-term care per 1,000 people ³⁹	n	4.87	4.55 ^r	4.55
		2011	2015	2016
Use of services				
Average stay in short-term care ⁴⁰	d	8.17	7.84	7.80
Medical services ⁴¹	K	98,281	100,499	101,529
Per capita	n	12.4	12.2	12.2
Reports investigated under the Youth Protection Act per 100 youths aged 17 and under ⁴²	n	2.16	2.29	2.34
		2012	2016	2017
Accommodation rate for seniors aged 65 and over ⁴³	%	2.7	2.3	2.3



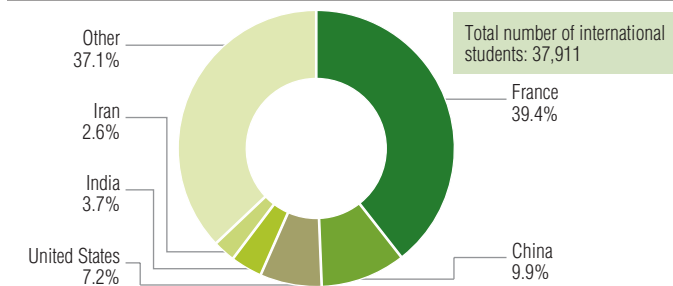
	Unit	2012	2016	2017
Financial resources				
Total health care expenditure ⁴⁴	\$M	43,498	51,278 ^e	53,933 ^e
Public sector	%	70.1	71.4 ^e	71.5 ^e
Private sector	%	29.9	28.6 ^e	28.5 ^e
Total health care expenditure as a percentage of GDP ⁴⁴	%	12.3	13.0 ^e	13.3 ^e
Total health care expenditure per capita ⁴⁴	\$	5,380	6,159 ^e	6,434 ^e
		2010	2014	2015
Percentage of real net expenditure allotted to programs and services ⁴⁵	%	75.9	78.1	78.3
Home care expenditure	\$M	1,060	1,339	1,336

EDUCATION⁴⁶

	Unit	2010-2011	2014-2015	2015-2016
■ Educational institutions	n	3,233	3,224	3,222
■ School and student population				
Youth general education - Elementary ⁴⁷	n	557,031	606,177	618,986
Youth general education - Secondary	n	441,051	397,143	395,421
Adult general education	n	197,305	183,629	181,822
Vocational training - Youth and adults	n	120,074	130,585	130,097
College	n	218,124	225,056	223,173
Mainstream education	n	184,196	189,492	188,764
Continuing education	n	33,928	35,564	34,409
University ⁴⁸	n	282,438	308,696	308,908
Full-time	n	183,604	206,566	205,982
Part-time	n	98,834	102,130	102,926

	Unit	2010-2011	2014-2015	2015-2016
■ Diplomas granted				
Secondary	n	128,275	129,686	128,196 ^p
General education	n	79,424	72,094	71,223 ^p
Vocational education	n	48,851	57,592	56,973 ^p
		2010	2014	2015
College				
(Diploma of College Studies) ⁴⁹	n	45,486	48,296	48,095
Pre-university education	n	27,476	26,746	26,239
Technical education	n	17,405	19,531	19,700
Non-program training		605	2,019	2,156
University ⁵⁰	n	46,427	52,212	54,022
Bachelor's degree	n	34,166	37,842	38,582
Master's degree	n	10,620	12,384	13,212
Doctoral degree	n	1,641	1,986	2,228
		2010-2011	2014-2015	2015-2016
■ Educational stages				
Probability of obtaining first secondary school diploma	%	..	98.0	..
Probability of entering college	%	61.7	65.2	65.8
Probability of entering university (at the bachelor level)	%	44.2	47.6	46.2
■ Public network teaching staff				
Elementary and secondary ⁴⁷	FTE	73,545	76,201	75,565
College	FTE	21,103	20,969	21,665
University ⁵¹	n	9,629	..	..
■ Expenditures				
Overall education expenditure per student in the public network				
Elementary and secondary	\$	12,098	12,636	..
College (private and public)	\$	13,652	13,234	13,181
University	\$	28,545	27,177	27,355

MAIN COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN OF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY STUDENTS, FALL 2015



Source: Ministère de l'Éducation et de l'Enseignement supérieur.

CULTURE AND COMMUNICATIONS⁵²

	Unit	2010-2011	2014-2015	2015-2016
■ Public cultural expenditures				
Québec government expenditures per capita ⁵³	\$	..	168.61 ^r	185.39
Municipal expenditures per capita	\$	94.47	105.84 ^r	110.95
		2011	2015	2016
■ Cultural consumption				
Paid admissions to performing arts shows	K	6,623.4	6,738.7	7,061.9
Autonomous public library users ⁵⁴	K	2,639.0	2,573.6 ^r	2,583.1 ^p
Book sales	\$K	703,805.1	608,166.8 ^r	602,822.4
Museum institution admissions ⁵⁵	K	12,280.2	12,776.0	13,268.7
		2011	2016	2017
Digital album and CD sales ⁵⁶	K	9,246.1	5,672.9	4,832.9
Digital track sales ⁵⁶	K	13,817.7	11,413.4	9,640.1
Movie theatre admissions	K	22,251.0	18,658.2 ^r	19,515.7 ^p
Share of movie theatre admissions to Québec films	%	10.6	6.5	13.3 ^p

	Unit	2010-2011	2015-2016	2016-2017
■ Cultural production				
Film and television productions having received public financing ⁵⁷	n	482	534	550
Total cost of these productions ⁵⁸	\$	992,286,262	826,409,170	835,027,625
Share of total cost from public financing	%	38.1	36.7	36.9

UNIONS

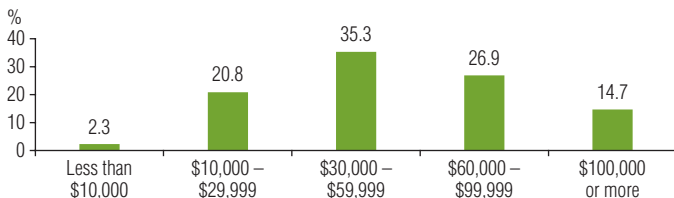
	Unit	2011	2015	2016
■ Unionization rate⁵⁹	%	39.3	39.6	38.9
Public sector	%	81.9	83.2	84.0
Private sector	%	25.6	24.9	23.7
Primary sector	%	28.4	33.8	37.4
Secondary sector	%	41.8	40.5	39.3
Construction	%	54.5	53.7	53.7
Manufacturing	%	36.6	35.6	33.9
Tertiary sector	%	38.8	39.5	38.8
Government	%	79.7	78.9	78.1
Other	%	35.2	35.9	35.2
■ Collective agreements in force⁶⁰	n	8,675	8,604	8,635
Signed collective agreements ⁶¹	n	2,979	1,484	2,732
■ Labour disputes triggered during the year⁶⁰	n	47	110	102
Labour disputes in progress during the year	n	58	154	145
Workers affected ⁶²	n	13,947	302,470	30,335
■ Annual change in salary rate^{60, 63}	%	1.6	2.2	1.3
Public sector ⁶⁴	%	1.2	2.4	0.7
Private sector	%	2.4	2.1	2.2

INCOME⁶⁵

	Unit	2011	2014	2015
■ Individuals earning income				
Total income	\$	36,721	39,312	39,161
Private income	\$	31,241	33,200	32,748
Employment income	\$	26,114	27,221	26,891
Investment income	\$	1,499	1,638	1,644
Retirement income	\$	3,089	3,670	3,513
Other	\$	539	670	700
Transfer income	\$	5,480	6,112	6,412
– Taxes	\$	–6,205	–6,704	–6,381
Disposable income	\$	30,516	32,607	32,780
Under 25 years of age	\$	13,522	14,308	14,238
25–44 years	\$	42,437	44,010	44,595
45–64 years	\$	44,324	48,191	46,728
65 years and over	\$	28,714	32,167	32,867
■ Average employment income of individuals earning income				
	\$	36,739	38,524	38,459
Men	\$	42,515	44,012	43,442
Full-time, year-round	\$	57,370	61,618	59,219
Other	\$	24,233	19,869	20,600
Women	\$	30,231	32,086	32,820
Full-time, year-round	\$	43,073	45,765	46,094
Other	\$	18,253	16,696	16,040
■ Average disposable household income				
	\$	56,929	61,159	61,061
One-person households	\$	29,551	31,809	31,709
Two-or-more-person households	\$	70,178	75,722	75,713
Couples without children	\$	60,229	64,832	65,653
Couples with children ⁶⁶	\$	87,966	90,436	91,577
Lone-parent families ⁶⁶	\$	44,160	51,136	56,132
Other households ⁶⁷	\$	70,639	80,398	77,805

	Unit	2011	2014	2015
■ Low income households after tax ⁶⁸	%	15.2	14.6	14.6
One-person households	%	30.0	28.8	28.0
Two-or-more-person households	%	8.0	7.5	7.9
Couples without children	%	5.9	5.6	4.6
Couples with children ⁶⁶	%	5.7	5.2	7.0
Lone-parent families ⁶⁶	%	28.6	28.3	25.1
Other households ⁶⁷	%	9.1	9.2	11.0

DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY DISPOSABLE INCOME BRACKET, 2015



Sources: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Income Survey*.

MINIMUM WAGE

	Unit	2011	2015	2016
Minimum wage rate ⁶⁹	\$	9.65	10.55	10.75
■ Employees earning minimum wage ²⁰	n	199,600	211,500	219,600
As a proportion of the total number of employees	%	5.8	6.0	6.1
Retail trade	%	17.8	16.0	17.6
Accommodation and food services	%	18.8	21.0	22.8
Other sectors	%	2.8	2.8	2.7
Establishments with 1 to 19 employees	%	9.8	10.2	10.8
Establishments with 20 or more employees	%	4.0	4.1	4.1



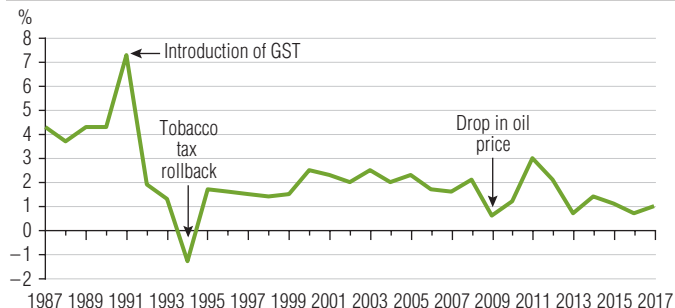
CONSUMPTION

AVERAGE EXPENDITURE PER HOUSEHOLD, 2016

	\$	%
Total expenditure	70,853	100.0
Food expenditures	8,474	12.0
Shelter	13,971	19.7
Household operations	3,962	5.6
Household furnishings and equipment	1,816	2.6
Clothing and accessories	2,892	4.1
Transportation	9,652	13.6
Health and personal care	4,109	5.8
Recreation	3,439	4.9
Education, reading materials and other printed matter	1,124	1.6
Tobacco products, alcoholic beverages and games of chance	1,711	2.4
Miscellaneous expenses	1,298	1.8
Income taxes	12,467	17.6
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	4,827	6.8
Gifts of money, support payments and charitable contributions	1,112	1.6

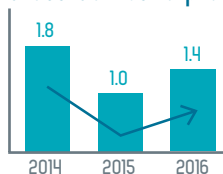
Source: Statistics Canada, *Survey of Household Spending*, CANSIM, table 203-0021, December 2017.

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, 1987-2017



Sources: Statistics Canada and Institut de la statistique du Québec.

Gross domestic product (real GDP) (2016)



Disposable income per capita (2016*)

↑ **2.7%** (\$27,723)



Exports (2017)

↑ **5.9%** (\$85,109.8 M)



Imports (2017)

↑ **5.6%** (\$91 576,2 M)

United States

70.8%

China

3.4%

United States

34.6%

China

12.6%

Unemployment rate (2016)

7.1%



Average length of unemployment (2016)

21.3 weeks

Those employed aged 15 and over (2015)

4,133.1K



32.6 M tourists (2016)
spent **\$8.8 B**

Value of mineral shipments (2016)

↑ **7.8%** (\$8,110 M)



Mining investment (2016)

↑ **2.9%** (\$2,565 M)

Gross domestic expenditure on research and development (2015)

↓ **6.3%** (\$8,502 M)



Investments (2018)

↑ **5.1%** (\$37,723.1 M)

Public 50.1%
Private 49.9%


Value of building permits (2017)

↑ **17.1%** (\$17,058 M)

Residential 60.5%
Non-residential 39.5%



AGRICULTURE⁷⁰

	Unit	2011	2015	2016
Agriculturally-zoned area 	K ha	6,307	6,306 ^r	6,306
Farmland area	K ha	3,341	3,292 ^{e,r}	3,279
Cultivated area	K ha	1,875	1,868 ^{e,r}	1,867
Number of farms	n	29,437	29,023 ^{e,r}	28,919
Farm cash receipts	\$M	7,959	8,191 ^r	8,737
Animal production	\$M	4,893	5,287 ^r	5,161
Cattle	\$M	310	415 ^r	370
Calves	\$M	198	328 ^r	228
Hogs	\$M	1,308	1,322	1,257
Hens and chickens	\$M	609	643	653
Other livestock	\$M	116	136 ^r	136
Milk	\$M	2,140	2,188	2,247
Eggs	\$M	146	180 ^r	197
Honey	\$M	10	14 ^r	15
Other products	\$M	56	61	60
Crop production	\$M	2,387	2,677 ^r	3,155
Grains	\$M	722	628 ^r	738
Ornamental horticulture	\$M	282	283 ^r	269
Maple products	\$M	280	304	433
Vegetables	\$M	374	517 ^r	556
Potatoes	\$M	143	132 ^r	148
Fruit	\$M	171	224 ^r	240
Oilseed and high-protein crops	\$M	322	441 ^r	603
Forage plants	\$M	88	141	160
Other products	\$M	5	6	7
Forest products	\$M	24	27	28
Program payments	\$M	656	201	393
Biofood exports	\$M	5,640	7,525 ^r	8,232
Biofood imports	\$M	5,826	6,914 ^r	7,097
Sector balance	\$M	-186	611 ^r	1,135

FISHING

	Unit	2011	2015	2016
■ Marine waters⁷¹				
Licensed fishing vessels	n	1,294	1,233	1,219
License holders	n	1,261	1,236	1,291
Value of landings	\$K	149,270	238,550	270,400
Fish	%	10.4	8.2	7.9
Mollusks and shellfish	%	89.6	91.8	92.1
■ Inshore waters⁷²				
License holders	n	80	79	78
Value of landings	\$K	1,602	1,223	1,106
■ Aquaculture⁷²				
Aquaculture companies ⁷³	n	123	115	118
Estimated value of aquaculture sales	\$K	11,424	11,428	11,382
Freshwater aquaculture ⁷⁴	\$K	10,819	9,962	9,498
Marine aquaculture ⁷⁵	\$K	605	1,466	1,884

FORESTRY⁷⁶

	Unit	2010-2011	2014-2015	2015-2016
Area of intensive forest inventory zone	km ²	591,549	604,210	604,210
Fresh water	km ²	58,302	73,399	73,399
Productive forest land ⁷⁷				
Slope of 0% to 40%	km ²	424,115	425,696	425,696
Slope of 41% or more	km ²	11,401	14,703	14,703
Unproductive forest land	km ²	62,838	59,538	59,538
Non forest land ⁷⁸	km ²	34,894	30,875	30,875
Gross merchantable volume ⁷⁹	K m ³	3,791,919	2,900,072	2,900,072
Harvested area ⁸⁰	ha	201,380	178,874	193,131
Volume of wood harvested ⁸¹	K m ³	26,555	27,725	30,122
Reforested area	ha	83,700	68,200	72,200

	Unit	2011	2015	2016
Value of shipments and other revenue from logging ⁸²	\$M	1,881.7	2,280.9	2,325.7

MINING SECTOR⁸³

	Unit	2011	2015	2016
■ Investment	\$M	3,923	2,493	2,565
Exploration and deposit appraisal work	\$M	834	259	297
Mine development work	\$M	506	919	899
Capital costs	\$M	2,018	653	628
Repair and maintenance costs	\$M	564	662	741
■ Value of shipments	\$M	8,482	7,521	8,110
Metal commodities	\$M	7,103	6,263	6,789
Gold	\$M	1,302	2,415	2,763
Iron ore - Iron-titanium - Niobium	\$M	4,368	2,301	2,544
Base metals (copper-nickel-zinc)	\$M	1,189	1,258	1,195
Other metals	\$M	244	289	286
Non-metallic commodities	\$M	1,379	1,258	1,321
Building materials	\$M	1,031	918	959
Minerals	\$M	142	107	149
Lime and sulfur	\$M	126	147	126
Peat	\$M	79	86	87

ENERGY⁸⁴

	Unit	2006	2013	2014
■ Total energy consumption	K toe	40,629.5	39,973.0	40,745.5
By type				
Electricity ⁸⁵	%	39.0	37.0	37.9
Petroleum	%	39.2	39.7	37.4
Natural gas	%	11.7	14.8	16.3
Biomass	%	9.1	7.3	7.5
Coal	%	1.0	1.2	0.9

	Unit	2006	2013	2014
By sector				
Industrial	%	41.6	37.4	38.4
Transportation	%	28.8	30.7	29.3
Residential	%	19.1	19.8	20.4
Commercial ⁸⁵	%	10.5	12.0	11.9
■ Electricity generation	M kWh	213,772	239,248	232,282
By type of producers				
Hydro-Québec	%	70.8	74.8	74.8
Private producers ⁸⁶	%	14.6	12.2	12.6
Churchill Falls ⁸⁷	%	14.7	13.1	12.6
By source of energy				
Hydraulic ⁸⁸	%	96.2	97.0	95.9
Fossil fuels ⁸⁹	%	1.1	0.3	0.4
Biomass	%	0.2	0.7	0.8
Nuclear	%	2.3	0.0	0.0
Wind power	%	0.2	2.0	2.9
■ Electricity consumption ⁹⁰	M kWh	171,581	171,224	179,792
■ Electricity exported	M kWh	14,828	41,663	34,148
To the United States	%	79.0	82.9	65.0
To other Canadian provinces	%	21.0	17.1	35.0
■ Origin of crude petroleum supply				
Americas (including Canada)	%	15.1	19.7	63.1
North Sea	%	38.7	21.7	8.6
Africa, Middle East and other countries	%	46.2	58.7	28.3
■ Balance of trade in the energy sector				
	\$M	-9,949	-12,178	..
Electricity	\$M	814	1,353	1,527
Petroleum ⁹¹	\$M	-9,084	-12,197	..
Natural gas	\$M	-1,562	-1,244	-1,565
Coal	\$M	-117	-90	-135

LABOUR MARKET²⁰

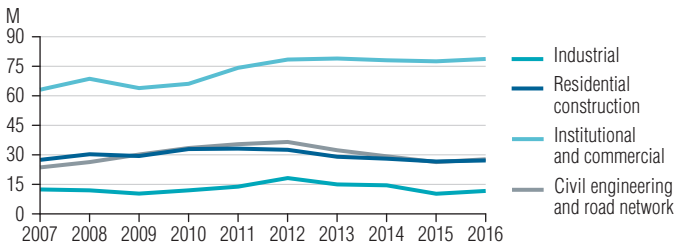
	Unit	2011	2015	2016
Population aged 15 and over	K	6,631.7	6,843.3	6,887.9
■ Participating	K	4,315.2	4,434.2	4,448.3
Men	K	2,278.5	2,334.8	2,338.1
Women	K	2,036.6	2,099.4	2,110.2
15-24 years	K	667.0	652.4	630.6
25-54 years	K	2,930.0	2,925.9	2,936.8
55 years and over	K	718.2	855.9	880.9
■ Employed	K	3,975.6	4,097.0	4,133.1
Men	K	2,083.5	2,136.8	2,148.6
Women	K	1,892.1	1,960.2	1,984.6
15-24 years	K	576.6	569.0	550.2
25-54 years	K	2,735.9	2,734.4	2,759.1
55 years and over	K	663.1	793.6	823.8
Full-time	K	3,209.8	3,290.3	3,344.0
Part-time	K	765.8	806.7	789.1
Employees	K	3,426.1	3,537.9	3,577.9
Public sector	%	24.3	25.1	24.9
Private sector	%	75.7	74.9	75.1
Self-employed workers	K	549.4	559.1	555.2
Without employees ⁹²	%	66.8	68.6	69.2
With employees	%	33.2	31.4	30.8
■ Unemployed	K	339.6	337.2	315.2
Men	K	195.0	197.9	189.6
Women	K	144.5	139.2	125.6
Average length of unemployment	wk	23.1	24.4	21.3
■ Unemployment rate	%	7.9	7.6	7.1
Men	%	8.6	8.5	8.1
Women	%	7.1	6.6	6.0
15-24 years	%	13.6	12.8	12.7
25-54 years	%	6.6	6.5	6.1
55 years and over	%	7.7	7.3	6.5

	Unit	2011	2015	2016
Without secondary school diploma	%	15.9	14.9	14.1
Secondary school diploma	%	8.6	8.7	7.3
Post-secondary education	%	6.7	6.9	6.7
University degree	%	5.1	5.1	4.8
■ Employment rate	%	59.9	59.9	60.0
Men	%	63.6	63.1	63.0
Women	%	56.4	56.7	57.0
■ Participation rate ^{SJ}	%	65.1	64.8	64.6
Men	%	69.6	68.9	68.6
Women	%	60.7	60.7	60.7
■ Employment insurance ⁹³				
Average number of recipients per month	n	192,039	173,988	171,938
Average weekly benefits	\$	382.00	426.00	434.00

CONSTRUCTION

	Unit	2011	2016	2017
Housing starts ⁹⁴	n	48,387	38,935 ^p	46,495 ^p
Value of building permits ⁹⁵	\$M	15,489.6	14,571.6 ^r	17,058.0
Residential	\$M	10,174.7	9,011.3 ^r	10,311.6
Non-residential	\$M	5,314.9	5,560.3 ^r	6,746.4

HOURS WORKED PER SECTOR, 2007-2016

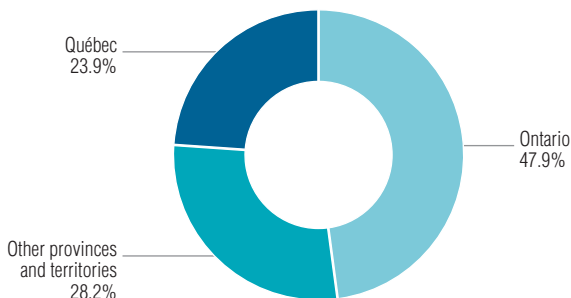


Source: Commission de la construction du Québec.

MANUFACTURING SECTOR⁹⁶

	Unit	2014	2015	2016
Share of manufacturing in Québec's GDP ⁹⁷	%	14.4	14.3	13.9
Share of Québec manufacturing in Canada (according to total revenue)	%	23.1	23.6 ^r	23.9
Total revenue	\$M	153,201.9	155,369.0 ^r	158,794.4
Total expenditures	\$M	140,455.6	143,680.5 ^r	143,383.1
Total employment	n	..	418,160 ^r	457,767
Total salaries	\$M	20,707.6	21,504.7 ^r	22,243.0
Revenue from goods manufactured	\$M	145,053.8	146,085.6 ^r	148,925.9

SHARE OF QUÉBEC MANUFACTURING IN CANADA, 2016

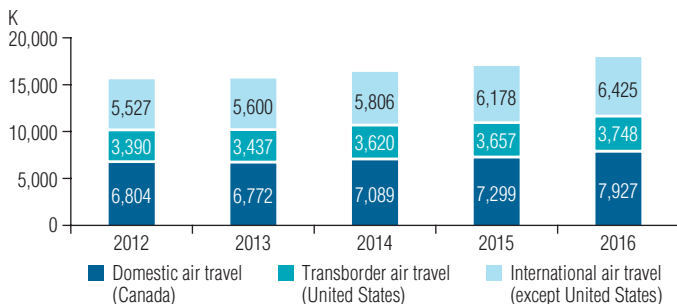


Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Manufactures and Logging*, 2016. Adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

TRANSPORTATION⁹⁸

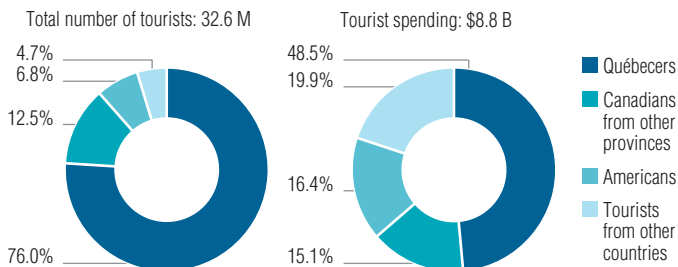
	Unit	2011	2015	2016
Road network ⁹⁹	km	130,574	136,000	139,106
Vehicles authorized to operate	K	5,985.5	6,310.8	6,416.3
Passenger vehicles	%	75.8	76.1	76.1
Vehicles for institutional, professional or commercial use	%	11.0	10.9	10.9
Vehicles outside the road network	%	12.9	12.9	12.9
Restricted-area use vehicles	%	0.3	0.1	0.1
Public transit vehicles ¹⁰⁰	n	4,670	4,981	4,898
Passengers transported ¹⁰¹	M	592.4	608.0 ^r	612.7 ^p
Owners and operators of heavy vehicles ¹⁰²	n	49,938	57,325	56,695
Heavy-duty vehicles > 3,000 kg ¹⁰³	n	126,496	138,207	141,737
Railway system ¹⁰⁴	km	6,596	6,325	6,304 ^p
Rail freight transportation	M t	63.4	61.7	38.2
		2011	2016	2017
Ferries ¹⁰⁵				
Passengers transported	K	5,499.0	4,899.3	4,908.6
Vehicles transported ¹⁰⁶	K	2,820.2	2,424.9	2,089.9

TOTAL ENPLANED/DEPLANED PASSENGERS IN AIRPORTS, 2012-2016



Source: Statistics Canada, *Air passenger traffic and flights*, CANSIM, table 401-0044.

TOURISM

TOURISTS¹⁰⁷ AND TOURIST SPENDING, 2016

Sources: Statistics Canada, *Travel Survey of Residents of Canada and International Travel Survey*.

AVERAGE DURATION OF STAY AND AVERAGE TOURIST SPENDING PER NIGHT,¹⁰⁷ 2016

	Average duration of stay d	Average spending per night \$
Québécois	2.7	65
Canadians from other provinces	3.8	86
Americans	4.1	158
Tourists from other countries	13.3	87

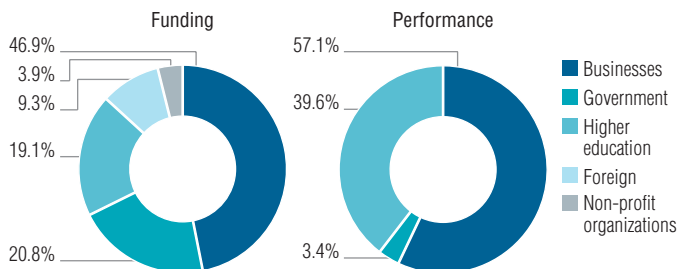
Sources: Statistics Canada, *Travel Survey of Residents of Canada and International Travel Survey*.

	Unit	2011	2014	2016
■ Québec international travel account¹⁰⁸				
Revenues from foreign visitors ¹⁰⁷ to Québec	\$M	2,182	2,698	3,246
Spending by Québec visitors ¹⁰⁷ travelling abroad	\$M	5,313	7,245	7,656
Québec's tourism balance	\$M	-3,131	-4,547	-4,409

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

	Unit	2006	2014	2015
Gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) ¹⁰⁹	\$M	7,904	9,074	8,502
GERD in relation to GDP ¹¹⁰	%	2.72	2.42	2.21

GERD FUNDING AND PERFORMANCE, 2015



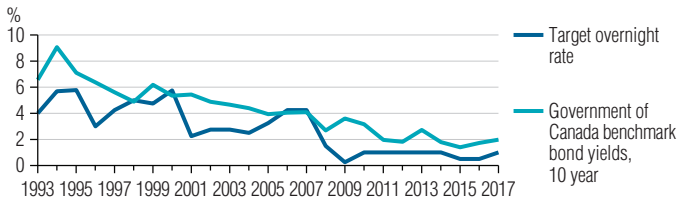
Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM, table 358-0001.

	Unit	2014	2015	
Total expenditure on industrial R&D ¹¹¹	\$M	5,370	4,851	
Total personnel in industrial R&D ¹¹¹	FTE	47,614	47,573	
		2011	2016	2017
Share of high-technology industries in international manufacturing trade ¹¹²				
Exports	%	21.2	23.0	21.8
Imports	%	21.1	21.1	19.6

FINANCIAL SECTOR¹¹³

	Unit	2011	2015	2016
■ Loans from deposit-taking institutions¹¹⁴				
	\$M	320,408	410,015	445,594
Mortgage	\$M	183,399	237,073	247,369
Residential	\$M	172,712	220,520	229,536
Non-residential	\$M	10,687	16,553	17,834
Non-mortgage	\$M	137,008	172,941	198,225
Personal	\$M	82,610	98,857	102,334
Business	\$M	36,588	54,053	73,920
Agricultural	\$M	7,724	9,513	10,732
Other	\$M	10,087	10,519	11,240
■ Investments by individuals¹¹⁵				
Deposit-taking institutions ¹¹⁴				
Deposits and guaranteed investment certificates	\$M	167,252	191,575	203,433
Retail securities brokerage	\$M	175,935	243,179	267,245
Liquidity	\$M	23,157	24,749	26,456
Mutual funds ¹¹⁶	\$M	40,529	66,837	69,468
Exchange-traded funds	\$M	..	10,192	12,888
Bonds	\$M	35,259	26,804	27,109
Shares	\$M	76,206	113,783	130,557
Other	\$M	783	815	768
Mutual funds	\$M	114,365	190,531	208,334
Money-market and bond	\$M	28,974	47,649	51,294
Balanced	\$M	37,054	69,176	76,814
Equity	\$M	43,099	70,686	75,465
Mortgage	\$M	1,477	795	636
Other	\$M	3,761	2,225	4,125
■ Insurance				
Written premiums per capita				
Personal insurance	\$	1,472	1,790	1,918
General insurance	\$	1,015	1,109	1,126

INTEREST RATES,¹¹⁷ 1993-2017

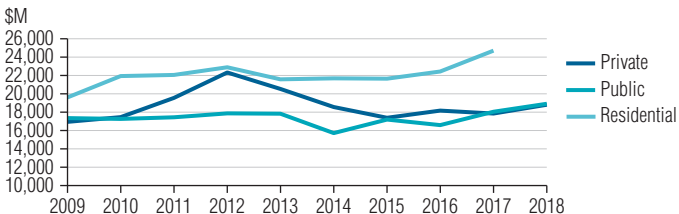


Sources: Statistics Canada, CANSIM, tables 176-0043 and 176-0048.

INVESTMENTS¹¹⁸

	Unit	2012	2017	2018
Capital spending	\$M	40,191.6	35,890.4	37,723.1
■ By industry				
Goods-producing industries	\$M	16,285.6	12,675.3	12,400.2
Manufacturing	%	23.8	30.1	29.9
Service-producing industries	\$M	23,905.9	23,215.3	25,322.8
■ By sector				
Private sector	\$M	22,320.9	17,849.0	18,806.3
Public sector	\$M	17,870.7	18,041.4	18,916.8
■ By type of asset				
Construction	\$M	25,718.1	22,115.8	23,114.7
Machinery and equipment	\$M	14,473.5	13,774.6	14,608.4

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR, 2009-2018

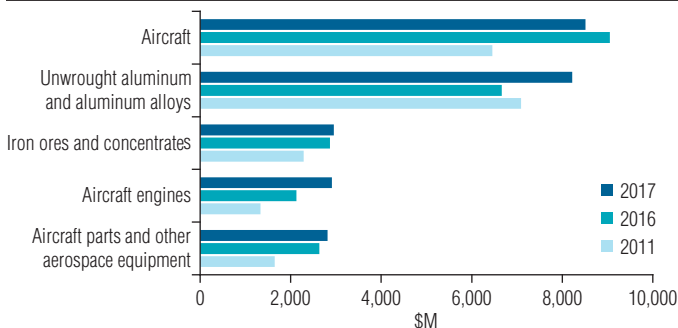


Sources: Statistics Canada and Institut de la statistique du Québec.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE¹¹²

	Unit	2011	2016	2017
Exports	\$M	63,558.6	80,370.7	85,109.8
Principal Destinations				
United States	\$M	42,929.8	57,057.9	60,275.7
China	\$M	2,432.2	3,014.4	2,852.6
Mexico	\$M	1,012.8	1,734.8	1,754.7
France	\$M	1,432.5	1,624.8	1,692.5
Japan	\$M	807.4	1,291.2	1,362.5

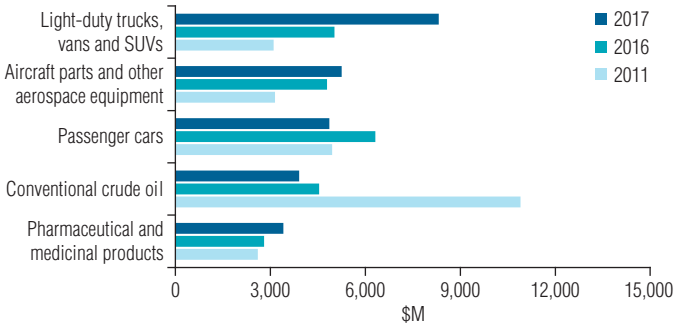
MAJOR EXPORT PRODUCTS, 2011, 2016 AND 2017



Sources: Statistics Canada and Institut de la statistique du Québec.

	Unit	2011	2016	2017
Imports	\$M	84,217.5	86,708.6	91,576.2
Principal Origins				
United States	\$M	25,527.5	30,714.3	31,682.3
China	\$M	8,478.2	10,769.5	11,584.3
Mexico	\$M	3,380.8	4,070.3	4,760.8
Germany	\$M	3,935.8	4,701.1	4,661.0
United Kingdom	\$M	4,549.3	3,417.4	3,557.4

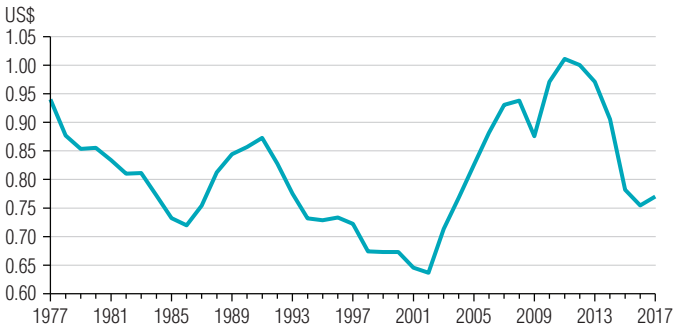
MAJOR IMPORT PRODUCTS, 2011, 2016 AND 2017



Sources: Statistics Canada and Institut de la statistique du Québec.

THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMY

CANADIAN DOLLAR AGAINST THE US DOLLAR,¹¹⁹ 1977-2017



Source: Bank of Canada.

GDP PER CAPITA EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF PURCHASING POWER PARITY, QUÉBEC AND SELECTED OECD COUNTRIES, 2016

	US\$ PPP		US\$ PPP
Ireland	72,485	Canada	44,819
Switzerland	63,889	Finland	43,346
Norway	58,792	United Kingdom	42,622
United States	57,542	Japan	42,269
Netherlands	50,540	France	41,364
Austria	50,503	Italy	38,370
Denmark	49,021	New Zealand	38,346
Germany	48,947	Québec	37,884
Sweden	48,905	Israel	37,270
Australia	48,243	South Korea	36,532
Belgium	46,607	Spain	36,318

Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Institut de la statistique du Québec, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, Statistics Canada, U.S. Census Bureau.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS¹²⁰



	Unit	2011	2015	2016
■ GDP and its major components (in chained 2007 dollars)				
Household final consumption expenditure	\$M	193,036	205,255	210,859
General governments final consumption expenditure	\$M	73,790	74,146	75,596
Total gross fixed capital formation	\$M	69,222	62,949	63,951
Foreign trade balance	\$M	-21,645	-10,871	-13,400
GDP at market prices	\$M	321,439	338,463	343,260
■ Origin of household disposable income (in current dollars)				
Compensation of employees	\$M	184,385	209,726	215,371
<i>plus:</i> Net mixed income	\$M	27,653	29,068	29,694
<i>plus:</i> Net property income	\$M	24,209	29,235	30,305
<i>equals:</i> Primary household income	\$M	236,247	268,029	275,369

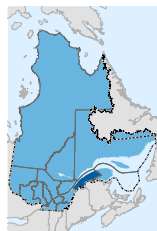
	Unit	2011	2015	2016
<i>plus</i> : Transfers received from general governments and others	\$M	58,927	72,005	75,821
<i>less</i> : Transfers paid to general governments and others	\$M	99,840	117,222	120,484
<i>equals</i> : Household disposable income	\$M	195,334	222,812	230,706
<i>less</i> : Household final consumption expenditure	\$M	201,737	225,996	233,801
<i>plus</i> : Change in pension entitlements	\$M	13,682	14,796	14,531
<i>equals</i> : Personal saving	\$M	7,279	11,612	11,436
Personal saving rate ¹²¹	%	3.7	5.2	5.0

QUÉBEC GOVERNMENT BUDGETARY TRANSACTIONS AND DEBT¹²²

	Unit	2010-2011	2015-2016	2016-2017
■ Total expenditure	\$M	85,253	96,479	98,522
Economy and environment mission	%	36.6	38.9	39.3
Education and culture mission	%	21.9	21.8	22.0
Health and social services mission	%	13.2	12.1	12.5
Support for individuals and families mission	%	10.5	9.9	9.7
Administration and justice mission	%	7.4	6.9	6.8
Debt service mission	%	10.5	10.4	9.7
■ Total revenue	\$M	82,863	100,123	102,884
Income and property taxes	%	43.0	44.4	43.6
Consumption taxes	%	16.8	18.5	18.7
Duties and permits	%	3.3	3.8	3.2
Miscellaneous	%	10.1	9.4	10.1
Government enterprises	%	5.8	5.0	4.8
Government of Canada transfers	%	21.1	18.9	19.6
■ Budgetary balance ¹²³	\$M	-2,390	3,644	4,362
■ Cumulative deficit	\$M	111,946	117,930	112,849

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY BY SECTOR (NAICS)

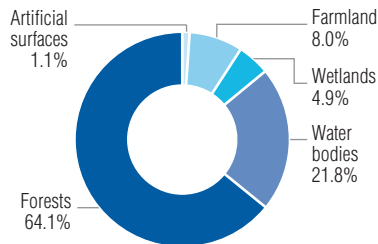
	Unit	2011	2015	2016
■ GDP at basic prices (in chained 2007 dollars) ¹²⁴	\$M	298,465.4	314,060.5	318,867.9
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	\$M	4,782.8	5,219.4	5,450.4
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	\$M	3,344.9	4,620.8	4,595.7
Utilities	\$M	12,550.5	12,865.1	12,958.1
Construction	\$M	20,374.2	19,398.0	19,830.8
Manufacturing	\$M	43,849.1	44,800.0	44,400.5
Wholesale trade	\$M	17,334.4	19,129.8	19,029.3
Retail trade	\$M	17,136.3	18,396.3	19,121.9
Transportation and warehousing	\$M	12,212.2	13,482.4	13,934.4
Information and cultural industries 	\$M	9,950.0	9,880.1	10,064.0
Finance and insurance	\$M	17,869.8	19,604.6	20,138.4
Real estate and rental and leasing	\$M	32,988.3	36,535.5	37,578.6
Professional, scientific and technical services	\$M	16,002.1	17,525.4	17,693.5
Management of companies and enterprises	\$M	2,234.6	2,335.9	2,354.0
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	\$M	7,742.8	8,073.0	8,195.1
Educational services	\$M	17,844.9	18,682.4	18,772.9
Health care and social assistance	\$M	23,524.1	24,900.6	25,243.1
Arts, entertainment and recreation 	\$M	2,528.5	2,724.1	2,773.4
Accommodation and food services	\$M	6,606.2	7,129.3	7,422.5
Other services (except public administration)	\$M	6,663.4	6,680.4	6,775.9
Public administration	\$M	22,541.0	21,827.5	22,251.6



Territorial data

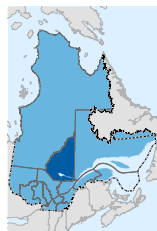
Total area ¹	28,403 km ²
Land area	22,185 km ²
Geographical RCMs ¹²⁵	8

Distribution of land cover, 2004



Source: See note 126.

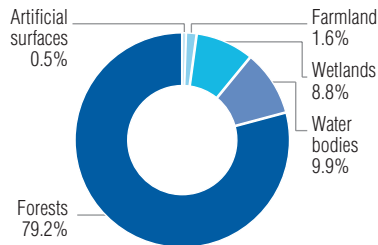
	Unit	Bas-Saint-Laurent	Province of Québec
Population ¹²⁴ (2017)	n	199,534	8,394,034
Change (2017/2012)	%	-0.9	3.8
Density (2017)	inhab./km ²	9.0	6.5
Net interregional migration ¹²⁸ (2016-2017)	n	-168	...
Households ^{25, 26} (2016)	n	89,835	3,531,660
Share of private households living in apartments ^{26, 27} (2016)	%	26.1	45.5
Smog days ¹²⁹ (2016)	n	0	2
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{36, 37} (2016)	n	2.68	2.33
Highest level of education attained ²⁶ (2016)			
No degree, certificate or diploma	%	16.3	13.3
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma	%	64.6	57.4
University certificate, diploma or degree	%	19.1	29.4
Participation rate ^{20, 30} (2017)	%	53.5	64.9
Employment rate ²⁰ (2017)	%	50.1	60.9
Unemployment rate ²⁰ (2017)	%	6.1	6.1
Per capita disposable income ¹³⁰ (2016 ^p)	\$	25,203	27,723
Capital spending ¹³¹ (2017)	\$M	1,007.3	38,345.8
GDP at basic prices ¹³² (2015)	\$M	6,681.3	351,088.0



Territorial data

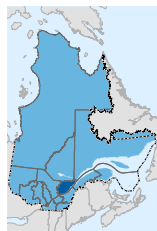
Total area ¹	106,522 km ²
Land area	95,761 km ²
Geographical RCMs ¹²⁵	5

Distribution of land cover, 2008



Source: See note 126.

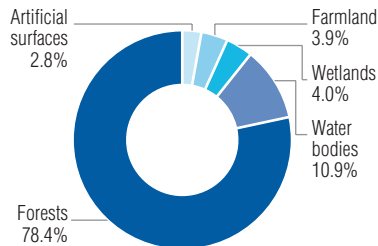
	Unit	Saguenay– Lac-Saint-Jean	Province of Québec
Population ¹²⁴ (2017)	n	276,509	8,394,034
Change (2017/2012)	%	–0.6	3.8
Density (2017)	inhab./km ²	2.9	6.5
Net interregional migration ¹²⁸ (2016–2017)	n	–710	...
Households ^{25, 26} (2016)	n	122,795	3,531,660
Share of private households living in apartments ^{26, 27} (2016)	%	33.7	45.5
Smog days ¹²⁹ (2016)	n	0	2
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{36, 37} (2016)	n	2.31	2.33
Highest level of education attained ²⁶ (2016)			
No degree, certificate or diploma	%	13.4	13.3
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma	%	67.4	57.4
University certificate, diploma or degree	%	19.3	29.4
Participation rate ²⁰ (2017)	%	60.0	64.9
Employment rate ²⁰ (2017)	%	55.9	60.9
Unemployment rate ²⁰ (2017)	%	6.9	6.1
Per capita disposable income ¹³⁰ (2016 ^p)	\$	25,915	27,723
Capital spending ¹³¹ (2017)	\$M	1,527.7	38,345.8
GDP at basic prices ¹³² (2015)	\$M	10,663.3	351,088.0



Territorial data

Total area ¹	20,971 km ²
Land area	18,644 km ²
Geographical RCMs ¹²⁵	7

Distribution of land cover, 2002



Source: See note 126.

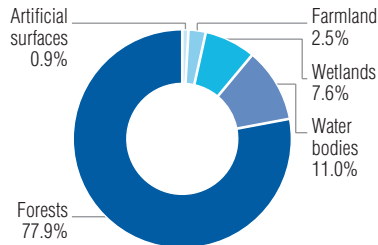
	Unit	Capitale-Nationale	Province of Québec
Population ¹²⁴ (2017)	n	742,452	8,394,034
Change (2017/2012)	%	3.5	3.8
Density (2017)	inhab./km ²	39.8	6.5
Net interregional migration ¹²⁸ (2016-2017)	n	1,372	...
Households ^{25, 26} (2016)	n	334,265	3,531,660
Share of private households living in apartments ^{26, 27} (2016)	%	49.4	45.5
Smog days ¹²⁹ (2016)	n	3	2
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{36, 37} (2016)	n	2.96	2.33
Highest level of education attained ²⁶ (2016)			
No degree, certificate or diploma	%	8.3	13.3
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma	%	59.0	57.4
University certificate, diploma or degree	%	32.7	29.4
Participation rate ^{20, 35} (2017)	%	67.9	64.9
Employment rate ²⁰ (2017)	%	64.7	60.9
Unemployment rate ²⁰ (2017)	%	4.7	6.1
Per capita disposable income ¹³⁰ (2016 ^p)	\$	28,848	27,723
Capital spending ¹³¹ (2017)	\$M	3,648.9	38,345.8
GDP at basic prices ¹³² (2015)	\$M	35,147.1	351,088.0



Territorial data

Total area ¹	39,921 km ²
Land area	35,447 km ²
Geographical RCMs ¹²⁵	6

Distribution of land cover, 2008



Source: See note 126.

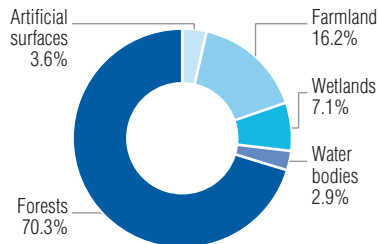
	Unit	Mauricie	Province of Québec
Population ¹²⁴ (2017)	n	269,289	8,394,034
Change (2017/2012)	%	1.1	3.8
Density (2017)	inhab./km ²	7.6	6.5
Net interregional migration ¹²⁸ (2016-2017)	n	1,127	...
Households ^{25, 26} (2016)	n	124,610	3,531,660
Share of private households living in apartments ^{26, 27} (2016)	%	38.2	45.5
Smog days ¹²⁹ (2016)	n	6	2
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{36, 37, 133} (2016)	n	1.97	2.33
Highest level of education attained ²⁶ (2016)			
No degree, certificate or diploma	%	15.4	13.3
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma	%	64.2	57.4
University certificate, diploma or degree	%	20.4	29.4
Participation rate ²⁰ (2017)	%	56.6	64.9
Employment rate ²⁰ (2017)	%	53.2	60.9
Unemployment rate ²⁰ (2017)	%	6.0	6.1
Per capita disposable income ¹³⁰ (2016 ^p)	\$	25,151	27,723
Capital spending ¹³¹ (2017)	\$M	819.5	38,345.8
GDP at basic prices ¹³² (2015)	\$M	8,703.3	351,088.0



Territorial data

Total area ¹	10,508 km ²
Land area	10,196 km ²
Geographical RCMs ¹²⁵	7

Distribution of land cover, 2007



Source: See note 126.

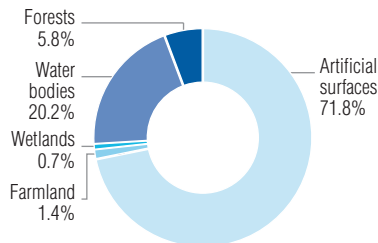
	Unit	Estrie	Province of Québec
Population ¹²⁴ (2017)	n	327,089	8,394,034
Change (2017/2012)	%	3.6	3.8
Density (2017)	inhab./km ²	32.1	6.5
Net interregional migration ¹²⁸ (2016-2017)	n	489	...
Households ^{25, 26} (2016)	n	142,875	3,531,660
Share of private households living in apartments ^{26, 27} (2016)	%	38.5	45.5
Smog days ¹²⁹ (2016)	n	0	2
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{36, 37} (2016)	n	3.73	2.33
Highest level of education attained ²⁶ (2016)			
No degree, certificate or diploma	%	15.3	13.3
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma	%	61.1	57.4
University certificate, diploma or degree	%	23.7	29.4
Participation rate ²⁰ (2017)	%	60.5	64.9
Employment rate ²⁰ (2017)	%	57.4	60.9
Unemployment rate ²⁰ (2017)	%	5.0	6.1
Per capita disposable income ¹³⁰ (2016 ^p)	\$	26,105	27,723
Capital spending ¹³¹ (2017)	\$M	1,147.7	38,345.8
GDP at basic prices ¹³² (2015)	\$M	11,204.1	351,088.0



Territorial data

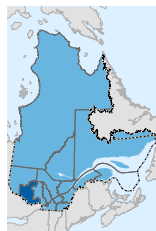
Total area ¹	625 km ²
Land area	498 km ²
Geographical RCMs ¹²⁵	1

Distribution of land cover, 2007



Source: See note 126.

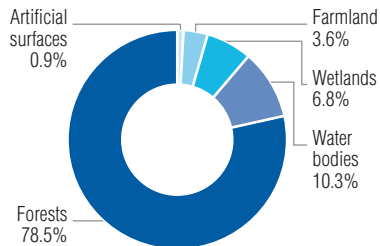
	Unit	Montréal	Province of Québec
Population ¹²⁴ (2017)	n	2,033,189	8,394,034
Change (2017/2012)	%	4.9	3.8
Density (2017)	inhab./km ²	4,081.5	6.5
Net interregional migration ¹²⁸ (2016-2017)	n	-19,869	...
Households ^{25, 26} (2016)	n	870,370	3,531,660
Share of private households living in apartments ^{26, 27} (2016)	%	80.6	45.5
Smog days ¹²⁹ (2016)	n	8	2
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{36, 37} (2016)	n	3.25	2.33
Highest level of education attained ²⁶ (2016)			
No degree, certificate or diploma	%	10.6	13.3
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma	%	44.6	57.4
University certificate, diploma or degree	%	44.8	29.4
Participation rate ^{20, 30} (2017)	%	66.5	64.9
Employment rate ²⁰ (2017)	%	61.1	60.9
Unemployment rate ²⁰ (2017)	%	8.2	6.1
Per capita disposable income ¹³⁰ (2016 ^p)	\$	28,631	27,723
Capital spending ¹³¹ (2017)	\$M	13,404.3	38,345.8
GDP at basic prices ¹³² (2015)	\$M	123,686.0	351,088.0



Territorial data

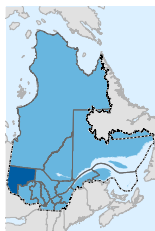
Total area ¹	34,079 km ²
Land area	30,471 km ²
Geographical RCMs ¹²⁵	5

Distribution of land cover, 2003



Source: See note 126.

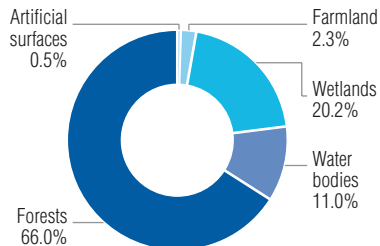
	Unit	Outaouais	Province of Québec
Population ¹²⁴ (2017)	n	392,785	8,394,034
Change (2017/2012)	%	4.0	3.8
Density (2017)	inhab./km ²	12.9	6.5
Net interregional migration ¹²⁸ (2016-2017)	n	599	...
Households ^{25, 26} (2016)	n	163,140	3,531,660
Share of private households living in apartments ^{26, 27} (2016)	%	31.5	45.5
Smog days ¹²⁹ (2016)	n	0	2
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{36, 37} (2016)	n	1.72	2.33
Highest level of education attained ²⁶ (2016)			
No degree, certificate or diploma	%	14.7	13.3
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma	%	55.5	57.4
University certificate, diploma or degree	%	29.8	29.4
Participation rate ²⁰ (2017)	%	65.9	64.9
Employment rate ²⁰ (2017)	%	62.3	60.9
Unemployment rate ²⁰ (2017)	%	5.6	6.1
Per capita disposable income ¹³⁰ (2016 ^p)	\$	26,030	27,723
Capital spending ¹³¹ (2017)	\$M	1,153.5	38,345.8
GDP at basic prices ¹³² (2015)	\$M	12,200.9	351,088.0



Territorial data

Total area ¹	64,663 km ²
Land area	57,349 km ²
Geographical RCMs ¹²⁵	5

Distribution of land cover, 2005



Source: See note 126.

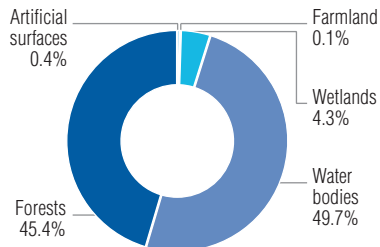
	Unit	Abitibi-Témiscamingue	Province of Québec
Population ¹²⁴ (2017)	n	147,909	8,394,034
Change (2017/2012)	%	0.2	3.8
Density (2017)	inhab./km ²	2.6	6.5
Net interregional migration ¹²⁸ (2016-2017)	n	-302	...
Households ^{25, 26} (2016)	n	64,575	3,531,660
Share of private households living in apartments ^{26, 27} (2016)	%	30.9	45.5
Smog days ¹²⁹ (2016)	n	0	2
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{36, 37} (2016)	n	2.44	2.33
Highest level of education attained ²⁶ (2016)			
No degree, certificate or diploma	%	20.9	13.3
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma	%	61.6	57.4
University certificate, diploma or degree	%	17.4	29.4
Participation rate ^{20, 30} (2017)	%	65.7	64.9
Employment rate ²⁰ (2017)	%	62.4	60.9
Unemployment rate ²⁰ (2017)	%	5.1	6.1
Per capita disposable income ¹³⁰ (2016 ^p)	\$	28,114	27,723
Capital spending ¹³¹ (2017)	\$M	1,328.0	38,345.8
GDP at basic prices ¹³² (2015)	\$M	6,862.1	351,088.0



Territorial data

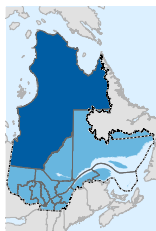
Total area ¹	351,615 km ²
Land area	236,664 km ²
Geographical RCMs ¹²⁵	6

Distribution of land cover, 2013



Source: See note 126.

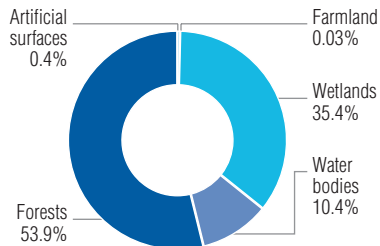
	Unit	Côte-Nord	Province of Québec
Population ¹²⁴ (2017)	n	91,546	8,394,034
Change (2017/2012)	%	-4.4	3.8
Density (2017)	inhab./km ²	0.4	6.5
Net interregional migration ¹²⁸ (2016-2017)	n	-1,092	...
Households ^{25, 26} (2016)	n	39,945	3,531,660
Share of private households living in apartments ^{26, 27} (2016)	%	21.2	45.5
Smog days ¹²⁹ (2016)	n	..	2
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{36, 37} (2016)	n	2.54	2.33
Highest level of education attained ²⁶ (2016)			
No degree, certificate or diploma	%	21.3	13.3
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma	%	63.7	57.4
University certificate, diploma or degree	%	15.0	29.4
Participation rate ^{20, 134} (2017)	%	64.0	64.9
Employment rate ^{20, 134} (2017)	%	60.1	60.9
Unemployment rate ^{20, 134} (2017)	%	6.0	6.1
Per capita disposable income ¹³⁰ (2016 ^p)	\$	27,417	27,723
Capital spending ¹³¹ (2017)	\$M	1,893.7	38,345.8
GDP at basic prices ¹³² (2015)	\$M	6,609.6	351,088.0



Territorial data

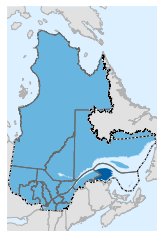
Total area ¹	860,681 km ²
Land area	707,164 km ²
Geographical RCMs ¹²⁵	3

Distribution of land cover, 2011



Source: See note 126.

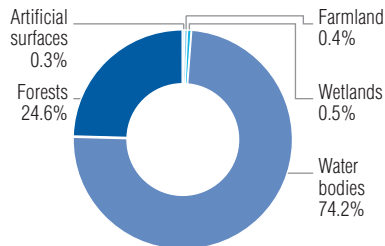
	Unit	Nord-du-Québec	Province of Québec
Population ¹²⁴ (2017)	n	45,367	8,394,034
Change (2017/2012)	%	4.2	3.8
Density (2017)	inhab./km ²	0.1	6.5
Net interregional migration ¹²⁸ (2016-2017)	n	-291	...
Households ^{25, 26} (2016)	n	16,375	3,531,660
Share of private households living in apartments ^{26, 27} (2016)	%	13.5	45.5
Smog days ¹²⁹ (2016)	n	..	2
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{36, 37} (2016)	n	4.28	2.33
Highest level of education attained ²⁶ (2016)			
No degree, certificate or diploma	%	34.9	13.3
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma	%	52.1	57.4
University certificate, diploma or degree	%	13.0	29.4
Participation rate ^{20, 134} (2017)	%	64.0	64.9
Employment rate ^{20, 134} (2017)	%	60.1	60.9
Unemployment rate ^{20, 134} (2017)	%	6.0	6.1
Per capita disposable income ¹³⁰ (2016 ^p)	\$	25,179	27,723
Capital spending ¹³¹ (2017)	\$M	1,133.5	38,345.8
GDP at basic prices ¹³² (2015)	\$M	3,421.3	351,088.0



Territorial data

Total area ¹	78,180 km ²
Land area	20,272 km ²
Geographical RCMs ¹²⁵	6

Distribution of land cover, 2004



Source: See note 126.

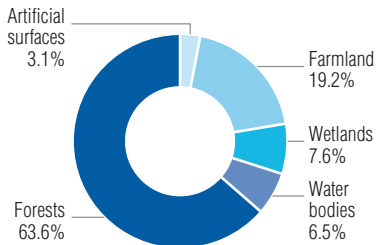
	Unit	Gaspésie-Îles-de-la-Madeleine	Province of Québec
Population ¹²⁴ (2017)	n	91,442	8,394,034
Change (2017/2012)	%	-3.0	3.8
Density (2017)	inhab./km ²	4.5	6.5
Net interregional migration ¹²⁸ (2016-2017)	n	122	...
Households ^{25, 26} (2016)	n	40,930	3,531,660
Share of private households living in apartments ^{26, 27} (2016)	%	14.4	45.5
Smog days ¹²⁹ (2016)	n	..	2
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{36, 37} (2016)	n	3.35	2.33
Highest level of education attained ²⁶ (2016)			
No degree, certificate or diploma	%	22.8	13.3
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma	%	61.6	57.4
University certificate, diploma or degree	%	15.7	29.4
Participation rate ^{20, 30} (2017)	%	54.8	64.9
Employment rate ²⁰ (2017)	%	48.4	60.9
Unemployment rate ²⁰ (2017)	%	11.7	6.1
Per capita disposable income ¹³⁰ (2016 ^p)	\$	25,345	27,723
Capital spending ¹³¹ (2017)	\$M	355.7	38,345.8
GDP at basic prices ¹³² (2015)	\$M	2,951.6	351,088.0



Territorial data

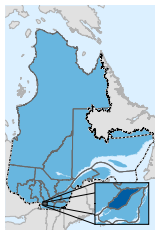
Total area ¹	16,130 km ²
Land area	15,074 km ²
Geographical RCMs ¹²⁵	10

Distribution of land cover, 2003



Source: See note 126.

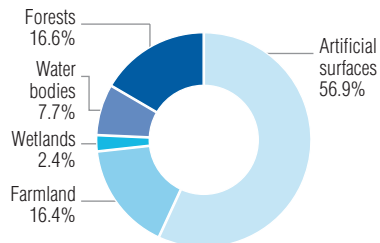
	Unit	Chaudière-Appalaches	Province of Québec
Population ¹²⁴ (2017)	n	426,791	8,394,034
Change (2017/2012)	%	2.4	3.8
Density (2017)	inhab./km ²	28.3	6.5
Net interregional migration ¹²⁸ (2016-2017)	n	925	...
Households ^{25, 26} (2016)	n	180,845	3,531,660
Share of private households living in apartments ^{26, 27} (2016)	%	24.1	45.5
Smog days ¹²⁹ (2016)	n	0	2
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{36, 37} (2016)	n	1.88	2.33
Highest level of education attained ²⁶ (2016)			
No degree, certificate or diploma	%	14.1	13.3
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma	%	65.8	57.4
University certificate, diploma or degree	%	20.2	29.4
Participation rate ^{20 S} (2017)	%	63.3	64.9
Employment rate ²⁰ (2017)	%	61.1	60.9
Unemployment rate ²⁰ (2017)	%	3.5	6.1
Per capita disposable income ¹³⁰ (2016 ^p)	\$	26,865	27,723
Capital spending ¹³¹ (2017)	\$M	1,549.0	38,345.8
GDP at basic prices ¹³² (2015)	\$M	15,637.0	351,088.0



Territorial data

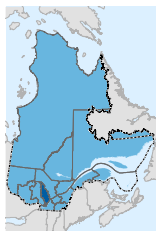
Total area ¹	267 km ²
Land area	246 km ²
Geographical RCMs ¹²⁵	1

Distribution of land cover, 2007



Source: See note 126.

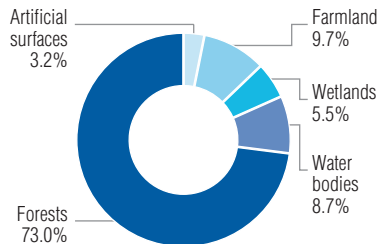
	Unit	Laval	Province of Québec
Population ¹²⁴ (2017)	n	437,413	8,394,034
Change (2017/2012)	%	6.2	3.8
Density (2017)	inhab./km ²	1,777.1	6.5
Net interregional migration ¹²⁸ (2016-2017)	n	260	...
Households ^{25, 26} (2016)	n	160,325	3,531,660
Share of private households living in apartments ^{26, 27} (2016)	%	38.6	45.5
Smog days ¹²⁹ (2016)	n	7	2
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{36, 37} (2016)	n	1.62	2.33
Highest level of education attained ²⁶ (2016)			
No degree, certificate or diploma	%	12.0	13.3
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma	%	55.6	57.4
University certificate, diploma or degree	%	32.5	29.4
Participation rate ^{20, 30} (2017)	%	65.7	64.9
Employment rate ²⁰ (2017)	%	61.3	60.9
Unemployment rate ²⁰ (2017)	%	6.7	6.1
Per capita disposable income ¹³⁰ (2016 ^p)	\$	27,334	27,723
Capital spending ¹³¹ (2017)	\$M	974.2	38,345.8
GDP at basic prices ¹³² (2015)	\$M	14,314.9	351,088.0



Territorial data

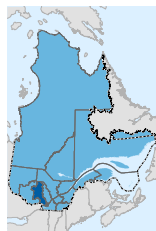
Total area ¹	13,515 km ²
Land area	12,308 km ²
Geographical RCMs ¹²⁵	6

Distribution of land cover, 2008



Source: See note 126.

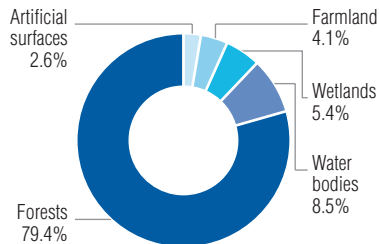
	Unit	Lanaudière	Province of Québec
Population ¹²⁴ (2017)	n	507,154	8,394,034
Change (2017/2012)	%	4.8	3.8
Density (2017)	inhab./km ²	41.2	6.5
Net interregional migration ¹²⁸ (2016-2017)	n	3,507	...
Households ^{25, 26} (2016)	n	202,140	3,531,660
Share of private households living in apartments ^{26, 27} (2016)	%	25.7	45.5
Smog days ¹²⁹ (2016)	n	1	2
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{36, 37} (2016)	n	1.52	2.33
Highest level of education attained ²⁶ (2016)			
No degree, certificate or diploma	%	16.1	13.3
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma	%	65.8	57.4
University certificate, diploma or degree	%	18.1	29.4
Participation rate ^{20, 30} (2017)	%	66.1	64.9
Employment rate ²⁰ (2017)	%	62.4	60.9
Unemployment rate ²⁰ (2017)	%	5.6	6.1
Per capita disposable income ¹³⁰ (2016 ^p)	\$	26,884	27,723
Capital spending ¹³¹ (2017)	\$M	1,056.2	38,345.8
GDP at basic prices ¹³² (2015)	\$M	12,504.7	351,088.0



Territorial data

Total area ¹	22,518 km ²
Land area	20,546 km ²
Geographical RCMs ¹²⁵	8

Distribution of land cover, 2005



Source: See note 126.

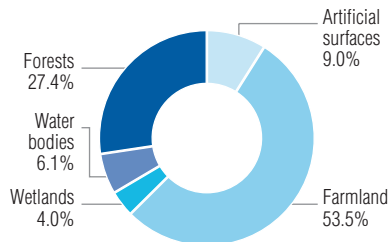
	Unit	Laurentides	Province of Québec
Population ¹²⁴ (2017)	n	609,421	8,394,034
Change (2017/2012)	%	6.1	3.8
Density (2017)	inhab./km ²	29.7	6.5
Net interregional migration ¹²⁸ (2016-2017)	n	6,098	...
Households ^{25, 26} (2016)	n	249,080	3,531,660
Share of private households living in apartments ^{26, 27} (2016)	%	30.7	45.5
Smog days ¹²⁹ (2016)	n	0	2
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{36, 37} (2016)	n	1.63	2.33
Highest level of education attained ²⁶ (2016)			
No degree, certificate or diploma	%	14.8	13.3
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma	%	63.4	57.4
University certificate, diploma or degree	%	21.8	29.4
Participation rate ^{20, 30} (2017)	%	64.4	64.9
Employment rate ²⁰ (2017)	%	60.4	60.9
Unemployment rate ²⁰ (2017)	%	6.2	6.1
Per capita disposable income ¹³⁰ (2016 ^p)	\$	28,505	27,723
Capital spending ¹³¹ (2017)	\$M	1,616.2	38,345.8
GDP at basic prices ¹³² (2015)	\$M	18,925.5	351,088.0



Territorial data

Total area ¹	11,852 km ²
Land area	11,112 km ²
Geographical RCMs ¹²⁵	6

Distribution of land cover, 2009



Source: See note 126.

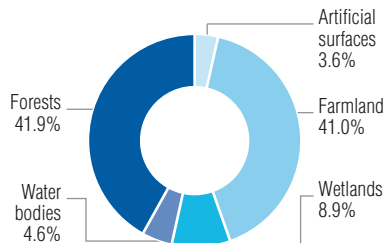
	Unit	Montérégie	Province of Québec
Population ¹²⁴ (2017)	n	1,550,534	8,394,034
Change (2017/2012)	%	4.4	3.8
Density (2017)	inhab./km ²	139.5	6.5
Net interregional migration ¹²⁸ (2016-2017)	n	6,686	...
Households ^{25, 26} (2016)	n	626,080	3,531,660
Share of private households living in apartments ^{26, 27} (2016)	%	34.8	45.5
Smog days ¹²⁹ (2016)	n	1	2
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{36, 37} (2016)	n	1.47	2.33
Highest level of education attained ²⁶ (2016)			
No degree, certificate or diploma	%	13.2	13.3
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma	%	60.1	57.4
University certificate, diploma or degree	%	26.7	29.4
Participation rate ^{20, 30} (2017)	%	66.5	64.9
Employment rate ²⁰ (2017)	%	63.4	60.9
Unemployment rate ²⁰ (2017)	%	4.6	6.1
Per capita disposable income ¹³⁰ (2016 ^p)	\$	28,738	27,723
Capital spending ¹³¹ (2017)	\$M	4,835.9	38,345.8
GDP at basic prices ¹³² (2015)	\$M	53,004.5	351,088.0



Territorial data

Total area ¹	7,262 km ²
Land area	6,921 km ²
Geographical RCMs ¹²⁵	5

Distribution of land cover, 2006



Source: See note 126.

	Unit	Centre-du-Québec	Province of Québec
Population ¹²⁴ (2017)	n	245,610	8,394,034
Change (2017/2012)	%	3.2	3.8
Density (2017)	inhab./km ²	35.5	6.5
Net interregional migration ¹²⁸ (2016-2017)	n	1,247	...
Households ^{25, 26} (2016)	n	106,180	3,531,660
Share of private households living in apartments ^{26, 27} (2016)	%	30.2	45.5
Smog days ¹²⁹ (2016)	n	0	2
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{36, 37, 133} (2016)	n	1.97	2.33
Highest level of education attained ²⁶ (2016)			
No degree, certificate or diploma	%	18.1	13.3
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma	%	65.9	57.4
University certificate, diploma or degree	%	16.0	29.4
Participation rate ^{20, 5} (2017)	%	63.4	64.9
Employment rate ²⁰ (2017)	%	59.8	60.9
Unemployment rate ²⁰ (2017)	%	5.7	6.1
Per capita disposable income ¹³⁰ (2016 ^p)	\$	25,475	27,723
Capital spending ¹³¹ (2017)	\$M	894.8	38,345.8
GDP at basic prices ¹³² (2015)	\$M	8,570.6	351,088.0

SOURCES AND NOTES

1. Surface areas are estimated based on the *Système sur les découpages administratifs* published by the Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles. Land surface areas are calculated by the Institut de la statistique du Québec using the National Hydro Network distributed by Natural Resources Canada. Surface area calculations were carried out in March 2017 using the Albers Equal Area Conic map projection for the province of Québec.
2. Excluding the Newfoundland part of Labrador, according to the 1927 boundary (not final).
3. Environment and Climate Change Canada. From Lake Superior to the Cabot Strait.
4. Only includes bodies of water located in Québec.
5. Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, *Climate normals in Québec 1981-2010*.
6. These sites are the Historic District of Old Québec (cultural site) and the Miguasha National Park (natural site).
7. Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, *Registre des aires protégées*. Calculated as at March 31 of the year shown.
8. Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques.
9. RECYC-QUÉBEC. The residual materials generated is the amount of such materials eliminated by or recovered from the municipal, industrial, commercial, institutional, construction, renovation and demolition sectors. Since 2011, major changes have been made to how residual material management is measured and to how Québec's performance in this area is tracked. See *Bilan 2010-2011 de la gestion des matières résiduelles au Québec* and *Bilan 2012 de la gestion des matières résiduelles au Québec* for more information.
10. Institut de la statistique du Québec (2017). *Le bilan démographique du Québec, Édition 2017*, Québec, L'Institut, 176 p.
11. Examples of external causes include motor vehicle accidents, drowning or suicide.
12. Population aged 15 or over.
13. Persons living as a couple include same-sex spouses. The legal marital status of a person living common-law may be single (never legally married), separated, divorced or widowed.
14. Ministère de l'Immigration, de la Diversité et de l'Inclusion.
15. The "Economic class" category includes skilled workers and business people. The "Other immigrants" category includes post-determination refugee claimants and humanitarian cases.

16. Multiples responses are distributed equally among the languages reported. Total population except for the residents of one institution – 100% data.
17. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Municipal population estimates as at July 1, according to the geographic boundaries in effect on July 1, 2017.
18. According to the geographic boundaries in effect on July 1, 2017. The data comprise local municipalities, Aboriginal territories and unorganized territories.
19. Statistics Canada, Population Censuses. A census family is composed of a married or common-law couple, with or without children, or of a lone parent living with at least one child in the same dwelling, regardless of the children's age. Children who are living with their spouse or with one or more of their own children are not considered to be members of the census family of their parents, even if they are living in the same dwelling. They are considered as a separate census family. Couples can be of the opposite sex or of the same sex.
20. Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Survey*, 2017. Adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec. Population aged 15 years or over, excluding those living on Indian reserves, full-time members of the Armed Forces, and those living in institutions.
21. Parents aged 25 to 54.
22. Ministère de la Famille. *Situation des centres de la petite enfance et des garderies au Québec, Analyse des rapports d'activités, 2005-2006; Situation des centres de la petite enfance, des garderies et de la garde en milieu familial au Québec en 2013; and Situation des centres de la petite enfance, des garderies et de la garde en milieu familial au Québec en 2014*. The data are on children attending childcare in March of each year (e.g.: March 2014 for 2013-2014).
23. Since 2006, home childcare providers are no longer under the authority of childcare centres, but under that of coordinating offices (home childcare structure), thus creating a break in the chronological series.
24. This category includes both subsidized and unsubsidized daycare centres.
25. A private household refers to a person or group of persons who occupy the same private dwelling.
26. Statistics Canada, Population Censuses.
27. The "Single-attached house" category is primarily composed of semi-detached houses and row houses. The "Apartment" category includes apartments located in duplexes and in multi-storey buildings, regardless of occupancy.
28. Ministère des Affaires municipales et de l'Occupation du territoire, Évaluation foncière des municipalités du Québec and Institut de la statistique du Québec. The non-taxable land value of non-operating property and water bodies in the Municipality of Baie-James were not taken into account from 2006 to 2013.

29. Ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale, *Rapport statistique sur la clientèle des programmes d'assistance sociale*. Benefits paid to households in March of each year under last-resort financial assistance programs (the Social Assistance Program and Social Solidarity Program).
30. Among: asthma, arthritis or osteoarthritis, back pain, hypertension, migraines, diabetes, heart disease, cancer, ulcers, cerebrovascular accident, Crohn's disease, and colitis.
31. Statistics Canada, *Canadian Community Health Survey*, 2009-2010, 2011-2012 and 2013-2014, data sharing files. Adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.
32. Soft drinks, fruit drinks, sports drinks and energy drinks.
33. Institut de la statistique du Québec, *Québec Population Health Survey*, 2008 and 2014-2015.
34. These categories are defined according to body mass index (kg/m²): underweight (< 18.5), normal weight (18.5 to 24.9), overweight (25.0 to 29.9) and obese (> 30.0). The thresholds used for youth 15 to 17 years old vary slightly and take into consideration their age and sex.
35. Those who used cannabis from "less than once a month" to "every day" over the 12 months preceding the survey.
36. Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux, Direction de la gestion intégrée de l'information et de la performance. Population data are produced by the Institut de la statistique du Québec: 2011-2036 projections were produced in November 2014. The geographic boundaries are those in effect in April 2017.
37. The distribution of the number of health professionals by health region is established by the Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec (table SM.18). Data are for the calendar year shown.
38. Database on managers and employees in the health and social services network. The calculated values are for the 12-month period starting on April 1 of the year shown.
39. *Rapport statistique annuel des centres hospitaliers et des centres d'hébergement et de soins de longue durée et d'activités en CLSC* (AS-478). Set-up beds are beds that, on March 31 of the year shown, are staffed and ready to be used in under-agreement public and private institutions in the health network. Beds used for nursing and custodial care in intensive functional rehabilitation units are excluded from set-up beds dedicated to physical and geriatric care, while short-term beds used for long-term care are included.
40. MED-ÉCHO periodic statistical reports: *S04 – Sommaire des départs et des jours d'hospitalisation selon le groupe d'âge et le sexe* and *S11 – Départs et séjour des usagers de soins de longue durée occupant un lit de courte durée, par région de traitement*. Long-term care hospitalizations in short-term beds are included, but the number of days in long-term care were subtracted from the total stay, for the 12-month period starting on April 1 of the year shown.

41. Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec (table SM.03). Number of medical services rendered by physicians paid under the Québec Health Insurance Plan (all compensation methods), excluding services paid to physicians practising outside Québec and physicians practising under the laws administered by the Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail. Data are for the calendar year shown.
42. *Rapport statistique annuel des centres jeunesse – Général* (AS-480). Reports investigated in the 12-month period starting on April 1 of the year shown, excluding data for the regions of Nunavik (17) and Terres-Cries-de-la-Baie-James (18).
43. *Rapport statistique annuel des centres hospitaliers et des centres d'hébergement et de soins de longue durée et d'activités en CLSC* (AS-478). Those residing, on March 31 of the year shown, in under-agreement public and private CHSLDs holding a permit from the Ministère.
44. Canadian Institute for Health Information, *National Health Expenditure Trends, 1975 to 2017: Series B data tables*. Includes the "health" component and excludes the "social services" component.
45. *Contours financiers*. Data are compiled based on annual financial reports and include administrative and operating expenses, as well as subsidies granted to community organizations providing home care services. They exclude tax credits to users who purchase home care services and sums paid to social economy enterprises. Data are for the 12-month period starting on April 1 of the year shown.
46. Ministère de l'Éducation et de l'Enseignement supérieur, *Statistiques de l'éducation*.
47. Including preschool.
48. Fall term. Including resident physicians, but excluding auditors, postgraduate trainees and visiting students.
49. College diplomas and university degrees are tallied by calendar year. At the college level, only DEC's are counted; non-program training is excluded.
50. Only those holding a bachelor's, master's or doctoral degree.
51. Bureau de coopération interuniversitaire. Sysper System. Full-time regular teaching staff only.
52. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Observatoire de la culture et des communications du Québec.
53. The Québec government's expenditures on culture include internal, external and tax expenditures.
54. Registered users of autonomous public libraries, affiliated libraries and the Grande Bibliothèque.
55. Museum institutions comprise museums, interpretation sites and exhibition centres. Admissions do not include those to offsite exhibits or activities hosted by museum institutions.

56. Data provided by Nielsen SoundScan Inc. and compiled by the Observatoire de la culture et des communications du Québec.
57. Société de développement des entreprises culturelles. These are productions that qualify for the Programme québécois de crédit d'impôt.
58. The total cost includes public financing and funding from other sources.
59. Statistics Canada, special compilation by the Secrétariat du travail, based on the *Labour Force Survey*, 2017, CANSIM, table 282-0078, excluding the agricultural sector.
60. Ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale.
61. The higher number of agreements signed in 2016 is on account of the renewal of collective agreements in the public and parapublic sectors.
62. The higher number of workers affected in 2015 is due in part to strikes in the health and education sectors.
63. The reference group is composed of the bargaining units whose collective agreements apply to at least 100 blue-collar workers (e.g.: labourers) or at least 50 white-collar workers (e.g.: office employees). Since 2013, the minimum number of blue-collar workers sampled in the manufacturing sector dropped from 100 to 75.
64. Several Québec government collective agreements are excluded from the data.
65. Statistics Canada, *Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics* (2011) and *Canadian Income Survey* (2014 and 2015). Data for 2014 and 2015 are not directly comparable to those for 2011 because of the survey change. Individuals earning income are those who report earnings or another source of income.
66. Single-family households with at least once child under the age of 18.
67. This category comprises households made up of other types of families (e.g.: families whose members include extended relatives or whose children are all at least 18 years old), households where two or more families share the same dwelling, and households comprising at least two unrelated people.
68. Based on the low-income measure after tax, which corresponds to 50% of median after-tax income adjusted to the square root of household size. The calculation of median income is based on the entire Québec population, with each individual being allocated their household's adjusted income.
69. Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail. Minimum wage on May 1 for 2011, 2015 and 2016.
70. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation, Commission de protection du territoire agricole du Québec and Statistics Canada.
71. Fisheries and Oceans Canada.
72. Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation.

73. Freshwater aquaculture, marine aquaculture, fishing pond and saltwater research license holders.
74. Including fish stocking, the human consumption market and sales via fishing ponds.
75. Excluding sea urchins.
76. Ministère des Forêts, de la Faune et des Parcs, *Ressources et industries forestières. Portrait statistique*.
77. Area with a 120-year forest management horizon, in line with the principle of sustained yield.
78. Including all land used for human activity other than forestry: roads, rights-of-way for energy transport lines, etc.
79. In accessible productive forests (slope less than 41%).
80. Excludes harvested areas not documented by private forest assistance programs.
81. Excludes harvested volumes not documented by private forest assistance programs.
82. Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Manufactures and Logging*.
83. Institut de la statistique du Québec, *Annual Census of Mines, Quarries and Sand Pits* and *Survey of Mineral Exploration, Deposit Appraisal and Mine Complex Development Expenditures*.
84. Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles.
85. Statistics Canada revised electricity consumption data for the commercial and institutional sector obtained from electric companies in 2012.
86. Including municipalities.
87. Electricity available under a long-term contract between Hydro-Québec and Churchill Falls (Labrador) Corporation Limited.
88. Including electricity generated at Churchill Falls.
89. Fossil fuels include petroleum products and natural gas.
90. Excluding the electricity used by power plants as well as transmission and distribution losses.
91. For each year, the result is equal to the sum of the balance of refined petroleum products and crude oil imports.
92. Including unpaid family workers.
93. Statistics Canada, CANSIM, table 276-0020. Human Resources and Skills Development, *Monitoring and Assessment Report*. Regular and special benefits are taken into account. Data are calculated for the 12-month period ending on March 31 of the year shown.
94. Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

95. Statistics Canada, *Building Permits*, Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 64-001-X, and CANSIM, table 026-0003, February 2017.
96. Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Manufactures and Logging* and Institut de la statistique du Québec.
97. By GDP at basic prices, expressed in 2007 chained dollars.
98. Ministère des Transports, de la Mobilité durable et de l'Électrification des transports, *Rapport annuel de gestion*. Commission des transports du Québec, *Rapport annuel de gestion*. Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec, *Données et statistiques*. Société des traversiers du Québec, *Rapport annuel de gestion*. Statistics Canada, CANSIM, table 404-0021. For 2016, most of the data are reported as at March 31, 2017.
99. Includes the provincial road network under the responsibility of the Ministère des Transports, de la Mobilité durable et de l'Électrification des transports (22.6%) as well as local and municipal road networks (77.4%).
100. Buses used by urban, suburban and paratransit public transit agencies.
101. Estimated number of public transit and paratransit trips at the provincial level.
102. Owners and operators of heavy vehicles whose business address is in Québec.
103. Comprises only trucks and road tractors.
104. The distance in kilometres does not include parallel tracks, siding tracks, yard tracks, spur tracks under 5 km long and tracks in industrial and port facilities.
105. Ferries operated by the Société des traversiers du Québec, as well as ferries and maritime services operated in a partnership, for the 12-month period ending on March 31 of the year shown.
106. Starting in 2016-2017, vehicles transported are no longer expressed in automobile equivalent units (AEU), but as a number. Historical data were revised accordingly. In 2016-2017, 97.0% of all vehicles were transported by ferries operated by the Société des traversiers du Québec (STQ).
107. Visitors include both tourists and day trippers. A tourist is a person who took an out-of-town trip of one night or more, but for a duration of under one year and who used commercial or private accommodation. A day tripper is a person who took an out-of-town same-day trip to a destination at least 40 km from home.
108. Statistics Canada, *Travel Survey of Residents of Canada and International Travel Survey*.
109. Statistics Canada, CANSIM, table 358-0001, June 2017.
110. Statistics Canada, CANSIM, table 358-0001, June 2017 and table 384-0038, June 2017.
111. Statistics Canada, CANSIM, table 358-0518, December 2017.
112. Statistics Canada and Institut de la statistique du Québec.

113. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Autorité des marchés financiers and Bank of Canada.
114. Excludes trust and mortgage loan companies not affiliated with a deposit-taking institution.
115. Investments by individuals in deposit-taking institutions and retail securities brokerage companies, as well as mutual fund units held in Québec.
116. The mutual funds held by securities brokerage companies are a subset of the total mutual funds held in Québec.
117. Latest available data of the year.
118. 2009-2016: actual; 2017: preliminary; 2018: intentions. Statistics Canada, *Annual Capital and Repair Expenditures Survey* and *Residential Construction Investment*. Adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.
119. Nominal quotations in U.S. dollars (yearly averages).
120. Statistics Canada, *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts*. Institut de la statistique du Québec. Adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.
121. As a percentage of personal disposable income.
122. Ministère des Finances. The data for 2010-2011 and 2015-2016 are presented according to the 2016-2017 structure to be comparable with the data for 2016-2017. The data for 2010-2011 come from the *Additional Information* document tabled with the March 2016 Québec Economic Plan, while the data for 2015-2016 and 2016-2017 come from the Public Accounts 2016-2017.
123. The 2010-2011, 2015-2016 and 2016-2017 budgetary balances do not take into account the allocation of \$760 million, \$1,453 million and \$2,001 million, respectively, to the Generations Fund.
124. Statistics Canada. The gross domestic product (GDP) at basic prices is determined using a value-added approach and is expressed in 2007 chained dollars.
125. The geographical version of regional county municipalities (RCMs) comprises RCMs in the legal sense, territories equivalent to an RCM, and Aboriginal communities and northern villages located within the limits of an RCM or that constitute an equivalent territory, based on the geographical divisions in effect on December 31, 2017.
126. Institut de la statistique du Québec, maps and ecoforestry data from the Ministère des Forêts, de la Faune et des Parcs, May 2016; Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles, Système sur les découpages administratifs, June 2017. For more information, see the publication *Comptes des terres du Québec méridional*.
127. Statistics Canada, Population estimates as at July 1.
128. Institut de la statistique du Québec, data from the Fichier d'inscription des personnes assurées (FIPA) of the Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec.

129. Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques. Days when the hourly concentrations of pollutants exceeded $35 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (3-hour moving average) for fine particles or 82 parts per billion for ozone for at least 3 consecutive hours.
130. Institut de la statistique du Québec.
131. Institut de la statistique du Québec, *Enquête sur les projets d'investissement au Québec*, data from the Ministère des Affaires municipales et de l'Occupation du territoire, the Commission de la construction du Québec, Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux; Statistics Canada, *Annual Capital and Repair Expenditures Survey, Building Permits Survey, and Census of Agriculture*. Adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec. 2017: intentions.
132. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Statistics Canada, Ministère des Affaires municipales et de l'Occupation du territoire, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, and Revenu Québec. The Québec total is from Statistics Canada, *Gross Domestic Product by Industry*, CANSIM, table 379-0030, November 2016.
133. Data for the Mauricie and Centre-du-Québec regions.
134. Data for the Côte-Nord and Nord-du-Québec regions.



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