

QUÉBEC

HANDY NUMBERS

2020

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DE LA
STATISTIQUE
DU QUÉBEC



Québec 

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May 2020

FOREWORD

Each year, the Institut de la statistique du Québec (ISQ) publishes this booklet in a practical format, bringing together statistical information on Québec society.

The 2020 edition presents a wide range of annual indicators divided into four categories: territory, population, living conditions, and the economy and finance. Fact sheets on Québec's 17 administrative regions complete the publication.

Although this booklet presents the most recent data available at the time of publication, you can find additional updated information on the Institut's website, which is a vast source of regularly updated information.

This publication would not have been possible without the collaboration of many employees from different Québec and Canadian departments and agencies. We thank them all for their valued contribution.

Québec Handy Numbers

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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, 2020 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		

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GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

Fisheries and Oceans Canada: Statistical Services Unit

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Territory



78% (land)

22% (water)

**Population
totale (2019^P)**

8,484,965

**Population
density (2019)**



6,5
inháb./km²

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

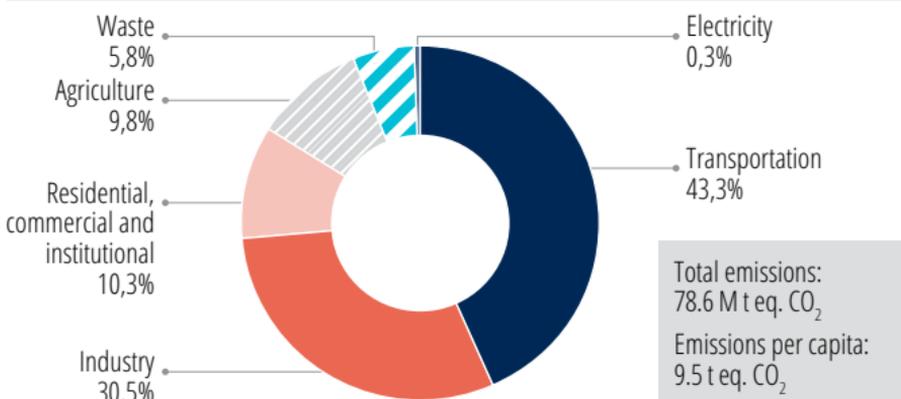
TEMPERATURES AND PRECIPITATION⁵

	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

ENVIRONMENT

	Unit	2011	2019	2020
Proportion of Québec's surface area dedicated to protected areas ⁶ 	%	8.16	10.03	10.04
	Unit	2011	2017	2018
Proportion of major rivers in southern Québec with good water quality ⁷ 				
Based on fecal coliforms	%	80	79	90
Based on phosphorus	%	51	53	56
Based on suspended solids	%	33	47	46

Greenhouse gas emissions by sector, 2017



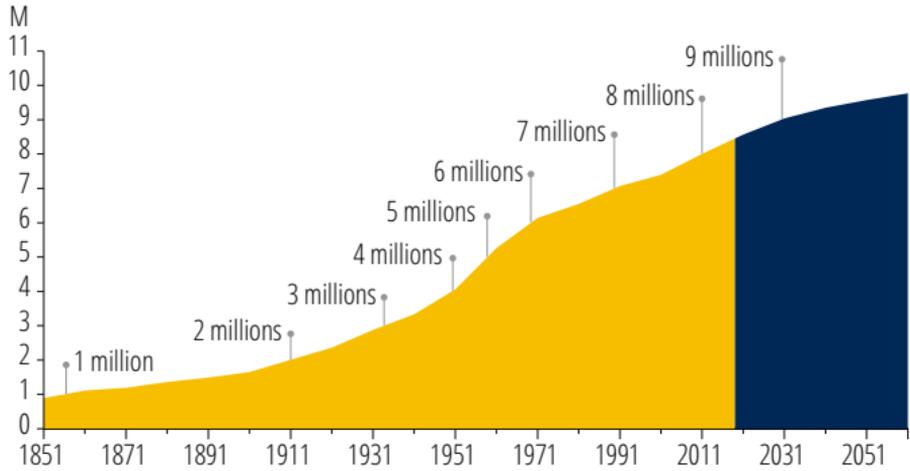
Source: Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques.

	Unit	2008	2017	2018
Residual materials ⁸				
Generated	t/inhab.	1,690	..	..
Eliminated	t/inhab.	810	708	697
Recovered	t/inhab.	880	..	..

Population

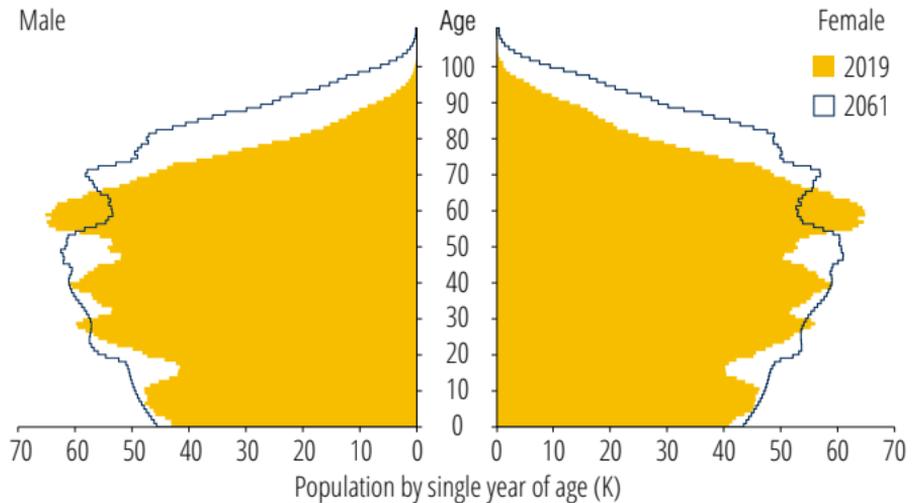
EVOLUTION AND AGE STRUCTURE OF POPULATION

Population of Québec, 1851-2011 and projected population, 2021-2061



Sources: Statistics Canada, Censuses and population estimates.
Institut de la statistique du Québec, Demographic prospects, 2019 edition.

Age pyramid, 2019 and 2061



Sources: Statistics Canada, Censuses and population estimates.
Institut de la statistique du Québec, Demographic prospects, 2019 edition.

Population by sex and age group, 2019^p

	Unit	Men	Women	Total
Total	n	4,238,281	4,246,684	8,484,965
0-4 years	n	222,007	211,850	433,857
5-9 years	n	236,545	226,684	463,229
10-14 years	n	224,824	216,751	441,575
15-19 years	n	216,784	207,702	424,486
20-24 years	n	260,370	242,645	503,015
25-44 years	n	1,147,764	1,097,282	2,245,046
45-64 years	n	1,175,220	1,163,825	2,339,045
65-74 years	n	459,616	480,327	939,943
75-99 years	n	294,791	397,419	692,210
100 years and over	n	360	2,199	2,559
Median age	yr	41.7	43.5	42.6
Mean age	yr	41.6	43.3	42.4

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

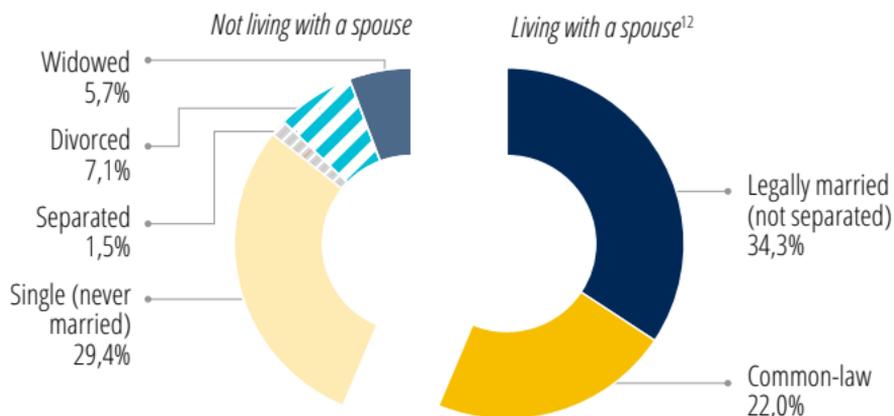
POPULATION CHANGE^q

	Unit	2011	2017	2018
Total growth	n	62,313	85,780^r	86,998^p
Natural growth	n	29,079	17,555 ^p	15,200 ^p
Births	n	88,618	83,855	83,800 ^p
Deaths	n	59,539	66,300 ^p	68,600 ^p
Net migration	n	38,225	38,268 ^r	37,092 ^r
Immigrants	n	51,721	52,407	51,125 ^r
Total emigrants	n	7,756	8,147 ^r	8,254 ^r
Net interprovincial migration	n	-5,740	-5,992 ^r	-5,779 ^r
Change in the number of non-permanent residents	n	4,452	30,042 ^r	34,706 ^r
Remainder	n	9,443	85 ^r	0 ^p
Fertility				
Total fertility rate (children per woman)		1.68	1.60 ^r	1.59 ^p
Average age of motherhood	yr	30.1	30.6	30.7 ^p
At birth of first child	yr	28.4	29.0	29.1 ^p
Proportion of births outside marriage	%	63.1	62.6	62.3 ^p

NUPTIALITY AND CONJUGAL STATUS

	Unit	2011	2017	2018
Nuptiality⁹				
Marriages	n	22,903	22,883	22,843 ^p
Average age at first marriage				
Men	yr	32.7	33.5	33.6 ^p
Women	yr	31.1	32.0	32.0 ^p

Conjugal status¹¹, 2016



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

IMMIGRATION

	Unit	2011	2017	2018 ^p
Landed immigrants¹³	n	51,738	52,400	51,118
Continent of birth				
Africa	n	17,097	14,417	15,150
Algeria	n	4,067	2,438	2,772
America	n	12,122	6,868	6,919
Haiti	n	5,091	1,932	1,725
Asia	n	14,540	22,753	22,192
China	n	4,915	5,108	5,308
Europe	n	7,915	8,264	6,735
France	n	3,235	4,505	3,952
Oceania and other countries	n	64	98	122
Category				
Economic class ¹⁴	%	69.8	57.8	57.1
Family class	%	19.4	23.2	24.0
Refugees	%	9.7	17.5	17.3
Other immigrants ¹⁴	%	1.1	1.6	1.6

LANGUAGES

	Unit	Mother tongue ¹⁵	Language spoken most often at home ¹⁵
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 ^r	2018 ^r	2019 ^p
Cities with a population of 100,000 or more ¹⁶				
Montréal	n	1,675,174	1,774,457	1,806,022
Québec	n	522,647	541,266	546,424
Laval	n	405,926	434,644	438,973
Gatineau	n	268,634	283,678	287,868
Longueuil	n	233,955	246,277	249,997
Sherbrooke	n	156,522	166,041	168,518
Lévis	n	140,075	146,314	147,673
Saguenay	n	146,039	146,482	146,797
Trois-Rivières	n	132,542	136,815	138,200
Terrebonne	n	107,571	115,787	117,615

Distribution of municipalities and population by municipality size,¹⁷ 2019

Municipality size	Municipalities		Population	
	n	%	n	%
100,000 and over	10	0.8	4,048,087	47.7
50,000 – 99,999	9	0.7	673,447	7.9
10,000 – 49,999	88	6.8	1,931,834	22.8
5,000 – 9,999	77	6.0	543,976	6.4
1,000 – 4,999	471	36.5	1,012,312	11.9
0 – 999	637	49.3	275,309	3.2
Total	1,292	100.0	8,484,965	100.0

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

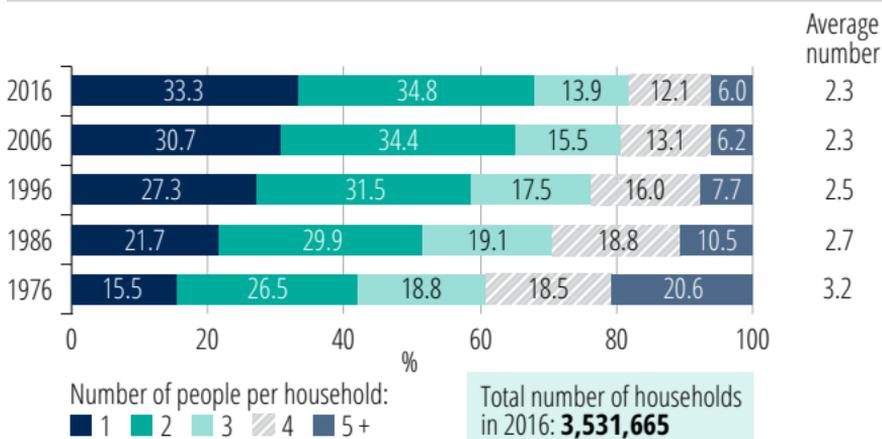
FAMILIES

	Unit	2011	2016	
Families ¹⁸	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	2017	2018
Parents in employment ¹⁹				
Proportion of two-parent families with children under 6 whose parents ²⁰ are both employed	%	71.7	77.1	73.3
Proportion of lone-parent families with children under 6 whose parent ²⁰ is employed	%	67.6	73.4	75.7

	Unit	2005-2006	2014-2015	2015-2016
Children attending childcare ²¹	n	201,502	269,388	274,224
Childcare centre (CPE)	%	38.7	33.7	34.3
Home childcare (recognized by a childcare centre)	%	44.1	...	...
Home childcare (recognized by a coordinating office) ²²	%	...	33.6	31.9
Daycare centre ²³	%	17.2	32.7	33.8

HOUSEHOLDS

Distribution of private households by size,²⁴ 1976-2016



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

HOUSING

	Unit	2011	2016
Occupied private dwellings ²⁵	n	3,395,345	3,531,660
Single-detached house	%	46.0	45.4
Single-attached house ²⁶	%	8.0	8.4
Apartment ²⁶	%	45.3	45.5
Mobile home	%	0.7	0.7

	Unit	2011	2018	2019
Real estate value of housing stock²⁷				
Per capita ^{DD}	\$	104,529	138,387	142,693
Average by type of residential building				
Single-family residence	\$	213,064	269,697	275,148
Condominium	\$	220,832	269,114	273,334
Building with 2 to 5 units	\$	294,702	377,893	388,657
Building with 6 or more units	\$	930,993	1,326,994	1,405,204
Cottage or vacation home	\$	110,912	145,340	149,268

LAST-RESORT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE²⁸

	Unit	2011	2018	2019
			March	
Recipients	n	483,768	404,530	379,899
Adults	n	371,351	319,516	303,086
Children	n	112,417	85,014	76,813
Households	n	336,420	297,006	282,398
Total benefits paid	\$k	244,579	242,976	243,107
Average benefits paid	\$	727.01	818.08	860.87

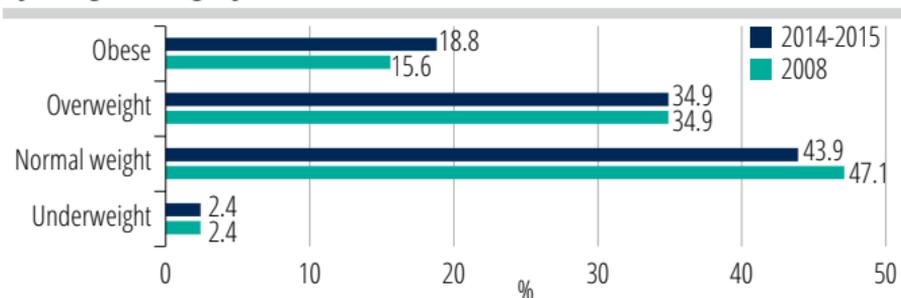
HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

	Unit	2011-2012	2013-2014	2015-2016
Population health indicators				
Proportion of people with at least one chronic condition^{29,30}				
Population aged 12 and over	%	49.2	47.5	48.7
Men	%	45.4	44.3	44.5
Women	%	53.0	50.6	52.8

	Unit	2011-2012	2013-2014	2015-2016
Proportion of people who consider most of their days to be extremely or quite a bit stressful ³⁰				
Population aged 12 and over	%	27.2	25.9	23.7
Men	%	26.0	24.8	21.5
Women	%	28.3	26.9	25.8

	Unit	2014-2015
Proportion of people who consumed sugary drinks on a regular basis ^{31,32}		
Population aged 15 and over	%	41.2
Men	%	52.3
Women	%	30.3

Distribution of the population aged 15 and over by weight category,³³ 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 ³²			
Men	%	25.4	20.7
Women	%	21.9	18.2

	Unit	2018	2019
Cannabis users among the population aged 15 and over ³⁴			
Men	%	17.3	20.2
Women	%	10.8	12.7

	Unit	2011	2017	2018
Health and social services system³⁵				
Human resources				
Physicians per 1,000 people ³⁶	n	2.19	2.33	2.35
General practitioners per 1,000 people	n	1.04	1.10	1.11
Specialists per 1,000 people	n	1.15	1.23	1.24
Employees in the health and social services network ³⁷	FTE	215,437	227,346	232,671
Nurses, clinical nurses, nurse practitioners	FTE	42,810	47,088	48,146
		2012	2018	2019
Institutional resources				
Set-up beds allotted to health and geriatric care per 1,000 people ³⁸	n	2.14	1.91	1.95
Set-up beds allotted to psychiatric care per 1,000 people ³⁸	n	0.40	0.37	0.37
Set-up beds allotted to accommodation and long-term care per 1,000 people ³⁸	n	4.87	4.59	4.55
		2011	2017	2018
Use of services				
Average stay in short-term care ³⁹	d	8.17	7.59	7.55
Medical services ⁴⁰	k	98,281	109,754	111,289
Per capita	n	12.4	13.1	13.2
Reports investigated under the Youth Protection Act per 100 youths aged 17 and under ⁴¹	n	2.16	2.50	2.63
		2012	2018	2019
Accommodation rate for seniors aged 65 and over ⁴²	%	2.7	2.2	2.1

	Unit	2012	2018	2019
Financial resources				
Total health care expenditure ⁴³	\$M	43,533 ^f	55,175 ^e	58,566 ^e
Public sector	%	70.2 ^f	71.4 ^e	71.6 ^e
Private sector	%	29.8 ^f	28.6 ^e	28.4 ^e
Total health care expenditure as a percentage of GDP ⁴³	%	12.3	12.7 ^e	13.0 ^e
Total health care expenditure per capita ⁴³	\$	5,400 ^f	6,576 ^e	6,935 ^e
		2010	2016	2017
Percentage of real net expenditure allotted to programs and services ⁴⁴	%	75.9	78.2	78.3
Home care expenditure	\$M	1,060	1,392	1,525

EDUCATION⁴⁵

	Unit	2010-2011	2016-2017	2017-2018
Educational institutions	n	3,233	3,236	3260
School and student population				
Youth general education - Elementary ⁴⁶	n	557,031	635,019	649,303
Youth general education - Secondary	n	441,051	397,515	402,336
Adult general education	n	197,306	180,638	174,334
Vocational training - Youth and adults	n	120,074	128,812	123,436
College	n	218,124	220,919	219,835
Mainstream education	n	184,196	186,503	184,701
Continuing education	n	33,928	34,416	35,134
University ⁴⁷	n	281,929	309,891	313,549
Full-time	n	183,602	207,043	210,021
Part-time	n	98,327	102,848	103,528

	Unit	2010-2011	2016-2017	2017-2018
Diplomas granted				
Secondary	n	128,282	129,215	126,976
General education	n	79,425	71,109	71,081
Vocational education	n	48,857	58,106	55,895
		2010	2016	2017
College				
(Diploma of College Studies) ⁴⁸	n	45,495	47,478	46,823
Pre-university education	n	27,477	25,585	24,760
Technical education	n	17,409	19,592	19,558
Non-program training	n	609	2,301	2,505
		2010	2016	2017
University ⁴⁹	n	46,427	56,139	56,479
Bachelor's degree	n	34,166	39,577	40,102
Master's degree	n	10,620	14,336	14,187
Doctoral degree	n	1,641	2,226	2,190
		2010-2011	2016-2017	2017-2018
Educational stages				
Probability of obtaining first secondary school diploma	%	..	..	..
Probability of entering college	%	61.7	67.0	66.4
Probability of entering university (at the bachelor level)	%	44.2	47.1	48.2
Public network teaching staff				
Elementary and secondary ⁴⁶	FTE	73,545	78,751	80,915
	n	102,752	104,887	107,744
College	n	21,103	21,448	20,004
University ⁶⁰	n	9,629	9,633	9,738
Expenditures				
Overall education expenditure per student in the public network				
Elementary and secondary	\$	12,098	13,456	13,683
College (private and public)	\$	13,652	12,862	12,603
University	\$	28,545	27,398	28,169

Main countries of origin of international university students, fall 2017



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

CULTURE AND COMMUNICATIONS⁵¹

	Unit	2010-2011	2016-2017	2017-2018
Public cultural expenditures				
Québec government expenditures per capita ⁵²	\$	...	196.77 ^r	208.40
Municipal expenditures per capita	\$	94.47	115.27	..
		2011	2017	2018
Cultural consumption				
Paid admissions to performing arts shows	k	6,623.4	7,728.8	7,717.0
Autonomous public library users ⁵³	k	2,639.0	2,645.6 ^r	2,702.0
Book sales	\$k	703,805.1	620,382.6	613,825.8
Museum institution admissions ⁵⁴	k	12,280.2	15,459.5	14,027.9
		2011	2018	2019
Sales of albums on physical or digital media ⁵⁵	k	9,246.1	4,066.9	3,095.5
Digital track sales ⁵⁵	k	13,817.7	8,155.9	5,946.4
Movie theatre admissions	k	22,251.0	19,090.2 ^r	18,764.4 ^p
Share of movie theatre admissions to Québec films	%	10.6	9.2	7.9 ^p

Unit 2010-2011 2017-2018 2018-2019

Audiovisual production

Film and television productions having received public financing ⁵⁶	n	482	573	599
Total funding of these productions ⁵⁷	\$	992,286,262	895,907,666	877,066,377
Share of total funding from public financing	%	38.1	34.9	37.8

UNIONS

Unit 2011 2017 2018

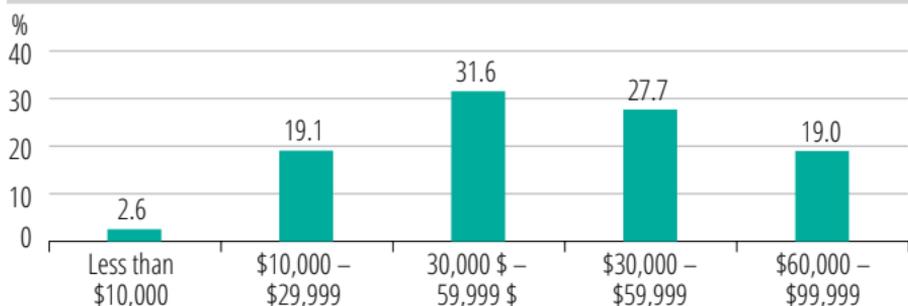
Unionization rate ⁵⁸	%	39.3	38.6	38.6
Public sector	%	81.9	82.9	82.4
Private sector	%	25.6	23.4	23.6
Primary sector	%	28.4	34.6	37.0
Secondary sector	%	41.8	41.0	41.1
Construction	%	54.5	55.3	54.5
Manufacturing	%	36.6	35.3	35.5
Tertiary sector	%	38.8	38.1	38.1
Government	%	79.7	77.1	78.1
Other	%	35.2	34.5	34.7
Collective agreements in force ⁵⁹	n	8,675	7,968	8,063
Signed collective agreements ⁶⁰	n	2,979	1,570	2,065
Labour disputes triggered during the year ⁵⁹	n	47	186	100
Labour disputes in progress during the year	n	58	197	222
Workers affected ⁶¹	n	13,947	175,530	20,781
Annual change in wage rate ^{59,62}	%	1.6	1.8	2.2
Public sector	%	1.2	1.8	2
Private sector	%	2.4	1.9	2.3

INCOME⁶³

	Unit	2011	2016	2017
Individuals earning income				
Total income	\$	36,721	41,211	42,157
Private income	\$	31,241	34,532	35,262
Employment income	\$	26,114	27,970	28,610
Investment income	\$	1,499	2,053	1,836
Retirement income	\$	3,089	3,805	4,032
Others	\$	539	705	784
Transfer income	\$	5,480	6,679	6,895
– Taxes	\$	– 6,205	– 6,920	– 6,312
After-tax income	\$	30,516	34,291	35,845
Under 25 years of age	\$	13,522	15,123	15,458
25-44 years	\$	42,437	46,789	46,431
45-64 years	\$	44,324	49,445	52,218
65 years and over	\$	28,714	34,028	34,655
Average employment income of individuals earning income				
Men	\$	42,515	46,809	46,497
Full-time, year-round	\$	57,370	62,242	62,893
Other	\$	24,233	22,313	21,779
Women	\$	30,231	33,145	34,474
Full-time, year-round	\$	43,073	46,462	49,097
Other	\$	18,253	18,019	17,882
Average after-tax household income				
One-person households	\$	29,551	33,106	35,337
Two-or-more-person households	\$	70,178	78,958	82,294
Couples without children	\$	60,229	70,339	70,067
Couples with children ⁶⁴	\$	87,966	95,066	99,959
Lone-parent families ⁶⁴	\$	44,160	53,983	59,656
Other households ⁶⁵	\$	70,639	80,243	86,980

	Unit	2011	2016	2017
Low income households after tax ⁶⁶	%	15.2	14.3	16.4
One-person households	%	30.0	27.7	30.9
Two-or-more-person households	%	8.0	7.6	9.0
Couples without children	%	5.9*	4.6*	7.3
Couples with children ⁶⁴	%	5.7*	6.5*	5.8*
Lone-parent families ⁶⁴	%	28.6	25.5*	26.1
Other households ⁶⁵	%	9.1*	9.8	11.9

Distribution of households by disposable income bracket, 2017



* Coefficient of variation between 15% and 25%; interpret with caution.

Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Income Survey*.

MINIMUM WAGE

	Unit	2011	2017	2018
Minimum wage rate ⁶⁷	\$	9.65	11.25	12.00
Employees earning minimum wage ¹⁹	n	199,600	233,200	295,800
As a proportion of the total number of employees	%	5.8	6.4	8.0
Retail trade	%	17.8	19.5	24.3
Accommodation and food services	%	18.8	22.4	32.1
Other sectors	%	2.8	2.9	3.4
Establishments with 1 to 19 employees	%	9.8	11.0	13.5
Establishments with 20 or more employees	%	4.0	4.5	5.8

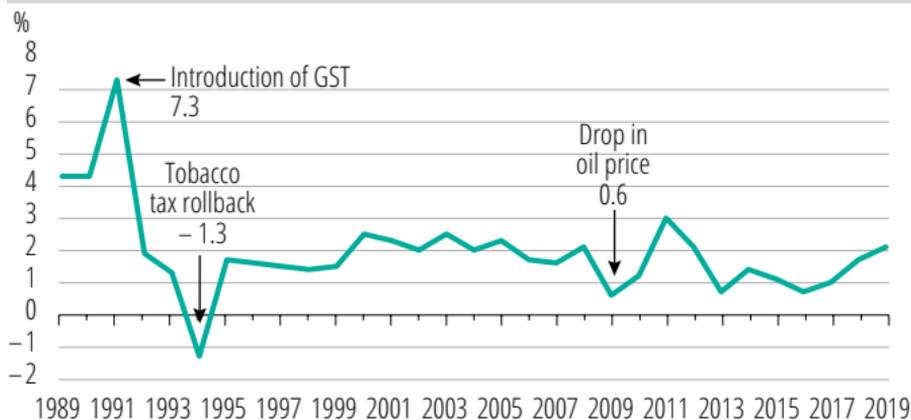
HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURES

Average expenditure per household, 2017

	\$	%
Total expenditure	73,357	100.0
Food expenditures	7,788	10.6
Shelter	14,533	19.8
Household operations	4,252	5.8
Household furnishings and equipment	1,890	2.6
Clothing and accessories	2,996	4.1
Transportation	10,231	13.9
Health and personal care	4,096	5.6
Recreation	3,569	4.9
Education, reading materials and other printed matter	1,135	1.5
Tobacco products, alcoholic beverages and games of chance	1,920	2.6
Miscellaneous expenses	1,558	2.1
Income taxes	13,388	18.3
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	4,950	6.7
Gifts of money, support payments and charitable contributions	1,049	1.4

Source: Statistics Canada, *Survey of Household Spending, Table 11-10-0222-01 – Household spending, Canada, regions and provinces*, December 2018.

Percentage change in consumer price index, 1989-2019



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

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS

	Unit	2017	2018	2019
Real gross domestic product at market prices (percentage change)				
GDP at market prices	%	2.8	2.5	2.7
Final consumption expenditure	%	2.9	2.3	2.0
Household	%	3.3	2.2	1.7
General government	%	2.3	2.5	2.9
Gross fixed capital formation	%	7.5	3.5	2.7
Business	%	7.3	1.9	2.7
General government	%	8.2	9.4	2.8
Final domestic demand	%	3.8	2.5	2.2
Exports	%	0.8	4.2	1.4
Imports	%	6.0	2.8	0.1
Origin of household disposable income (in current dollars)				
Compensation of employees	\$M	224,974	236,979	251,460
<i>plus</i> : Net mixed income	\$M	32,642	34,100	36,067
<i>plus</i> : Net property income	\$M	30,999	31,990	32,522
<i>equals</i> : Primary household income	\$M	288,615	303,069	320,049
<i>plus</i> : Transfers received from general governments and others	\$M	78,560	80,658	83,950
<i>less</i> : Transfers paid to general governments and others	\$M	126,342	132,738	139,370
<i>equals</i> : Household disposable income	\$M	240,833	250,989	264,629
<i>less</i> : Household final consumption expenditure	\$M	243,664	252,363	261,071
<i>plus</i> : Change in pension entitlements	\$M	16,649	17,011	17,556
<i>equals</i> : Personal saving	\$M	13,818	15,637	21,114
Personal saving rate ⁶⁸	%	5.7	6.2	8.0

Sources: Statistics Canada, *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts*. Institut de la statistique du Québec

GDP per capita expressed in terms of purchasing power parity, Québec and selected OECD countries, 2018

	\$US PPP		\$US PPP
Ireland	84,575	Canada	50,078
Switzerland	69,358	Finland	49,526
Norway	67,614	United Kingdom	46,973
United States	62,853	France	46,242
Netherlands	57,564	Québec	43,713
Denmark	57,215	Italy	42,790
Austria	56,889	South Korea	42,136
Germany	54,457	New Zealand	42,098
Sweden	53,808	Japan	41,364
Australia	53,701	Spain	40,542
Belgium	52,283	Czech Republic	40,403

Sources: Institut de la statistique du Québec, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, Statistics Canada.

LABOUR MARKET¹⁹

	Unit	2017	2018	2019
Population aged 15 and over	K	6,931.9	6,985.9	7,051.5
Participating	K	4,495.7	4,509.5	4,571.7
Men	K	2,364.7	2,365.3	2,399.2
Women	K	2,131.0	2,144.2	2,172.4
15-24 years	K	610.7	607.9	625.6
25-54 years	K	2,963.3	2,951.3	2,970.7
55 years and over	K	921.7	950.3	975.4
Employed	K	4,223.3	4,262.2	4,339.9
Men	K	2,213.3	2,225.2	2,263.7
Women	K	2,010.0	2,037	2,076.2
15-24 years	K	547.7	550.1	572.2
25-54 years	K	2,806.1	2,813.7	2,842.7
55 years and over	K	869.5	898.4	925.0
Full-time	K	3,409.4	3,470.7	3,520.4
Part-time	K	813.8	791.5	819.5
Employees	K	3,666.3	3,697.2	3772
Public sector	%	25.4	25.3	25.3
Private sector	%	74.6	74.7	74.7
Self-employed workers	K	556.9	565.0	567.9
Without employees ⁶⁹	%	71.5	70.0	70.3
With employees	%	28.5	30.0	29.7
Unemployed	K	272.5	247.3	231.7
Men	K	151.5	140.0	135.5
Women	K	121.0	107.2	96.2
Average length of unemployment	wk	20.0	18.7	17.6
Unemployment rate	%	6.1	5.5	5.1
Men	%	6.4	5.9	5.6
Women	%	5.7	5.0	4.4
15-24 years	%	10.3	9.5	8.6
25-54 years	%	5.3	4.7	4.3
55 years and over	%	5.7	5.5	5.2

	Unit	2017	2018	2019
Without secondary school diploma	%	11.1	10.3	8.9
Secondary school diploma	%	5.9	6.2	6.3
Post-secondary education	%	5.8	5.3	4.7
University degree	%	4.6	3.8	3.8
Employment rate	%	60.9	61.0	61.5
Men	%	64.5	64.3	64.7
Women	%	57.4	57.8	58.4
Participation rate ^{DD}	%	64.9	64.6	64.8
Men	%	68.9	68.3	68.6
Women	%	60.9	60.8	61.1
Employment insurance⁷⁰				
Average number of recipients per month	n	163,580	149,685	136,233
Average weekly benefits	\$	440.00	450.00	...

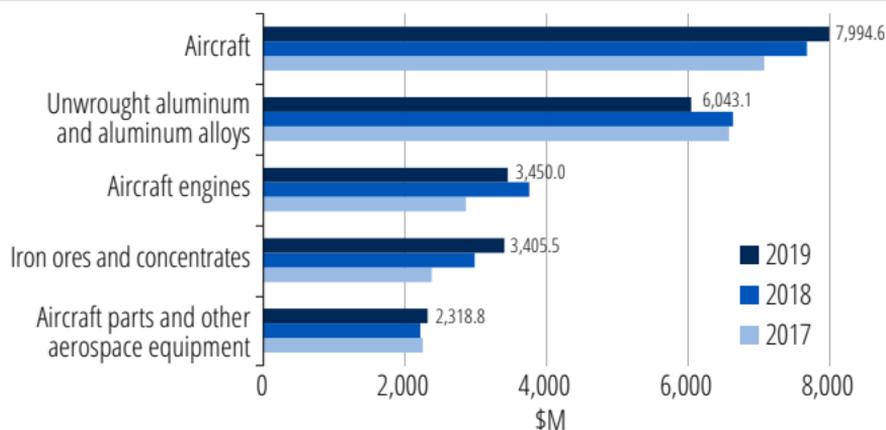
INVESTMENTS⁷¹

	Unit	2018	2019	2020
Non-residential capital spending	\$M	42,802.6	43,292.8	...
By industry				
Goods-producing industries	\$M	13,127.9	13,996.9	...
Manufacturing	\$M	4,191.6	4,828.2	...
Service-producing industries	\$M	29,674.7	29,295.9	...
By sector				
Private sector	\$M	20,651.2	21,548.5	...
Public sector	\$M	22,151.4	21,744.3	...
By type of asset				
Construction	\$M	26,559.9	27,093.4	...
Machinery and equipment	\$M	16,242.7	16,199.4	...

INTERNATIONAL TRADE⁷²

	Unit	2017	2018	2019
Exports	\$M	85,291.5	92,426.5	93,495.2
Principal destinations				
United States	\$M	60,176.7	64,458.9	66,553.4
China	\$M	2,856.6	3,605.8	3,335.3
Germany	\$M	1,317.2	1,589.7	2,069.1
Mexico	\$M	1,754.9	2,089.6	1,758.2
Japan	\$M	1,362.0	1,587.2	1,681.4

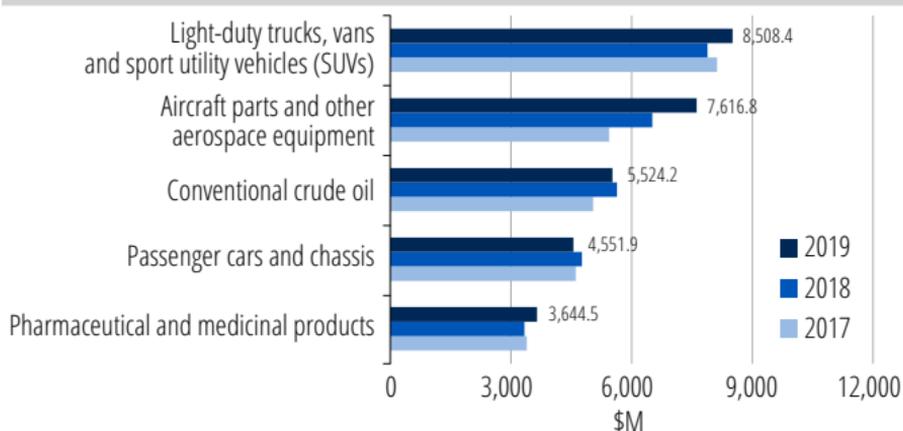
Major export products, 2017, 2018 and 2019



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

	Unit	2017	2018	2019
Imports	\$M	93,426.4	103,166.3	105,061.7
Principal origins				
United States	\$M	33,310.6	38,322.3	40,018.2
China	\$M	11,716.4	12,571.1	12,989.8
Germany	\$M	4,608.8	4,717.5	5,016.1
Mexico	\$M	4,755.8	4,973.0	4,986.7
France	\$M	2,771.6	3,167.9	3,834.6

Major import products, 2017, 2018 and 2019



Sources: Statistique Canada et Institut de la statistique du Québec.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY BY SECTOR (NAICS)

	Unit	2017	2018	2019
GDP at basic prices (percentage change) ⁷³	%	2.9	2.7	2.8
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	%	- 0.4	0.6	1.3
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	%	5.3	14.4	- 0.1
Utilities	%	2.9	3.0	0.3
Construction	%	5.4	3.0	2.4
Manufacturing	%	3.0	3.3	3.6
Wholesale trade	%	5.3	1.4	6.0
Retail trade	%	4.6	1.9	0.9
Transportation and warehousing	%	5.6	1.6	0.7
Information and cultural industries ^{DD}	%	1.6	4.7	4.0
Finance and insurance	%	2.5	2.0	2.7
Real estate and rental and leasing	%	2.6	2.4	2.5
Professional, scientific and technical services	%	3.0	3.1	4.4
Management of companies and enterprises	%	- 8.4	4.2	0.6
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	%	1.4	1.5	4.4
Educational services	%	1.0	2.1	3.0
Health care and social assistance	%	1.8	3.2	2.4
Arts, entertainment and recreation ^{DD}	%	3.3	2.4	2.2
Accommodation and food services	%	4.5	4.1	3.8
Other services (except public administration)	%	1.7	1.5	4.0
Public administration	%	1.5	2.6	3.6

AGRICULTURE⁷⁴

	Unit	2016	2017	2018
Agriculturally-zoned area ^{DD}	K ha	6,306	6,306	6,306
Farmland area	K ha	3,279	3,267 ^e	3,254 ^e
Cultivated area	K ha	1,867	1,865 ^e	1,864 ^e
Number of farms	n	28,919	28,815 ^e	28,712 ^e
Farm cash receipts	\$M	8,776	8,782 ^f	8,909
Animal production	\$M	5,155	5,338 ^f	5,220
Cattle	\$M	372	301 ^f	288
Calves	\$M	228	221 ^f	196
Hogs	\$M	1,254	1,357 ^f	1,218
Hens and chickens	\$M	653	669 ^f	690
Other livestock	\$M	137	134 ^f	134
Milk	\$M	2,247	2,373	2,394
Eggs	\$M	197	215 ^f	233
Honey	\$M	15	15 ^f	15
Other products	\$M	51	53 ^f	52
Crop production	\$M	3,192	3,093 ^f	3,186
Grains	\$M	740	746 ^f	789
Ornamental horticulture	\$M	276	290 ^f	329
Maple products	\$M	433	442 ^f	342
Vegetables	\$M	564	583 ^f	616
Potatoes	\$M	153	165 ^f	167
Fruit	\$M	275	240 ^f	271
Oilseed and high-protein crops	\$M	625	487 ^f	515
Forage plants	\$M	110	124	117
Other products	\$M	16	15	40
Forest products	\$M	36	37	41
Program payments	\$M	393	314	462
Biofood exports	\$M	8,231 ^f	8,744 ^f	8,586
Biofood imports	\$M	7,101 ^f	7,039 ^f	7,428
Sector balance	\$M	1,130 ^f	1,706 ^f	1,158

FISHING

	Unit	2016	2017	2018
Marine waters⁷⁵				
Licensed fishing vessels	n	1,219	1,233	1,220
License holders	n	1,291	1,252	1,257
Value of landings	\$K	270,405	387,943	342,304
Fish	%	7.9	5.1	4.8
Mollusks and shellfish	%	92.1	94.9	94.3
Inshore waters⁷⁶				
License holders	n	78	77	75
Value of landings	\$K	1,106	1,143	1,169
Aquaculture⁷⁶				
Aquaculture companies ⁷⁷	n	118	111	114
Estimated value of aquaculture sales	\$K	11,382	11,742	12,160
Freshwater aquaculture ⁷⁸	\$K	9,498	9,356	9,344
Marine aquaculture ⁷⁹	\$K	1,884	2,386	2,816

FORESTRY⁸⁰

	Unit	2016-2017 ^r	2018-2019 ^r	2019-2020
Territory⁸¹	km ²	1,520,695	1,520,695	1,520,695
Water bodies	km ²	213,922	213,922	213,922
Forest land	km ²	1,266,613	1,266,613	1,266,613
Forest ⁸²	km ²	905,792	905,792	905,792
Accessible forest ⁸³	km ²	890,659	890,659	890,659
Inaccessible forest ⁸⁴	km ²	15,133	15,133	15,133
Other forest land	km ²	360,821	360,821	360,821
Non-forest land ⁸⁵	km ²	40,160	40,160	40,160
Volume of wood harvested ⁸⁶	K m ³	30,257	29,018	..
Total forestry sector revenues	\$M	19,559	..	..
Logging	%	11.8	..	..
Wood product manufacturing	%	43.1	..	..
Paper manufacturing	%	45.1	..	..

MINING SECTOR⁸⁷

	Unit	2016	2017	2018
Investment	\$M	2,565	3,045	3,256
Exploration and deposit appraisal work	\$M	297	574	565
Mine development work	\$M	899	741	926
Capital costs	\$M	628	1,011	1,033
Repair and maintenance	\$M	741	719	733
Value of shipments	\$M	8,098	9,473	10,727
Metal commodities	\$M	6,789	7,920	9,243
Gold	\$M	2,763	2,987	3,235
Iron ore - Iron-titanium - Niobium	\$M	2,544	3,252	3,962
Base metals (copper-nickel-zinc)	\$M	1,195	1,292	1,477
Other metals	\$M	286	389	570
Non-metallic commodities	\$M	1,309	1,554	1,484
Building materials	\$M	959	1,068	1,034
Minerals	\$M	149	294	266
Lime and sulfur	\$M	126	118	101
Peat	\$M	75 ^r	73	82

ENERGY⁸⁸

	Unit	2015	2016	2017
Total energy consumption	K toe	39,030.8	38,553.3	38,615.0
By type				
Electricity ⁸⁹	%	38.5	38.8	38.7
Petroleum	%	36.1	37.1	37.0
Natural gas	%	15.8	14.9	15.4
Biomass	%	8.5	8.3	7.9
Coal	%	1.0	1.0	1.0

	Unit	2015	2016	2017
By sector				
Industrial	%	39.6	39.2	38.5
Transportation	%	29.1	29.8	30.6
Residential	%	20.6	20.3	20.0
Commercial ⁸⁹	%	10.7	10.7	10.9
Electricity generation	M kWh	236,003	238,781	241,963
By type of producers				
Hydro-Québec	%	72.7	72.4	73.5
Private producers ⁹⁰	%	14.4	15.4	15.3
Churchill Falls ⁹¹	%	12.8	12.1	11.2
By source of energy				
Hydraulic ⁹²	%	95.1	95.0	94.8
Fossil fuels ⁹³	%	0.3	0.4	0.3
Biomass	%	0.9	0.9	0.9
Nuclear	%	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wind power	%	3.6	3.7	4.0
Electricity consumption ⁹⁴	M kWh	174,675	173,829	173,721
Electricity exported	M kWh	39,775	43,406	35,488
To the United States	%	71.4	72.3	76.5
To other Canadian provinces	%	28.6	27.7	23.5
Origin of crude petroleum supply				
Americas (including Canada)	%	58.3	60.4	84.4
North Sea	%	9.3	1.7	2.0
Africa, Middle East and other countries	%	32.4	37.9	13.7
Balance of trade in the energy sector	\$M	- 6,865	- 7,826	- 8,322
Electricity	\$M	1,645	1,568	1,575
Petroleum ⁹⁵	\$M	- 7,079	- 8,037	- 8,511
Natural gas	\$M	- 1,305	- 1,263	- 1,288
Coal	\$M	- 126	- 94	- 98

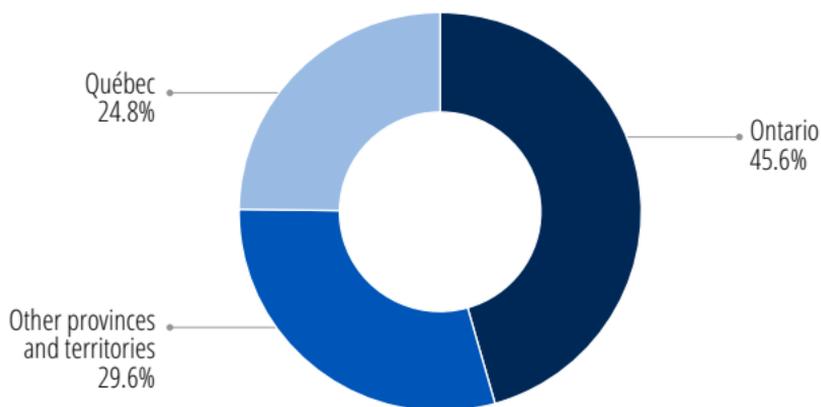
CONSTRUCTION

	Unit	2017	2018	2019
Housing starts ⁹⁶	n	46,495	46,874	47,967
Value of building permits ⁹⁷	\$M	17,088.3	19,957.3	21,391.4
Residential	\$M	10,314.1	11,972.8	11,796.5
Non-residential	\$M	6,774.1	7,984.5	9,594.9

MANUFACTURING SECTOR⁹⁸

	Unit	2016	2017	2018
Share of manufacturing in Québec's GDP ⁹⁹	%	13.5	13.6	13.5
Share of Québec manufacturing in Canada (according to total revenue)	%	24.0	24.1	24.8
Total revenue	\$M	159,323.1	169,306.0	182,746.9
Total expenditures	\$M	143,622.8	152,167.6	167,020.8
Total employment	n	426,398	433,256	450,914
Total salaries	\$M	22,274.5	23,406.3	25,155.9
Revenue from goods manufactured	\$M	148,014.8	158,779.7	171,344.8

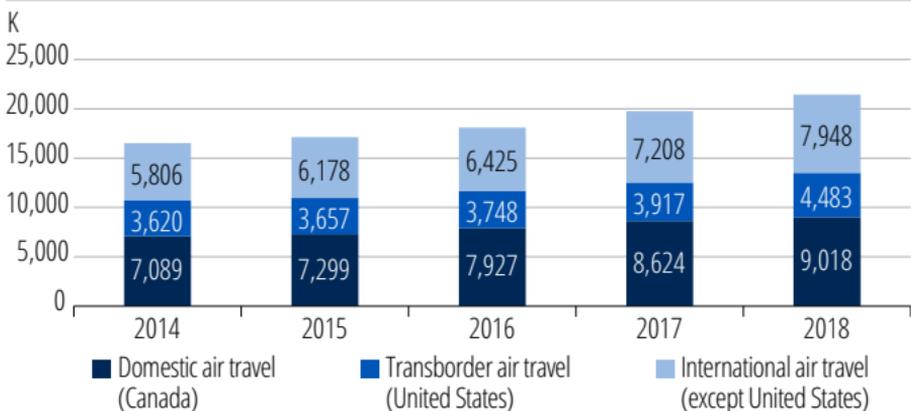
Share of Québec manufacturing in Canada, 2018



Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Manufacturing and Logging Industries*, 2018. Adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

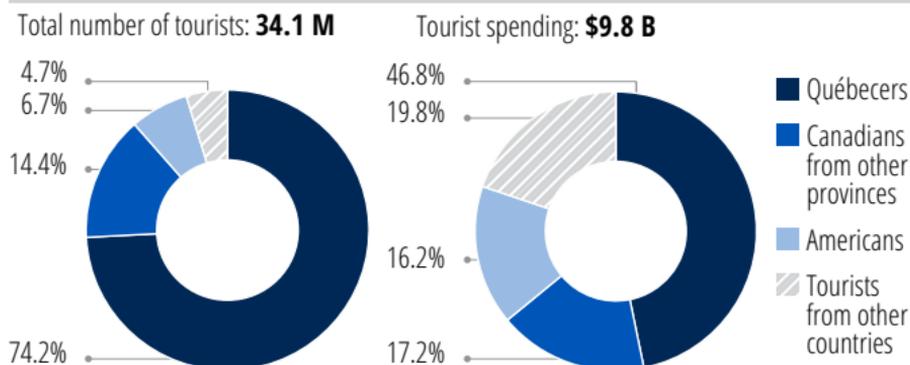
TRANSPORTATION¹⁰⁰

	Unit	2016	2017	2018
Road network ¹⁰¹	km	139,106	139,618.0	140,534
Vehicles authorized to operate	K	6,416.3	6,552.5	6,608.3
Passenger vehicles	%	76.1	76.0	75.7
Vehicles for institutional, professional or commercial use	%	10.9	10.9	11.1
Vehicles outside the road network	%	12.9	13.0	13.1
Restricted-area use vehicles	%	0.1	0.1	0.1
Public transit vehicles ¹⁰²	n	4,898	4,910	4,948
Passengers transported ¹⁰³	M	613.4 ^r	628.7	651.9
Owners and operators of heavy-duty vehicles ¹⁰⁴	n	56,695	56,322	55,906
Heavy-duty vehicles > 3,000 kg ¹⁰⁵	n	141,737	149,294	153,235
Railway system ¹⁰⁶	km	6,304 ^p	6,304	6,278
Rail freight transportation	M t	59.6 ^r	56.9	55.5 ^p
Ferries ¹⁰⁷				
Passengers transported	K	4,908.6	5,323.3	5,244.9
Vehicles transported ¹⁰⁸	K	2,089.9	2,206.2	2,199.7

Total enplaned/deplaned passengers in airports, 2014-2018


Source: Statistics Canada, Table 23-10-0253-01 – Air passenger traffic at Canadian airports, annual, CANSIM.

TOURISM

Tourists¹⁰⁹ and tourist spending, 2017

Sources: Statistics Canada, *Travel Survey of Residents of Canada (TSRC)* and *International Travel Survey (ITS)*.

Average duration of stay and average tourist spending per night,¹⁰⁹ 2017

	Average duration of stay d	Average spending per night \$
Québecers	2.5	72
Canadians from other provinces	3.1	110
Americans	4.2	163
Tourists from other countries	12.1	99

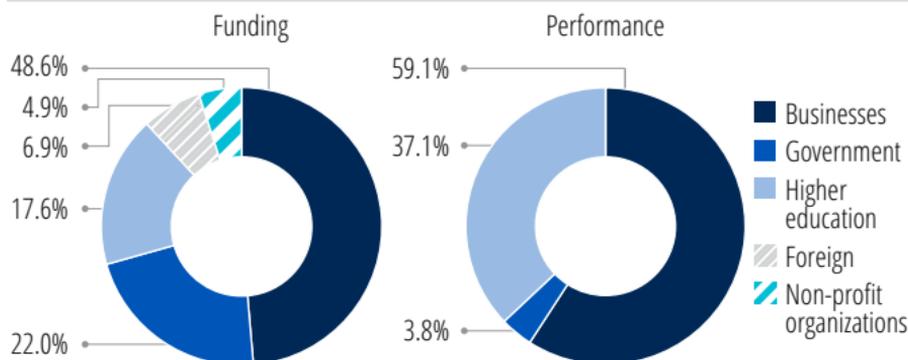
Source: Statistics Canada, *Travel Survey of Residents of Canada (TSRC)* and *International Travel Survey (ITS)*.

	Unit	2011	2016	2017
Québec international travel account ¹¹⁰				
Revenues from foreign visitors ¹⁰⁹ to Québec	\$M	2,182	3,246	3,567
Spending by Québec visitors ¹⁰⁹ travelling abroad	\$M	5,313	7,656	8,095
Québec's tourism balance	\$M	-3,131	-4,409	-4,528

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

	Unit	2015	2016	2017
Gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) ¹¹¹	\$M	8,758	8,812	9,717
GERD in relation to GDP ¹¹²	%	2.26	2.21	2.32

GERD funding and performance, 2017



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

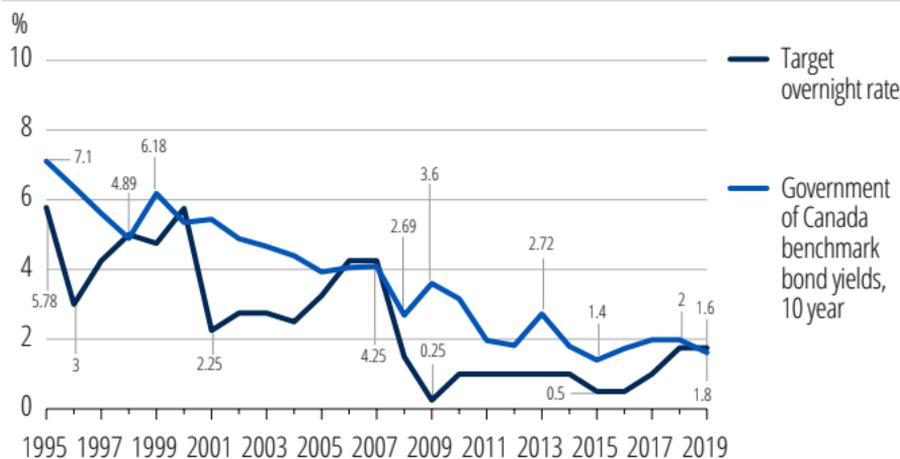
	Unit	2016	2017
Total expenditure on industrial R&D ¹¹³	\$M	5,060	5,744
Total personnel in industrial R&D ¹¹³	FTE	44,149	45,618

		2017	2018	2019
Share of high-technology industries in international manufacturing trade ¹¹⁴	Exports	22.0	22.8	23.8
	Imports	20.0	19.7	22.1

FINANCIAL SECTOR¹¹⁵

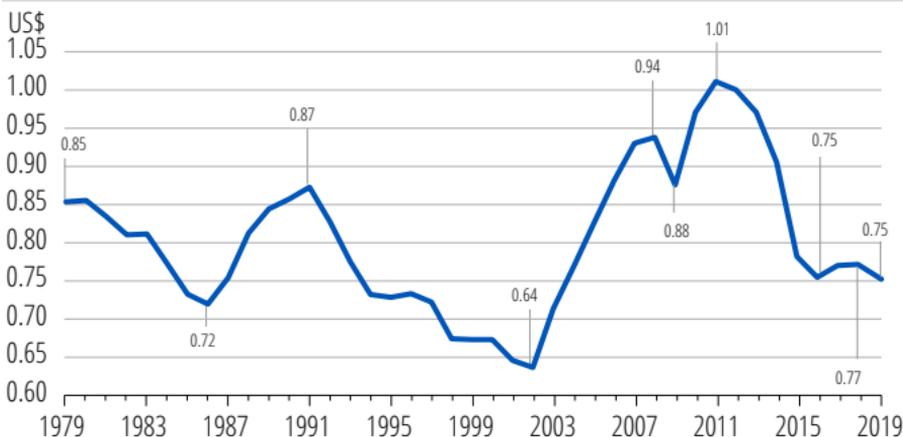
	Unit	2016	2017	2018
Loans from deposit-taking institutions¹¹⁶				
	\$M	444,966	470,802	498,765
Mortgage	\$M	247,369	260,489	269,475
Residential	\$M	229,536	240,680	247,965
Non-residential	\$M	17,834	19,809	21,510
Non-mortgage	\$M	197,597	210,313	229,290
Personal	\$M	102,334	107,959	111,045
Business	\$M	73,291	79,899	88,632
Agricultural	\$M	10,732	10,939	12,180
Other	\$M	11,240	11,515	17,432
Investments by individuals¹¹⁷				
Deposit-taking institutions¹¹⁶				
Deposits and guaranteed investment certificates	\$M	203,433	212,149	227,078
Retail securities brokerage	\$M	267,245	292,073	279,139
Liquidity	\$M	26,456	27,149	26,726
Mutual funds ¹¹⁸	\$M	69,468	76,035	70,697
Exchange-traded funds	\$M	12,888	15,537	14,351
Bonds	\$M	27,109	27,233	27,857
Shares	\$M	130,557	145,194	138,620
Other	\$M	768	926	888
Mutual funds	\$M	208,558	227,874 ^f	220,969
Money-market and bond	\$M	51,298	53,522 ^f	52,022
Balanced	\$M	76,984	85,255 ^f	85,109
Equity	\$M	75,520	83,930 ^f	78,320
Mortgage	\$M	636	494 ^f	560
Other	\$M	4,120	4,673	4,957
Insurance				
Written premiums per capita				
Life and health insurance	\$	1,940	2,034	2,137
Property and casualty insurance	\$	1,140	1,191	1,257

Interest rates,¹¹⁹ 1995-2019



Sources: Statistics Canada, Tables 10-10-0122-01 and 10-10-0139-01.

Canadian dollar against the US dollar,¹²⁰ 1979-2019



Source: Bank of Canada.



Territorial data

Total area ¹	28,403 km ²
Land area	22,185 km ²
Geographical RCMS ¹²¹	8

Changes in land cover, from 1993 to 2004 (11-year period)

Artificialization of natural environments	4.8%
Artificialization of agricultural land	1.1%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	6.5%

Source: See note 122.

	Year	Unit	Bas-Saint-Laurent 01	Province of Québec
Population ¹²³	2019 ^p	n	197,322	8,484,965
Change	2019/2014	%	-0.9	4.1
Density	2019	inhab./km ²	8.9	6.5
Net interregional migration ¹²⁴	2018-2019	n	125	...
Private households ^{24,25}	2016	n	89,835	3,531,660
Share of private households living in apartments ^{25,26}	2016	%	26.1	45.5
Smog days ¹²⁵	2018	n	1	3
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{35,36}	2018	n	2.64	2.35
Highest level of education attained ¹²⁶	2018			
No degree, certificate or diploma		%	17.8	11.3
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma		%	61.1	55.9
University certificate, diploma or degree		%	21.1	32.8
Participation rate ¹⁹ 	2019	%	58.5	64.8
Employment rate ¹⁹	2019	%	55.3	61.5
Unemployment rate ¹⁹	2019	%	5.5	5.1
Per capita disposable income ¹²⁷	2017 ^p	\$	26,339	28,785
Capital spending ¹²⁸	2019	\$M	841.6	41,447.8
GDP at basic prices ¹²⁹	2017	\$M	7,403.8	384,950.0



Territorial data

Total area¹ 106,521 km²

Land area 95,760 km²

Geographical RCMs¹²¹ 5

	Year	Unit	Saguenay– Lac-Saint- Jean 02	Province of Québec
Population ¹²³	2019 ^p	n	277,796	8,484,965
Variation	2019/2014	%	0.1	4.1
Densité	2019	inhab./km ²	2.9	6.5
Net interregional migration ¹²⁴	2018-2019	n	-43	...
Private households ^{24,25}	2016	n	122,795	3,531,660
Share of private households living in apartments ^{25,26}	2016	%	33.7	45.5
Smog days ¹²⁵	2018	n	0	3
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{35,36}	2018	n	2.39	2.35
Highest level of education attained ¹²⁶	2018			
No degree, certificate or diploma		%	14.3	11.3
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma		%	68.2	55.9
University certificate, diploma or degree		%	17.5	32.8
Participation rate ¹⁹ 	2019	%	59.2	64.8
Employment rate ¹⁹	2019	%	55.9	61.5
Unemployment rate ¹⁹	2019	%	5.5	5.1
Per capita disposable income ¹²⁷	2017 ^p	\$	27,085	28,785
Capital spending ¹²⁸	2019	\$M	1,778.3	41,447.8
GDP at basic prices ¹²⁹	2017	\$M	10,959.1	384,950.0

Changes in land cover, from 1995 to 2008 (13-year period)

Artificialization of natural environments 10.9%

Artificialization of agricultural land 2.0%

Agricultural land returned to fallow state 8.7%

These statistics cover 88.7% of the administrative region's territory.

Source: See note 122.



Territorial data

Total area ¹	20,972 km ²
Land area	18,644 km ²
Geographical RCMS ¹²¹	7

	Year	Unit	Capitale-Nationale 03	Province of Québec
Population ¹²³	2019 ^p	n	750,645	8,484,965
Change	2019/2014	%	3.5	4.1
Density	2019	inhab./km ²	40.3	6.5
Net interregional migration ¹²⁴	2018-2019	n	1,917	...
Private households ^{24,25}	2016	n	334,265	3,531,660
Share of private households living in apartments ^{25,26}	2016	%	49.4	45.5
Smog days ¹²⁵	2018	n	9	3
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{35,36}	2018	n	2.93	2.35
Highest level of education attained ¹²⁶	2018			
No degree, certificate or diploma		%	7.8	11.3
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma		%	54.7	55.9
University certificate, diploma or degree		%	37.5	32.8
Participation rate ^{19 DD}	2019	%	67.2	64.8
Employment rate ¹⁹	2019	%	64.9	61.5
Unemployment rate ¹⁹	2019	%	3.5	5.1
Per capita disposable income ¹²⁷	2017 ^p	\$	29,929	28,785
Capital spending ¹²⁸	2019	\$M	4,120.1	41,447.8
GDP at basic prices ¹²⁹	2017	\$M	38,193.9	384,950.0

Changes in land cover, from 1990 to 2002 (12-year period)

Artificialization of natural environments	4.8%
Artificialization of agricultural land	0.7%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	7.1%

Source: See note 122.



Territorial data

Total area ¹	39,921 km ²
Land area	35,447 km ²
Geographical RCMS ¹²¹	6

Changes in land cover, from 1997 to 2008 (11-year period)

Artificialization of natural environments	5.2%
Artificialization of agricultural land	0.4%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	3.6%

Source: See note 122.

	Year	Unit	Mauricie 04	Province of Québec
Population ¹²³	2019 ^p	n	270,889	8,484,965
Change	2019/2014	%	1.7	4.1
Density	2019	inhab./km ²	7.6	6.5
Net interregional migration ¹²⁴	2018-2019	n	1,288	...
Private households ^{24,25}	2016	n	124,610	3,531,660
Share of private households living in apartments ^{25,26}	2016	%	38.2	45.5
Smog days ¹²⁵	2018	n	2	3
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{35,36,130}	2018	n	2.07	2.35
Highest level of education attained ¹²⁶	2018			
No degree, certificate or diploma		%	15.0	11.3
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma		%	65.8	55.9
University certificate, diploma or degree		%	19.2	32.8
Participation rate ¹⁹ 	2019	%	56.8	64.8
Employment rate ¹⁹	2019	%	53.7	61.5
Unemployment rate ¹⁹	2019	%	5.5	5.1
Per capita disposable income ¹²⁷	2017 ^p	\$	26,243	28,785
Capital spending ¹²⁸	2019	\$M	816.4	41,447.8
GDP at basic prices ¹²⁹	2017	\$M	9,589.6	384,950.0



Territorial data

Total area ¹	10,508 km ²
Land area	10,196 km ²
Geographical RCMS ¹²¹	7

Changes in land cover, from 1995 to 2007 (12-year period)

Artificialization of natural environments	7.4%
Artificialization of agricultural land	2.5%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	8.3%

Source: See note 122.

	Year	Unit	Estrie 05	Province of Québec
Population ¹²³	2019 ^p	n	328,998	8,484,965
Change	2019/2014	%	3.7	4.1
Density	2019	inhab./km ²	32.3	6.5
Net interregional migration ¹²⁴	2018-2019	n	1,358	...
Private households ^{24,25}	2016	n	142,875	3,531,660
Share of private households living in apartments ^{25,26}	2016	%	38.5	45.5
Smog days ¹²⁵	2018	n	0	3
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{35,36}	2018	n	2.51	2.35
Highest level of education attained ¹²⁶	2018			
No degree, certificate or diploma		%	14.7	11.3
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma		%	61.2	55.9
University certificate, diploma or degree		%	24.1	32.8
Participation rate ¹⁹ 	2019	%	61.9	64.8
Employment rate ¹⁹	2019	%	59.2	61.5
Unemployment rate ¹⁹	2019	%	4.3	5.1
Per capita disposable income ¹²⁷	2017 ^p	\$	27,507	28,785
Capital spending ¹²⁸	2019	\$M	1,332.9	41,447.8
GDP at basic prices ¹²⁹	2017	\$M	12,073.2	384,950.0



Territorial data

Total area ¹	625 km ²
Land area	498 km ²
Geographical RCMs ¹²¹	1

Changes in land cover, from 1994 to 2007 (13-year period)

Artificialization of natural environments	2.3%
Artificialization of agricultural land	0.6%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	18.8%

Source: See note 122.

	Year	Unit	Montréal 06	Province of Québec
Population ¹²³	2019 ^p	n	2,052,910	8,484,965
Change	2019/2014	%	5.3	4.1
Density	2019	inhab./km ²	4121.1	6.5
Net interregional migration ¹²⁴	2018-2019	n	-27,890	...
Private households ^{24,25}	2016	n	870,370	3,531,660
Share of private households living in apartments ^{25,26}	2016	%	80.6	45.5
Smog days ¹²⁵	2018	n	6	3
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{35,36}	2018	n	3.26	2.35
Highest level of education attained ¹²⁶	2018			
No degree, certificate or diploma		%	7.7	11.3
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma		%	41.7	55.9
University certificate, diploma or degree		%	50.6	32.8
Participation rate ^{19 DD}	2019	%	67.3	64.8
Employment rate ¹⁹	2019	%	62.5	61.5
Unemployment rate ¹⁹	2019	%	7.2	5.1
Per capita disposable income ¹²⁷	2017 ^p	\$	29,612	28,785
Capital spending ¹²⁸	2019	\$M	13,965.3	41,447.8
GDP at basic prices ¹²⁹	2017	\$M	134,073.4	384,950.0



Territorial data

Total area ¹	34,077 km ²
Land area	30,469 km ²
Geographical RCMS ¹²¹	5

Changes in land cover, from 1990 to 2003 (13-year period)

Artificialization of natural environments	8.3%
Artificialization of agricultural land	3.9%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	10.0%

Source: See note 122.

	Year	Unit	Outaouais 07	Province of Québec
Population ¹²³	2019 ^p	n	397,193	8,484,965
Change	2019/2014	%	4.4	4.1
Density	2019	inhab./km ²	13.0	6.5
Net interregional migration ¹²⁴	2018-2019	n	715	...
Private households ^{24,25}	2016	n	163,140	3,531,660
Share of private households living in apartments ^{25,26}	2016	%	31.5	45.5
Smog days ¹²⁵	2018	n	0	3
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{35,36}	2018	n	1.80	2.35
Highest level of education attained ¹²⁶	2018			
No degree, certificate or diploma		%	13.8	11.3
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma		%	56.1	55.9
University certificate, diploma or degree		%	30.1	32.8
Participation rate ^{19 DD}	2019	%	66.9	64.8
Employment rate ¹⁹	2019	%	63.6	61.5
Unemployment rate ¹⁹	2019	%	5.0	5.1
Per capita disposable income ¹²⁷	2017 ^p	\$	27,318	28,785
Capital spending ¹²⁸	2019	\$M	1,216.3	41,447.8
GDP at basic prices ¹²⁹	2017	\$M	13,632.4	384,950.0



Territorial data

Total area ¹	64,651 km ²
Land area	57,337 km ²
Geographical RCMS ¹²¹	5

Changes in land cover, from 1994 to 2005 (11-year period)

Artificialization of natural environments	7.5%
Artificialization of agricultural land	0.5%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	12.5%

Source: See note 122.

	Year	Unit	Abitibi-Témiscamingue 08	Province of Québec
Population ¹²³	2019 ^p	n	147,542	8,484,965
Change	2019/2014	%	- 0.1	4.1
Density	2019	inhab./km ²	2.6	6.5
Net interregional migration ¹²⁴	2018-2019	n	- 518	...
Private households ^{24,25}	2016	n	64,575	3,531,660
Share of private households living in apartments ^{25,26}	2016	%	30.9	45.5
Smog days ¹²⁵	2018	n	2	3
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{35,36}	2018	n	2.43	2.35
Highest level of education attained ¹²⁶	2018			
No degree, certificate or diploma		%	18.2	11.3
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma		%	62.1	55.9
University certificate, diploma or degree		%	19.7	32.8
Participation rate ¹⁹ 	2019	%	66.6	64.8
Employment rate ¹⁹	2019	%	64.0	61.5
Unemployment rate ¹⁹	2019	%	3.9	5.1
Per capita disposable income ¹²⁷	2017 ^p	\$	29,514	28,785
Capital spending ¹²⁸	2019	\$M	1,785.0	41,447.8
GDP at basic prices ¹²⁹	2017	\$M	7,813.1	384,950.0



Territorial data

Total area ¹	351,615 km ²
Land area	236,665 km ²
Geographical RCMs ¹²¹	6

Changes in land cover, from 1999 to 2013 (14-year period)

Artificialization of natural environments	6.2%
Artificialization of agricultural land	0.0%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	10.3%

These statistics cover 24,7% of the administrative region's.

Source: See note 122.

	Year	Unit	Côte-Nord 09	Province of Québec
Population ¹²³	2019 ^p	n	90,704	8,484,965
Change	2019/2014	%	- 4.6	4.1
Density	2019	inhab./km ²	0.4	6.5
Net interregional migration ¹²⁴	2018-2019	n	- 619	...
Private households ^{24,25}	2016	n	39,945	3,531,660
Share of private households living in apartments ^{25,26}	2016	%	21.2	45.5
Smog days ¹²⁵	2018	n	..	3
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{35,36}	2018	n	2.48	2.35
Highest level of education attained ^{126,131}	2018			
No degree, certificate or diploma		%	15.1	11.3
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma		%	66.7	55.9
University certificate, diploma or degree		%	18.2	32.8
Participation rate ^{19,131} DD	2019	%	63.7	64.8
Employment rate ^{19,131}	2019	%	60.7	61.5
Unemployment rate ^{19,131}	2019	%	4.8	5.1
Per capita disposable income ¹²⁷	2017 ^p	\$	28,480	28,785
Capital spending ¹²⁸	2019	\$M	1,978.7	41,447.8
GDP at basic prices ¹²⁹	2017	\$M	6,222.6	384,950.0



Territorial data

Total area ¹	860,692 km ²
Land area	707,112 km ²
Geographical RCMS ¹²¹	3

Changes in land cover, from 1996 to 2011 (15-year period)

Artificialization of natural environments	6.2%
Artificialization of agricultural land	0.0%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	30.6%

These statistics cover 24,7% of the administrative region's.

Source: See note 122.

	Year	Unit	Nord-du-Québec 10	Province of Québec
Population ¹²³	2019 ^p	n	45,866	8,484,965
Change	2019/2014	%	4.0	4.1
Density	2019	inhab./km ²	0.1	6.5
Net interregional migration ¹²⁴	2018-2019	n	- 275	...
Private households ^{24,25}	2016	n	16,375	3,531,660
Share of private households living in apartments ^{25,26}	2016	%	13.5	45.5
Smog days ¹²⁵	2018	n	..	3
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{35,36}	2018	n	4.04	2.35
Highest level of education attained ^{126,131}	2018			
No degree, certificate or diploma		%	15.1	11.3
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma		%	66.7	55.9
University certificate, diploma or degree		%	18.2	32.8
Participation rate ^{19,131} D	2019	%	63.7	64.8
Employment rate ^{19,131}	2019	%	60.7	61.5
Unemployment rate ^{19,131}	2019	%	4.8	5.1
Per capita disposable income ¹²⁷	2017 ^p	\$	26,053	28,785
Capital spending ¹²⁸	2019	\$M	1,584.0	41,447.8
GDP at basic prices ¹²⁹	2017	\$M	4,132.9	384,950.0



Territorial data

Total area ¹	78,180 km ²
Land area	20,272 km ²
Geographical RCMS ¹²¹	6

Changes in land cover, from 1992 to 2004 (12-year period)

Artificialization of natural environments	3.8%
Artificialization of agricultural land	1.2%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	14.5%

Source: See note 122.

	Year	Unit	Gaspésie- Îles-de-la- Madeleine 11	Province of Québec
Population ¹²³	2019 ^p	n	90,334	8,484,965
Change	2019/2014	%	-2.0	4.1
Density	2019	inhab./km ²	4.5	6.5
Net interregional migration ¹²⁴	2018-2019	n	131	...
Private households ^{24,25}	2016	n	40,930	3,531,660
Share of private households living in apartments ^{25,26}	2016	%	14.4	45.5
Smog days ¹²⁵	2018	n	..	3
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{35,36}	2018	n	3.44	2.35
Highest level of education attained ¹²⁶	2018			
No degree, certificate or diploma		%	19.0	11.3
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma		%	64.8	55.9
University certificate, diploma or degree		%	16.2	32.8
Participation rate ¹⁹ DD	2019	%	50.9	64.8
Employment rate ¹⁹	2019	%	44.3	61.5
Unemployment rate ¹⁹	2019	%	13.0	5.1
Per capita disposable income ¹²⁷	2017 ^p	\$	26,832	28,785
Capital spending ¹²⁸	2019	\$M	472.0	41,447.8
GDP at basic prices ¹²⁹	2017	\$M	3,214.9	384,950.0



Territorial data

Total area ¹	16,131 km ²
Land area	15,074 km ²
Geographical RCMS ¹²¹	10

	Year	Unit	Chaudière-Appalaches 12	Province of Québec
Population ¹²³	2019 ^p	n	428,618	8,484,965
Change	2019/2014	%	2.5	4.1
Density	2019	inhab./km ²	28.4	6.5
Net interregional migration ¹²⁴	2018-2019	n	610	...
Private households ^{24,25}	2016	n	180,845	3,531,660
Share of private households living in apartments ^{25,26}	2016	%	24.1	45.5
Smog days ¹²⁵	2018	n	0	3
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{35,36}	2018	n	1.93	2.35
Highest level of education attained ¹²⁶	2018			
No degree, certificate or diploma		%	14.4	11.3
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma		%	63.5	55.9
University certificate, diploma or degree		%	22.1	32.8
Participation rate ¹⁹ DD	2019	%	64.8	64.8
Employment rate ¹⁹	2019	%	62.6	61.5
Unemployment rate ¹⁹	2019	%	3.3	5.1
Per capita disposable income ¹²⁷	2017 ^p	\$	28,025	28,785
Capital spending ¹²⁸	2019	\$M	1,767.2	41,447.8
GDP at basic prices ¹²⁹	2017	\$M	18,149.1	384,950.0

Changes in land cover, from 1990 to 2003 (13-year period)

Artificialization of natural environments	6.1%
Artificialization of agricultural land	2.2%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	6.6%

Source: See note 122.



Territorial data

Total area ¹	267 km ²
Land area	246 km ²
Geographical RCMs ¹²¹	1

Changes in land cover, from 1994 to 2007 (13-year period)

Artificialization of natural environments	9.9%
Artificialization of agricultural land	8.5%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	6.4%

Source: See note 122.

	Year	Unit	Laval 13	Province of Québec
Population ¹²³	2019 ^p	n	438,973	8,484,965
Change	2019/2014	%	4.8	4.1
Density	2019	inhab./km ²	1783.5	6.5
Net interregional migration ¹²⁴	2018-2019	n	649	...
Private households ^{24,25}	2016	n	160,325	3,531,660
Share of private households living in apartments ^{25,26}	2016	%	38.6	45.5
Smog days ¹²⁵	2018	n	9	3
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{35,36}	2018	n	1.67	2.35
Highest level of education attained ¹²⁶	2018			
No degree, certificate or diploma		%	9.9	11.3
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma		%	59.0	55.9
University certificate, diploma or degree		%	31.1	32.8
Participation rate ^{19 DD}	2019	%	62.2	64.8
Employment rate ¹⁹	2019	%	59.5	61.5
Unemployment rate ¹⁹	2019	%	4.3	5.1
Per capita disposable income ¹²⁷	2017 ^p	\$	28,277	28,785
Capital spending ¹²⁸	2019	\$M	1,019.3	41,447.8
GDP at basic prices ¹²⁹	2017	\$M	15,776.0	384,950.0



Territorial data

Total area ¹	13,515 km ²
Land area	12,308 km ²
Geographical RCMS ¹²¹	6

Changes in land cover, from 1995 to 2008 (13-year period)

Artificialization of natural environments	8.2%
Artificialization of agricultural land	4.2%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	2.1%

Source: See note 122.

	Year	Unit	Lanaudière 14	Province of Québec
Population ¹²³	2019 ^p	n	515,448	8,484,965
Change	2019/2014	%	5.0	4.1
Density	2019	inhab./km ²	41.9	6.5
Net interregional migration ¹²⁴	2018-2019	n	4,718	...
Private households ^{24,25}	2016	n	202,140	3,531,660
Share of private households living in apartments ^{25,26}	2016	%	25.7	45.5
Smog days ¹²⁵	2018	n	7	3
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{35,36}	2018	n	1.62	2.35
Highest level of education attained ¹²⁶	2018			
No degree, certificate or diploma		%	14.0	11.3
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma		%	65.1	55.9
University certificate, diploma or degree		%	20.9	32.8
Participation rate ¹⁹ 	2019	%	64.5	64.8
Employment rate ¹⁹	2019	%	61.9	61.5
Unemployment rate ¹⁹	2019	%	4.1	5.1
Per capita disposable income ¹²⁷	2017 ^p	\$	27,910	28,785
Capital spending ¹²⁸	2019	\$M	957.2	41,447.8
GDP at basic prices ¹²⁹	2017	\$M	13,886.6	384,950.0



Territorial data

Total area ¹	22,520 km ²
Land area	20,548 km ²
Geographical RCMS ¹²¹	8

Changes in land cover, from 1991 to 2005 (14-year period)

Artificialization of natural environments	10.0%
Artificialization of agricultural land	1.5%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	4.4%

Source: See note 122.

	Year	Unit	Laurentides 15	Province of Québec
Population ¹²³	2019 ^p	n	620,264	8,484,965
Change	2019/2014	%	6.4	4.1
Density	2019	inhab./km ²	30.2	6.5
Net interregional migration ¹²⁴	2018-2019	n	6,707	...
Private households ^{24,25}	2016	n	249,080	3,531,660
Share of private households living in apartments ^{25,26}	2016	%	30.7	45.5
Smog days ¹²⁵	2018	n	0	3
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{35,36}	2018	n	1.62	2.35
Highest level of education attained ¹²⁶	2018			
No degree, certificate or diploma		%	12.1	11.3
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma		%	61.9	55.9
University certificate, diploma or degree		%	26.0	32.8
Participation rate ¹⁹	2019	%	64.4	64.8
Employment rate ¹⁹	2019	%	61.5	61.5
Unemployment rate ¹⁹	2019	%	4.4	5.1
Per capita disposable income ¹²⁷	2017 ^p	\$	29,472	28,785
Capital spending ¹²⁸	2019	\$M	1,482.9	41,447.8
GDP at basic prices ¹²⁹	2017	\$M	21,188.3	384,950.0



Territorial data

Total area ¹	11,852 km ²
Land area	11,112 km ²
Geographical RCMS ¹²¹	15

Changes in land cover, from 1994 to 2009 (15-year period)

Artificialization of natural environments	6.6%
Artificialization of agricultural land	4.2%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	1.3%

Source: See note 122.

	Year	Unit	Montérégie 16	Province of Québec
Population ¹²³	2019 ^p	n	1,582,067	8,484,965
Change	2019/2014	%	5.2	4.1
Density	2019	inhab./km ²	142.4	6.5
Net interregional migration ¹²⁴	2018-2019	n	10,366	...
Private households ^{24,25}	2016	n	626,080	3,531,660
Share of private households living in apartments ^{25,26}	2016	%	34.8	45.5
Smog days ¹²⁵	2018	n	3	3
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{35,36}	2018	n	1.69	2.35
Highest level of education attained ¹²⁶	2018			
No degree, certificate or diploma		%	10.9	11.3
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma		%	59.2	55.9
University certificate, diploma or degree		%	29.9	32.8
Participation rate ¹⁹ 	2019	%	65.6	64.8
Employment rate ¹⁹	2019	%	62.9	61.5
Unemployment rate ¹⁹	2019	%	4.1	5.1
Per capita disposable income ¹²⁷	2017 ^p	\$	29,741	28,785
Capital spending ¹²⁸	2019	\$M	5,444.1	41,447.8
GDP at basic prices ¹²⁹	2017	\$M	59,124.1	384,950.0



Territorial data

Total area ¹	7 262 km ²
Land area	6 921 km ²
Geographical RCMS ¹²¹	5

Changes in land cover, from 1991 to 2006 (15-year period)

Artificialization of natural environments	10.8%
Artificialization of agricultural land	1.9%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	3.0%

Source: See note 122.

	Year	Unit	Centre-du-Québec 17	Province of Québec
Population ¹²³	2019 ^P	n	249,396	8,484,965
Change	2019/2014	%	3.7	4.1
Density	2019	inhab./km ²	36.0	6.5
Net interregional migration ¹²⁴	2018-2019	n	761	...
Private households ^{24,25}	2016	n	106,180	3,531,660
Share of private households living in apartments ^{25,26}	2016	%	30.2	45.5
Smog days ¹²⁵	2018	n	0	3
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{35,36,130}	2018	n	2.07	2.35
Highest level of education attained ¹²⁶	2018			
No degree, certificate or diploma		%	18.2	11.3
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma		%	66.9	55.9
University certificate, diploma or degree		%	14.9	32.8
Participation rate ^{19 DD}	2019	%	64.0	64.8
Employment rate ¹⁹	2019	%	61.5	61.5
Unemployment rate ¹⁹	2019	%	3.9	5.1
Per capita disposable income ¹²⁷	2017 ^P	\$	26,514	28,785
Capital spending ¹²⁸	2019	\$M	959.0	41,447.8
GDP at basic prices ¹²⁹	2017	\$M	9,517.0	384,950.0

1. Surface area was calculated using the Système sur les découpages administratifs of the Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles (MERN). The land area is calculated by the Institut de la statistique du Québec from the Géobase du réseau hydrographique du Québec (GRHQ), produced by the MERN, which is used to identify the aquatic parts of territories. Surface area calculations were carried out in January 2020 using the Albers Equal Area Conic map projection for the province of Québec, thus minimizing the deformation-related imprecision of the territories' surface area.
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 de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, Climate normals in Québec 1981-2010.
6. Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, *Registre des aires protégées*. Calculated as at March 31 of the year shown.
7. Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques.
8. 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.
9. INSTITUT DE LA STATISTIQUE DU QUÉBEC (2019), *Le bilan démographique du Québec*, Édition 2019, Québec, L'Institut, 180 p.
10. Examples of external causes include motor vehicle accidents, drowning or suicide.
11. Population aged 15 and over.
12. 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.
13. Ministère de l'Immigration, de la Francisation et de l'Intégration, Service de la recherche, de la statistique et de la veille.
14. The "Economic class" category includes skilled workers and business people. The "Other immigrants" category includes post-determination refugee claimants and humanitarian cases.

15. Multiples responses are distributed equally among the languages reported. Total population except for the residents of one institution – 100% data.
16. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Municipal population estimates as at July 1, according to the geographic boundaries in effect on July 1, 2019.
17. According to the geographic boundaries in effect on July 1, 2019. The data comprise local municipalities, Aboriginal territories and unorganized territories.
18. 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.
19. Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Survey*, 2019. Adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec. Population aged 15 and over, excluding those living on Indian reserves, full-time members of the Armed Forces, and those living in institutions.
20. Parents aged 25 to 54.
21. 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 2014; Situation des centres de la petite enfance, des garderies et de la garde en milieu familial au Québec en 2015; and Situation des centres de la petite enfance, des garderies et de la garde en milieu familial au Québec en 2016*. The data are on children who attended day care in March of each year (e.g., March 2016 for 2015-2016).
22. 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.
23. This category includes both subsidized and unsubsidized daycare centres.
24. A private household refers to a person or group of persons who occupy the same private dwelling.
25. Statistics Canada, Population Censuses.
26. 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.

27. Ministère des Affaires municipales et de l'Habitation, 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 Municipalité de Baie-James were not taken into account from 2006 to 2013.
28. 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). Starting in March 2019, benefits paid annually to households in March under social assistance programs (last-resort financial assistance programs and the Aim for Employment Program, in effect since April 1, 2018).
29. Among: asthma, arthritis or osteoarthritis, back pain, hypertension, migraines, diabetes, heart disease, cancer, cerebrovascular accident.
30. Statistics Canada, *Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS)*, 2015-2016, share files. Adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec. Note: Given the changes made when the CCHS was redesigned in 2015-2016, any comparisons between these estimates and those produced before the redesign should be avoided.
31. Soft drinks, fruit drinks, sports drinks and energy drinks.
32. Institut de la statistique du Québec, *Québec Population Health Survey, 2008 and 2014-2015*.
33. 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 are slightly different and take into consideration their age and sex.
34. Institut de la statistique du Québec, *Québec Cannabis Survey, 2018 and 2019*.
35. Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux, Direction générale adjointe de l'information de gestion, de la performance et de l'évaluation. 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 2019.
36. The distribution of the number of health professionals by health region is established by the Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec (Table SM.27). Data are for the calendar year shown.
37. 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.

38. *Rapport statistique annuel des centres hospitaliers et des centres d'hébergement et de soins de longue durée et d'activités en CLSC (AS-478)*. Acute care beds are those that as of March 31 of the year indicated are staffed and ready to be used in public and private institutions under agreement in the health and social service network. Beginning with the 2017-2018 fiscal year, beds in intensive functional rehabilitation units (URFIs) in hospitals are distinguished from those in CHSLDs and are included in the respective totals for set-up beds on March 31, 2018. For previous years, it was impossible to distinguish URFI from CHSLD beds, therefore all URFI beds were included in the number of hospital beds.
39. 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.
40. Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec (Table SM.21). 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 de la santé et de la sécurité du travail. Data are for the calendar year shown.
41. *Rapport statistique annuel des centres jeunesse – Général (AS-480)*. Reports investigated in the 12-month period starting on April 1 of the year shown; data for the regions of Nunavik (17) and Terres-Cries-de-la-Baie-James (18) are excluded.
42. *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.
43. Canadian Institute for Health Information, *National Health Expenditure Trends, 1975 to 2018: Series B data tables*. Includes the "health" component and excludes the "social services" component.
44. *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.
45. Ministère de l'Éducation et de l'Enseignement supérieur.
46. Including preschool.
47. Fall term. Excluding auditors, postgraduate trainees and visiting students.

48. College diplomas and university degrees are tallied by calendar year. At the college level, only DEC's are counted.
49. Only those holding a bachelor's, master's or doctoral degree.
50. Bureau de coopération interuniversitaire, Sysper System. Full-time regular teaching staff only.
51. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Observatoire de la culture et des communications du Québec.
52. The Québec government's expenditures on culture include internal, external and tax expenditures.
53. Registered users of autonomous public libraries, libraries affiliated with the Réseaux BIBLIO and the Grande Bibliothèque (BANQ).
54. Museum institutions include museums, interpretation sites and exhibition centres. Excludes extramural attendance, meaning admissions to activities presented by museum institutions in a place not located on their property.
55. Data provided by Nielsen SoundScan Inc. and compiled by the Observatoire de la culture et des communications du Québec.
56. Société de développement des entreprises culturelles. These are productions that qualify for the Québec Refundable Tax Credit for Film Production Services.
57. Total funding includes public funding and funding from other sources.
58. Statistics Canada, compilation by the Ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale, based on the *Labour Force Survey, 2017*, Table 282-0078, CANSIM, excluding the agricultural sector.
59. In 2017, due to certification mergers in the health and social services network and the fact that applications for these new agreement certifications had not yet been filed, the statistics are incomplete for the collective agreements in effect.
60. The higher number of agreements signed in 2011 is due to the renewal of collective agreements in the public and parapublic sectors.
61. The higher number of workers affected in 2017 is due in part to strikes in the construction sector.
62. 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).

63. Statistics Canada, *Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics* (2011) and *Canadian Income Survey* (2015 and 2016). Data for 2015 and 2016 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.
64. Single-family households with at least once child under the age of 18.
65. This category comprises households made up of other types of families (e.g.: families whose members include 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.
66. 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.
67. Commission des normes de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité au travail. Minimum wage on May 1 for 2011, 2017 and 2018.
68. As a percentage of personal disposable income.
69. Including unpaid family workers.
70. Statistics Canada, Table 14-10-009-01 (formerly: CANSIM 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.
71. 2010-2017: actual; 2018: preliminary; 2019: intentions. Statistics Canada, *Annual Capital and Repair Expenditures Survey*. Adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.
72. Statistics Canada and Institut de la statistique du Québec.
73. Statistics Canada. Gross domestic product (GDP) at basic prices is determined using a value-added approach and is expressed in chained 2012 dollars.
74. 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.
75. Fisheries and Oceans Canada.
76. Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation.
77. Freshwater aquaculture, marine aquaculture and saltwater research license holders.

78. Includes fish stocking, the human consumption market and sales via fishing ponds.
79. Excluding sea urchins.
80. Ministère des Forêts, de la Faune et des Parcs, Ressources et industries forestières. Portrait statistique 2018.
81. The continental area includes all land and freshwater, but excludes marine environments.
82. Forest land that has forest vegetation and the following characteristics: area of more than 0.5 ha, canopy cover of more than 10% of the total land area, and trees over 5 metres high.
83. Forest with slopes of less than 41%.
84. Forest with slopes of 41% or more and peaks.
85. Non-forest land includes urban and agricultural land. It does not include fresh waters.
86. Volume of wood harvested in public and private forests. Excluded for private forests are wood chips and firewood ($\pm 1.8 \text{ m}^3$), as well as small volumes of exported roundwood, and sales by large owners to their factories.
87. Institut de la statistique du Québec, *Annual Census on Mining Investment and Annual Census on Mineral Production*.
88. Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles.
89. Statistics Canada revised electricity consumption data for the commercial and institutional sector obtained from electric companies in 2012.
90. Including municipalities.
91. Electricity available under a long-term contract between Hydro-Québec and Churchill Falls (Labrador) Corporation Limited.
92. Including electricity generated at Churchill Falls.
93. Fossil fuels include petroleum products and natural gas.
94. Excluding the electricity used by power plants as well as transmission and distribution losses.
95. For each year, the result is equal to the sum of net international imports of refined petroleum products and imports of crude oil. The value of interprovincial trade of petroleum products is no longer available for confidentiality reasons.
96. Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation.
97. Statistics Canada, *Table 34-10-0066-01 – Building permits*, April 2020.

98. Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Manufacturing and Logging Industries* and Institut de la statistique du Québec.
99. By GDP at basic prices, expressed in chained 2012 dollars.
100. Ministère 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, Table 23-10-0253-01. For 2017, most of the data are reported as at March 31, 2018.
101. Road network (as of December 31, 2018) under the responsibility of the Ministère des Transports (22.1%) as well as the local and municipal road network (77.9%).
102. Buses used by urban, suburban and paratransit public transit agencies.
103. Estimated number of public transit and paratransit trips at the provincial level.
104. Owners and operators of heavy-duty vehicles whose business address is in Québec.
105. Comprises only trucks and road tractors.
106. 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.
107. 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.
108. 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 2017-2018, 97.0% of all vehicles were transported by ferries operated by the Société des traversiers du Québec (STQ).
109. 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.
110. Statistics Canada, *Travel Survey of Residents of Canada* and *International Travel Survey*. Special compilation by the Ministère du Tourisme.
111. Statistics Canada, Table 27-10-0273-01, April 2020.
112. Statistics Canada, Table 27-10-0273-01, April 2020 and Table 36-10-0222-01, April 2020.
113. Statistics Canada, Table 27-10-0341-01, April 2020.
114. Statistics Canada and Institut de la statistique du Québec, March 2020.
115. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Autorité des marchés financiers and Bank of Canada.

116. Excludes trust and mortgage loan companies not affiliated with a deposit-taking institution.
117. Investments by individuals in deposit-taking institutions and retail securities brokerage companies, as well as mutual fund units held in Québec.
118. The mutual funds held by securities brokerage companies are a subset of the total mutual funds held in Québec.
119. Latest available data of the year.
120. Nominal quotations in U.S. dollars (yearly averages).
121. 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 equivalent territories, according to the geographic boundaries in effect on December 31, 2019.
122. Institut de la statistique du Québec, exploitation des cartes et des données écoforestières du ministère des Forêts, de la Faune et des Parcs, mai 2016; Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles, Système sur les découpages administratifs, juin 2017. For more information, see the publication *Comptes des terres du Québec méridional*. Artificialization of agricultural land: percentage increase in artificial areas at the expense of agricultural land relative to the original area of artificial areas. Agricultural land returned to fallow state: percentage increase in forests, forest wetlands and herbaceous or shrub wetlands at the expense of agricultural land relative to the original area of agricultural land.
123. Statistics Canada, Population estimates as at July 1.
124. Institut de la statistique du Québec, using data from the Fichier d'inscription des personnes assurées (FIPA) of the Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec.
125. Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques. Days when the hourly concentrations of pollutants exceeded $35 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (three-hour moving average) for fine particles or 82 parts per billion for ozone for at least three consecutive hours.
126. Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Survey*, special compilation. Adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec. Population aged 25 to 64.
127. Institut de la statistique du Québec.
128. Institut de la statistique du Québec, *Enquête sur les projets d'investissement au Québec, using data from the Ministère des Affaires municipales et de l'Habitation, 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. 2019: intentions.

72 Sources and notes

129. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Statistics Canada, Ministère des Affaires municipales et de l'Habitation, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, and Revenu Québec. The Québec total is from Statistics Canada, *Table 379-0030 – Gross Domestic Product by Industry, CANSIM*, November 2018.
130. Data for the Mauricie and Centre-du-Québec regions.
131. Data for the Côte-Nord and Nord-du-Québec regions.



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