

2023

QUÉBEC HANDY NUMBERS

INSTITUT
DE LA
STATISTIQUE
DU QUÉBEC



Québec 

La version française de cette brochure s'intitule
Le Québec chiffres en main, édition 2023.

This brochure was compiled and published
by the Institut de la statistique du Québec (ISQ).

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Legal deposit
Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec
Second quarter 2023
ISBN 978-2-550-94803-2 (printed version)
ISBN 978-2-550-94780-6 (online)

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May 2023

FOREWORD

Each year, the Institut de la statistique du Québec (ISQ) publishes this handy booklet that brings together basic statistical information on Québec society.

Québec Handy Numbers contains a wide range of data on Québec's territory, population, living conditions, and economic activity. The "Regions at a glance" section, which provides a statistical portrait of Québec's 17 administrative regions, rounds out the publication.

Although at the time of publication this booklet contains the most recent data available, you can always find more up-to-date information on the ISQ's website, which is a vast source of regularly updated data.

This publication is made possible thanks to the contribution of many employees from various Québec and Canadian ministries and agencies. We thank them all for their valued contribution.

Québec Handy Numbers was compiled by: Manon Leclerc

Translation and layout:

Direction de la diffusion et des communications

Cover photo: Harlequin blueflag photographed in Les Escoumins (Québec). Adrien Le Toux / iStock

Notes

Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding.

Regional maps are produced by the ISQ using the 2021 Système sur les découpages administratifs of the Ministère des Ressources naturelles et des Forêts.

Québec Handy Numbers 2023 contains the most recent statistics available at the time it was prepared. For updated data, please visit our collaborators' websites.

Sustainable development indicators

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

Standard symbols

e	Estimated data	..	Data not available
p	Preliminary data	...	Not applicable
r	Revised data	-	Nil or zero
X	Confidential data		

Abbreviations

B	In billions	N	Number
cm	Centimetre	PPP	Purchasing power parity
d	Day	s	Second
FTE	Full-time equivalent	t	Metric tonne
ha	Hectare	toe	Tonne oil equivalent
inhab.	Inhabitant	t CO ₂ eq.	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	€	Euros
m ³	Cubic metre	%	Percent or percentage
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.

GOUVERNEMENT DU QUÉBEC

Institut de la statistique du Québec: Saïd Allaf, Daniel Beaulieu, Anne Binette Charbonneau, Sophie Brehain, Stéphane Comeau, Caroline Côté, Marie Mélanie Fontaine, Jean-Michel Goulet, Marie-Andrée Gravel, Katrina Joubert, Maxime Keith, Virginie Lachance, Adjélé Latzey Wilson, Christine Lessard, Louis Madore, Guillaume Marchand, Rebecca Meango, Sacha Mendez-Leblond, Jimmy Quirion, Julie Rabemananjara, Mario Ringuette, Guillaume Rivest, Sarah Roy-Milliard, Bruno Verreault

Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation:
Ann-Julie Côté

Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, de la Faune et des Parcs: Daniel Busque, Pierre-Yves St-Louis, Registre des aires protégées

Ministère de l'Éducation and Ministère de l'Enseignement supérieur:
Infostat-ES, Infostat-Éducation

Ministère de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale:
Dave Bergeron, Francis Crépeau, Rémi Nadeau

Ministère de la Famille: Joanie Migneault, Philippe Pacaut

Ministère des Ressources naturelles et des Forêts: Martin Déry

Ministère de l'Immigration, de la Francisation et de l'Intégration:
Eric Desautels

Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux: Joanne Reid

Ministère du Tourisme: Camille Thériault-Marois, Raymond Zaru

Ministère des Transports et de la Mobilité durable: Aziz Bouzgaren

Ministère du Travail: Patrick Poulin, Véronique Talbot

RECYC-QUÉBEC: Annie Lalonde

Bureau de la transition climatique et énergétique:
Ismaël Cissé, Hounsiafa Gbaya

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

Fisheries and Oceans Canada: STATINFO.QC

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Territory



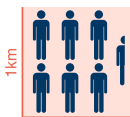
78% (land)

22% (water)

Total
population (2022^P)

8,695,659

Population
density (2022)



6.7
inhab./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

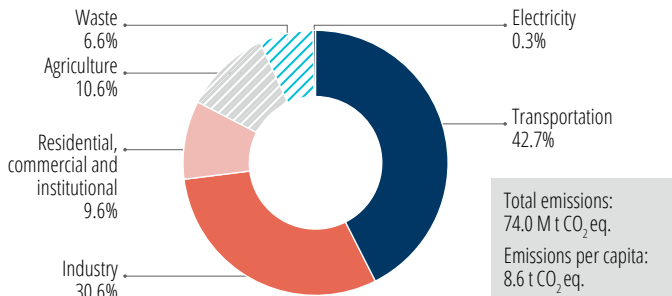
TEMPERATURES AND PRECIPITATION⁵

	Unit	Montréal	Québec	Baie-Comeau	Rouyn-Noranda
Average yearly temperature	°C	7.0	5.0	2.7	2.2
Average daily temperature in January	°C	-9.3	-11.4	-13.0	-17.9
Average daily temperature in July	°C	21.5	19.8	16.2	17.8
Frost-free days	n	216	200	174	164
Annual rainfall	mm	805	900	790	700
Annual snowfall	cm	170	280	270	275

ENVIRONMENT

	Unit	2011	2022	
Proportion of Québec's surface area dedicated to protected areas ⁶ 	%	8.16	16.70	
	Unit	2011	2020	2021
Proportion of southern watersheds with good water quality ⁷ 				
Based on fecal coliforms	%	79.5	82.1	90.0
Based on phosphorus	%	51.3	66.7	59.0
Based on suspended solids	%	33.3	53.8	56.0

Greenhouse gas emissions based on the national inventory guidelines required by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, 2020



Source: Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, de la Faune et des Parcs.

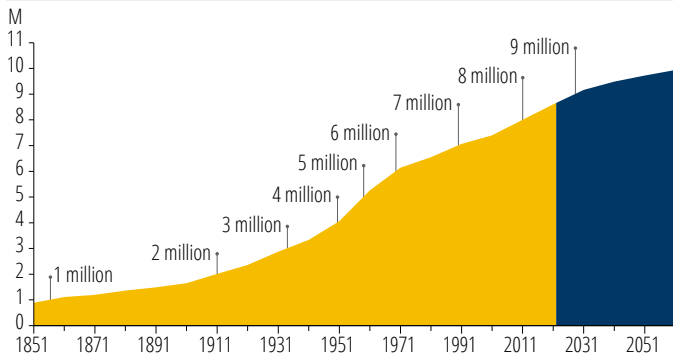
	Unit	2017	2018	
Carbon footprint of households ⁸	kt of CO ₂ eq.	66,474	70,420	
	t/inhab.	8.0	8.4	
	Unit	2019	2020	2021
Quantity of waste disposed per capita ⁹	kg/inhab.	724	707	716
	Unit	2015	2018	2021
Recycling rate of putrescible organic matter ¹⁰	%	38	44	56
Municipal curbside recycling rates ¹¹				
Paper and cardboard	%	79*	71*	71
Plastic	%	18*	25*	21

* For the residential sector only

Population

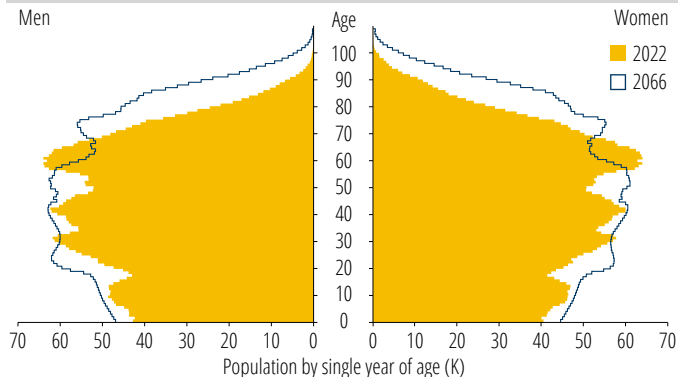
EVOLUTION AND AGE STRUCTURE OF POPULATION

Population of Québec, 1851-2021 and projected population, 2031-2061



Sources: Statistics Canada, Censuses and Population estimates (September 2022).
Institut de la statistique du Québec, 2022 update of population projections for Québec and its regions, 2021-2066.

Age pyramid, 2022 and 2066



Sources: Statistics Canada, Population estimates (September 2022).
Institut de la statistique du Québec, 2022 update of population projections for Québec and its regions, 2021-2066.

Population by age group and sex, July 1, 2022^p

	Unit	Men	Women	Total
Total	n	4,352,890	4,342,769	8,695,659
0-4 years	n	216,412	205,226	421,638
5-9 years	n	235,513	224,910	460,423
10-14 years	n	240,889	232,042	472,931
15-19 years	n	222,218	214,436	436,654
20-24 years	n	252,047	234,618	486,665
25-44 years	n	1,178,829	1,116,179	2,295,008
45-64 years	n	1,163,685	1,148,434	2,312,119
65-74 years	n	499,320	520,991	1,020,311
75-99 years	n	343,165	443,149	786,314
100 years and over	n	812	2,784	3,596
Median age	yr	42.2	44.0	43.1
Mean age	yr	42.1	43.8	43.0

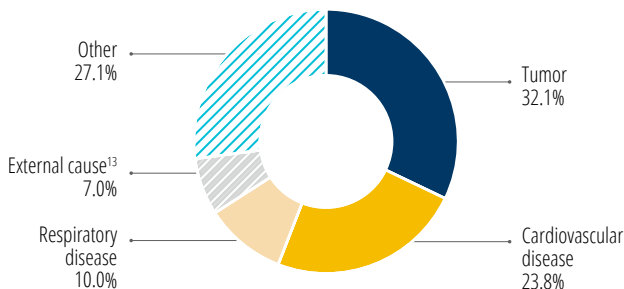
Source: Statistics Canada, Population estimates (September 2022).

POPULATION CHANGE¹²

	Unit	2011	2020	2021
Total growth	n	62,313	19,134^p	58,640^p
Natural growth	n	29,079	7,458 ^p	15,000 ^p
Births	n	88,618	82,008	84,900 ^p
Deaths	n	59,539	74,550 ^p	69,900 ^p
Total external migratory increase	n	42,677	11,723 ^r	43,640 ^r
Net international migration	n	43,965	22,733 ^r	44,488 ^r
Net interprovincial migration	n	-5,740	-4,600 ^r	-2,198 ^r
Net non-permanent residents	n	4,452	-6,410 ^r	1,350 ^r
Residual deviation	n	9,443	47 ^p	0 ^p
Fertility				
Total fertility rate (children per woman)		1.68	1.52	1.58 ^p
Average age of motherhood	yr	30.1	30.9	31.0 ^p
At birth of first child	yr	28.4	29.3	29.5 ^p

	Unit	2011	2020	2021
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth				
Both sexes	yr	81.7	82.3 ^p	83.0 ^p
Men	yr	79.4	80.6 ^p	81.1 ^p
Women	yr	83.7	84.0 ^p	84.9 ^p
Total deaths per 1,000 people	n	7.4	8.7 ^p	8.1 ^p
Infant deaths per 1,000 live births	n	4.5	4.3 ^p	4.4 ^p

Causes of death, 2019

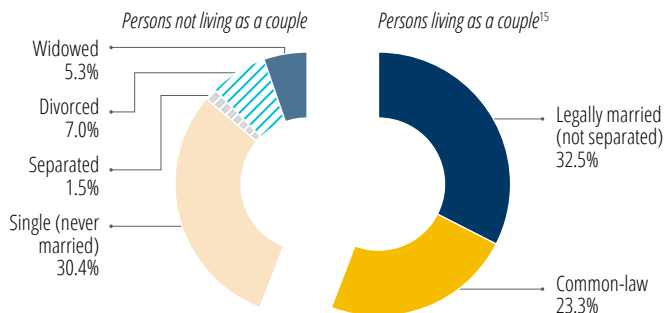


Source: Institut de la statistique du Québec.

NUPTIALITY AND CONJUGAL STATUS

	Unit	2011	2020	2021
Nuptiality¹²				
Marriages	n	22,903	11,306 ^P	14,708 ^P
Average age at first marriage				
Men	yr	32.7	32.8 ^P	32.8 ^P
Women	yr	31.1	31.1 ^P	31.2 ^P

Conjugal status¹⁴, 2021



Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census. Adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

IMMIGRATION

	Unit	2011	2021	2022 ^P
Landed immigrants¹⁶	n	51,738	50,253	68,704^P
Continent of birth				
Africa	n	17,097	16,173	23,808 ^P
Algeria	n	4,067	2,645	3,776 ^P
America	n	12,122	9,613	12,354 ^P
Haiti	n	5,091	2,502	3,715 ^P
Asia	n	14,540	12,465	18,942 ^P
China	n	4,915	3,079	6,817 ^P
Europe	n	7,915	11,835	13,437 ^P
France	n	3,235	9,504	11,055 ^P
Oceania and other countries	n	64	189	163 ^P
Category				
Economic class ¹⁷	%	69.8	53.4	66.3 ^P
Family class	%	19.4	27.6	18.8 ^P
Refugees and people in similar circumstances	%	9.7	14.5	11.4 ^P
Other immigrants ¹⁷	%	1.1	4.5	3.6 ^P

Note: Data for 2022 are preliminary.

LANGUAGES

	Unit	Mother tongue ¹⁸	Language spoken most often at home ¹⁸
Province of Québec			
	%	100.0	100.0
French	%	76.3	79.1
English	%	8.8	11.7
Other	%	15.0	9.1
Montréal administrative region			
	%	100.0	100.0
French	%	46.5	51.5
English	%	18.4	26.9
Other	%	35.0	21.6

Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census. Adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

POPULATION OF MUNICIPALITIES

Distribution of municipalities and population by municipality size¹⁹, 2022^p

Municipality size	Municipalities		Population	
	n	%	n	%
100,000 and over	11	0.9	4,185,559	48.1
50,000 – 99,999	12	0.9	806,482	9.3
10,000 – 49,999	90	7.0	1,852,358	21.3
5,000 – 9,999	78	6.0	543,341	6.2
1,000 – 4,999	484	37.5	1,042,040	12.0
0 – 999	617	47.8	265,879	3.1
Total	1,292	100.0	8,695,659	100.0

	Unit	2011	2021 ^r	2022 ^p
Cities with a population of 100,000 or more				
Montréal	n	1,675,174	1,777,651	1,791,508
Québec	n	522,647	550,004	557,390
Laval	n	405,926	443,093	446,476
Gatineau	n	268,634	290,564	292,524
Longueuil	n	233,955	252,304	253,413
Sherbrooke	n	156,522	172,835	175,684
Lévis	n	140,075	152,168	154,775
Saguenay	n	146,039	147,139	148,254
Trois-Rivières	n	132,542	141,450	143,195
Terrebonne	n	107,571	120,885	122,102
Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu	n	93,287	99,632	100,238

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

Living Conditions

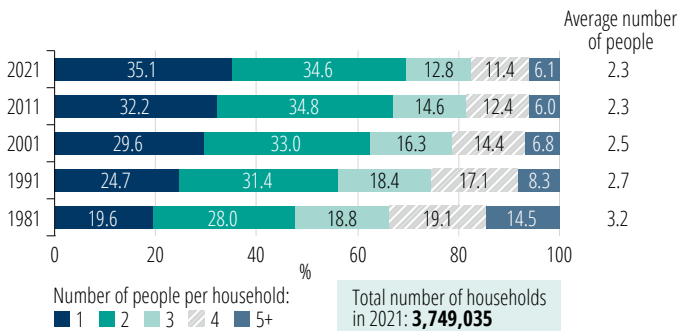
FAMILIES

	Unit	2011	2016	2021
Families ²⁰	n	2,203,625	2,257,560	2,323,410
Couples without children	%	42.2	43.0	44.6
Couples with children	%	41.2	40.2	38.9
1 child	%	40.6	39.3	37.8
2 children	%	42.1	42.4	42.4
3 or more children	%	17.3	18.3	19.7
Lone-parent	%	16.6	16.8	16.5
1 child	%	62.3	61.8	60.5
2 children	%	28.8	28.9	29.5
3 or more children	%	8.9	9.2	10.0
The parent is a woman ⁺²¹	%	76.0	75.1	74.0
The parent is a man ⁺²¹	%	24.0	24.9	26.0
Couple families with children	%	100.0	100.0	100.0
Intact	%	84.3	84.2 ^r	84.6
Step	%	15.7	15.8 ^r	15.4
Average number of people per family	n	2.83	2.83	2.82
Average number of children per family with children	n	1.73	1.75	1.78
	Unit	2020	2021	2022
Parents in employment ²²				
Proportion of two-parent families with children under 6 whose parents ²³ are both employed	%	70.2	74.0	76.1
Proportion of lone-parent families with children under 6 whose parent ²³ is employed	%	74.9	75.3	81.7

	Unit	2022
Children attending childcare ²⁴	n	259,187
Childcare centre (CPE)	%	37.0
Home childcare	%	24.1
Daycare	%	38.9
Subsidized	%	18.5
Non-subsidized	%	20.3

HOUSEHOLDS

Distribution of private households²⁵ by size, 1981-2021



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

HOUSING

	Unit	2016	2021
Occupied private dwellings ²⁶	n	3,531,660	3,749,035
Single-detached house	%	45.4	44.6
Single-attached house ²⁷	%	8.4	8.4
Apartment ²⁷	%	45.5	46.4
Mobile home	%	0.7	0.6

	Unit	2011	2021	2022
Real estate value of housing stock²⁸				
Per capita ^{SJ}	\$	104,529	155,471	170,585
Average by type of residential building				
Single-family residence	\$	213,064	298,070	327,316
Condominium	\$	220,832	302,036	333,227
Building with 2 to 5 units	\$	294,702	432,743	475,863
Building with 6 or more units	\$	930,993	1,678,966	1,865,473
Cottage or vacation home	\$	110,912	160,390	175,062

LAST-RESORT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE²⁹

	Unit	2011	2021	2022
			March	
Recipients	n	483,768	310,953	307,230
Adults	n	371,351	253,664	252,233
Children	n	112,417	57,289	54,997
Households	n	336,420	238,615	237,495
Total benefits paid	\$K	244,579	230,199	237,246
Average benefits paid	\$	727.01	964.73	998.95

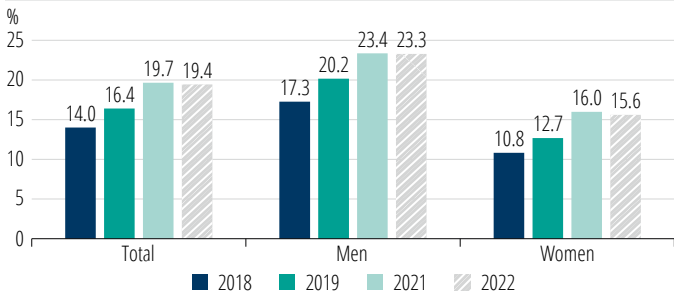
HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

	Unit	2017-2018	2019-2020 ³⁰
Population health indicators			
Proportion of people who perceive their overall health as excellent or very good³¹			
Population aged 12 and over	%	61.6	63.5
Men	%	62.5	64.9
Women	%	60.6	62.1
Proportion of people who perceive their mental health as excellent or very good³¹			
Population aged 12 and over	%	72.5	72.1
Men	%	75.4	75.3
Women	%	69.6	69.0

	Unit	2017-2018	2019-2020 ³⁰
Excessive alcohol consumption at least once a month among			
the population aged 12 and over ^{31,32}	%	22.0	18.7
Men	%	25.9	22.9
Women	%	18.2	14.6
Proportion of the population 15 years and over by age group			
Unit 2020			
Cigarettes smokers³³			
	%	12.3	
15-17 years	%	4.0	
18-24 years	%	11.8	
25-34 years	%	15.1	
35-54 years	%	14.1	
55 years and over	%	10.5	
Vapers³³			
	%	4.1	
15-17 years	%	18.1	
18-24 years	%	15.0	
25-34 years	%	5.0	
35-54 years	%	2.9	
55 years and over	%	1.0*	

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

Cannabis users among the population aged 15 and over, 2018-2021



Source: Institut de la statistique du Québec, *Québec Cannabis Survey*, 2018, 2019, 2021 and 2022.

	Unit	2011	2020	2021
Health and social services system³⁴				
Human resources				
Physicians per 1,000 people ³⁵	n	2.19	2.43	2.45
General practitioners per 1,000 people	n	1.04	1.15	1.17
Specialists per 1,000 people	n	1.15	1.27	1.29
Employees in the health and social services network ³⁶	FTE	215,437	256,776	269,116
Nurses, clinical nurses, nurse practitioners	FTE	42,810	50,049	50,587
	Unit	2012	2021	2022
Institutional resources				
Set-up beds allotted to health and geriatric care per 1,000 people ³⁷	n	2.14	1.97	1.93
Set-up beds allotted to psychiatric care per 1,000 people ³⁷	n	0.40	0.37	0.36
Set-up beds allotted to accommodation and long-term care per 1,000 people ³⁷	n	4.87	4.52	4.39
	Unit	2011	2020	2021
Use of services				
Average stay in short-term care ³⁸	d	8.17	7.73	7.61
Medical services ³⁹	K	98,281	101,909	107,539
Per capita	n	12.4	11.9	12.5
Reports investigated under the <i>Youth Protection Act</i> per 100 youths aged 17 and under ⁴⁰	n	2.16	2.81	2.75
	Unit	2012	2021	2022
Accommodation rate for seniors aged 65 and over ⁴¹	%	2.7	1.8	1.9



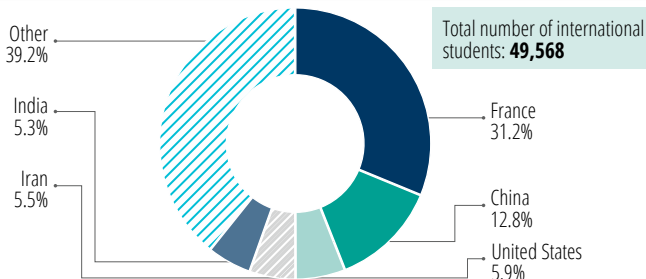
	Unit	2012	2021 ^P	2022 ^P
Financial resources				
Total health care expenditure ⁴²	\$M	43,481	76,209	75,305
Public sector	%	70.2	75.9	74.2
Private sector	%	29.8	24.1	25.8
Total health care expenditure as a percentage of GDP ⁴²	%	12.2	15.0	13.7
Total health care expenditure per capita ⁴²	\$	5,394	8,857	8,701
	Unit	2010	2019	2020
Percentage of real net expenditure allotted to programs and services ⁴³	%	75.9	79.1	78.9
Home care expenditure	\$M	1,060	1,899	2,074

EDUCATION⁴⁴

	Unit	2010-2011	2019-2020	2021-2022
Educational institutions ⁴⁵	n	3,233	3,134	3,134
School and student population				
Youth general education - Elementary ⁴⁶	n	557,032	669,927	667,406
Youth general education - Secondary	n	441,049	423,110	450,866
Adult general education	n	197,306	159,044	144,279
Vocational training - Youth and adults	n	120,074	119,699	127,443
College	n	218,124	229,743	235,847
Mainstream education	n	184,196	181,333	182,439
Continuing education	n	33,928	48,410	53,408
University ⁴⁷	n	281,929	309,004	314,225
Full-time	n	183,602	208,116	209,745
Part-time	n	98,327	100,888	104,480

	Unit	2011	2020	2021
Diplomas granted				
Secondary	n	128,301	113,289	125,375
General education	n	79,429	70,492	69,498
Vocational education	n	48,872	42,797	55,877
	Unit	2010	2019	2020
College (Diploma of College Studies) ⁴⁸	n	45,495	45,928	47,747
Pre-university education	n	27,477	23,974	24,491
Technical education	n	17,409	19,120	20,482
Non-program training	n	609	2,834	2,774
	Unit	2010	2019	2020
University ⁴⁹	n	46,427	57,574	55,109
Bachelor's degree	n	34,166	40,286	39,249
Master's degree	n	10,620	15,100	13,842
Doctoral degree	n	1,641	2,188	2,018
	Unit	2010-2011	2019-2020	2020-2021
Educational stages				
Probability of entering college	%	61.7	65.3	73.1
Probability of entering university (at the bachelor level)	%	44.2	48.6	48.7
Public network teaching staff				
Elementary and secondary ⁵⁰	n	102,752	110,656	113,345
	FTE	73,545	82,458	84,313
College	n	21,103	19,921	20,903
University ⁵¹	n	9,629	9,980	10,294
Expenditures				
Overall education expenditure per student in the public network				
Elementary and secondary (private and public) ⁵²	\$	12,098	14,368	17,588
College (private and public)	\$	13,652	14,954	14,664
University	\$	28,545	32,048	32,087

Main countries of origin of international university students, fall 2021



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

CULTURE AND COMMUNICATIONS⁵³

	Unit	2010-2011	2019-2020	2020-2021
Public expenditure on culture				
Québec government expenditure per capita ⁵⁴	\$	...	221.99 ^r	274.08
Municipal expenditure per capita	\$	94.47	..	112.49
	Unit	2011	2020	2021
Cultural consumption				
Paid admissions to performing arts shows	K	6,623.4	1,422.0	1,912.1
Autonomous public library users ⁵⁵	K	2,639.0	2,615.0	..
Book sales	\$K	703,805.1	577,489.6	651,192.3
Museum institution admissions ⁵⁶	K	12,280.2	3,664.8	6,176.7
	Unit	2011	2021	2022
Sales of albums on physical or digital media ⁵⁷	K	9,246.1	1,724.6	1,439.6
Digital track sales ⁵⁷	K	13,817.7	3,484.4	3,037.0
Audio plays on music streaming services ⁵⁷	M	...	...	23,862.9

	Unit	2011	2021	2022
Movie theatre admissions	K	22,251.0	7,024.3 ^f	10,825.2 ^p
Share of movie theatre admissions attributable to Québec films	%	10.6	13.5	8.1 ^p
	Unit	2010-2011	2020-2021	2021-2022
Audiovisual production				
Film and television productions having received public financing ⁵⁸	n	482	561	654
Total funding of these productions ⁵⁹	\$	992,286,262	999,968,071	1,063,094,583
Share of total funding from public financing	%	38.1	36.9	38.8

UNIONS

	Unit	2011	2020	2021
Unionization rate ⁶⁰	%	39.1	39.9	40.0
Public sector	%	83.3	85.5	85.7
Private sector	%	24.9	23.7	23.0
Primary sector	%	26.1	33.1	25.5
Secondary sector	%	41.9	39.9	41.3
Construction	%	55.2	56.0	57.6
Manufacturing	%	36.6	32.3	33.3
Tertiary sector	%	40.0	40.0	38.5
Government	%	81.4	82.6	83.1
Other	%	36.1	36.1	34.6
Collective agreements in force	n	8,675	8,170	8,278
Signed collective agreements ⁶¹	n	2,979	1,193	2,235
Labour disputes triggered during the year	n	47	28	129
Labour disputes in progress during the year	n	58	34	134
Workers affected	n	13,947	18,951	216,193
Average total days lost per person	n	..	4,358	629
Annual change in wage rate ⁶²	%	1.6	2.1	1.9
Public sector	%	1.2	1.6	1.5
Private sector	%	2.4	2.2	2.3

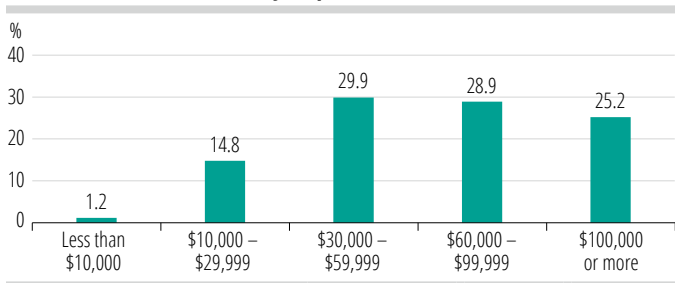
INCOME⁶³

	Unit	2011	2019 ^f	2020
Income earners aged 16 and over				
Average total income of income earners	\$	36,721	46,023	48,421
Market income	\$	31,241	38,895	38,215
Employment income	\$	26,114	31,642	31,336
Investment income	\$	1,499	2,075	1,959
Retirement income	\$	3,089	4,334	4,124
Others	\$	539	843	797
Transfer income	\$	5,480	7,128	10,206
– Taxes	\$	–6,205	–7,435	–7,992
After-tax income	\$	30,516	38,588	40,429
Under 25 years of age	\$	13,522	16,914	21,312
25-44 years	\$	42,437	53,250	56,060
45-64 years	\$	44,324	55,842	58,206
65 years and over	\$	28,714	36,470	37,623
Average employment income of income earners				
Men	\$	42,515	48,949	49,483
Full-time, year-round	\$	57,370	64,975	70,585
Other	\$	24,233	24,546	28,297
Women	\$	30,231	38,161	38,703
Full-time, year-round	\$	43,073	52,724	59,051
Other	\$	18,253	21,098	21,732
Average after-tax household income				
One-person households	\$	29,551	37,112	38,120
Two-or-more-person households	\$	70,178	89,998	95,688
Couples without children	\$	60,229	74,500	79,102
Couples with children ⁶⁴	\$	87,966	109,346	116,112
Lone-parent families ⁶⁴	\$	44,160	68,081	75,713
Other households ⁶⁵	\$	70,639	96,189	102,311

	Unit	2011	2019 ^r	2020
Low income households after tax ⁶⁶	%	15.2	15.9	12.6
One-person households	%	30.0	31.7	28.3
Two-or-more-person households	%	8.0	7.4	4.2
Couples without children	%	5.9*	6.3*	3.7
Couples with children ⁶⁴	%	5.7*	5.1*	3.1*
Lone-parent families ⁶⁴	%	28.6	18.4*	9.4*
Other households ⁶⁵	%	9.1*	9.6	5.2*

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

Distribution of households by disposable income bracket, 2020



Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Income Survey*.

MINIMUM WAGE

	Unit	2020	2021	2022
Minimum wage rate ⁶⁷	\$	13.10	13.50	14.25
Employees earning minimum wage ²²	n	207,000	200,100	161,900
As a proportion of the total number of employees	%	5.8	5.3	4.2
Retail trade	%	21.6	21.0	15.4
Accommodation and food services	%	26.3	24.9	18.4
Other sectors	%	2.0	1.9	1.6
Establishments with 1 to 19 employees	%	10.2	9.0	7.9
Establishments with 20 or more employees	%	4.2	3.9	2.8

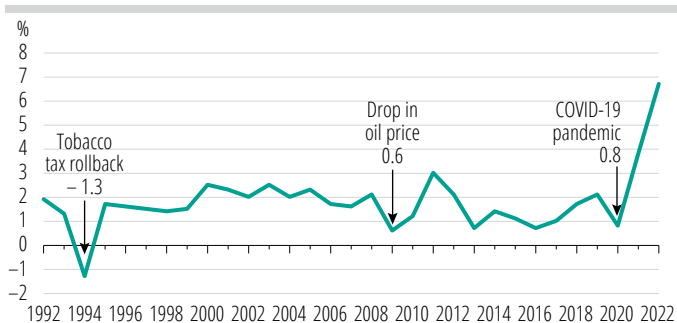
HOUSEHOLD SPENDING

Average expenditure per household, 2019

	\$	%
Total expenditure	79,639	100.0
Food expenditures	9,847	12.4
Shelter	15,821	19.9
Household operations	4,398	5.5
Household furnishings and equipment	2,100	2.6
Clothing and accessories	3,014	3.8
Transportation	10,492	13.2
Health and personal care	4,200	5.3
Recreation	3,776	4.7
Education, reading materials and other printed matter	1,074	1.3
Tobacco products, alcoholic beverages and cannabis (non-therapeutic)	1,894	2.4
Games of chance	173	0.2
Miscellaneous expenses	1,421	1.8
Income taxes	15,030	18.9
Personal insurance payments and pension contributions	5,186	6.5
Gifts of money, support payments and charitable contributions	1,215	1.5

Source: Statistics Canada, *Survey of Household Spending, Table 11-10-0222-01 – Household spending, Canada, regions and provinces, April 2021.*

Percentage change in consumer price index, 1992-2022



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

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS

	Unit	2020	2021	2022
Real gross domestic product at market prices (percentage change)				
GDP at market prices	%	-5.0	6.0	2.8
Final consumption expenditure	%	-3.3	5.9	3.6
Households	%	-5.7	5.4	4.7
General governments	%	2.0	7.3	1.4
Gross fixed capital formation	%	-1.0	7.2	-4.0
Businesses	%	-1.4	10.0	-5.4
General governments	%	0.5	-3.5	1.6
Final domestic demand	%	-2.9	6.2	1.9
Exports	%	-7.8	2.9	4.2
Imports	%	-7.9	6.8	6.2
Origin of household disposable income (in current dollars)				
Compensation of employees ⁶⁸	\$M	250,814	276,761	304,071
<i>plus</i> : Net mixed income	\$M	33,840	36,545	39,588
<i>plus</i> : Net property income	\$M	32,305	33,667	35,339
<i>equals</i> : Primary household income	\$M	316,959	346,973	378,998
<i>plus</i> : Current transfers received	\$M	107,420	102,695	110,788
<i>less</i> : Current transfers paid	\$M	145,049	155,643	173,088
<i>equals</i> : Household disposable income	\$M	279,330	294,025	316,698
<i>less</i> : Household final consumption expenditure	\$M	249,241	271,427	300,371
<i>plus</i> : Change in pension entitlements	\$M	19,089	20,254	21,307
<i>equals</i> : Household net saving	\$M	49,178	42,852	37,634
Household saving rate ⁶⁹	%	17.6	14.6	11.9

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

GDP per capita expressed in terms of purchasing power parity, Québec and selected OECD countries, 2021

	US\$ PPP		US\$ PPP
Ireland	106,879	Finland	54,702
Norway	81,872	Canada	53,023
Switzerland	75,970	France	51,012
United States	70,181	United Kingdom	49,815
Denmark	64,914	Québec	47,362
Netherlands	63,435	New Zealand	47,342
Australia	61,975	South Korea	46,875
Sweden	60,127	Italy	46,686
Austria	59,991	Czech Republic	44,813
Belgium	58,821	Israel	44,052
Germany	58,799	Slovenia	43,981

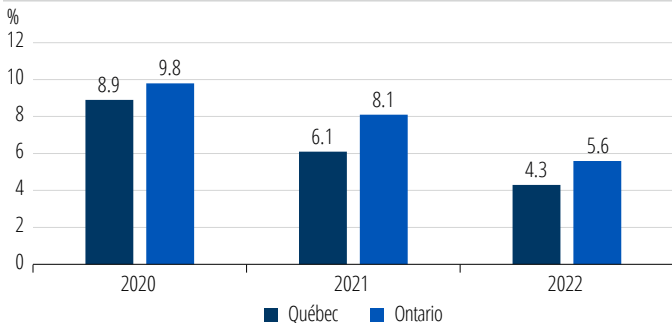
Sources: Institut de la statistique du Québec, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, Statistics Canada.

LABOUR MARKET²²

	Unit	2020	2021	2022
Population aged 15 and over	K	7,053.5	7,098.9	7,156.3
In the labour force	K	4,497.8	4,552.6	4,602.2
Men	K	2,377.0	2,404.2	2,423.1
Women	K	2,120.8	2,148.4	2,179.1
15-24 years	K	625.1	624.2	624.8
25-54 years	K	2,911.2	2,937.4	2,970.2
55-65 years	K	789.2	807.6	794.3
65 years and over	K	172.3	183.3	212.9
Employed	K	4,096.8	4,273.4	4,403.1
Men	K	2,161.4	2,249.7	2,311.8
Women	K	1,935.4	2,023.7	2,091.3
15-24 years	K	520.7	564.1	577.3
25-54 years	K	2,697.8	2,785.1	2,865.1
55-65 years	K	724.0	753.0	757.9
65 years and over	K	154.3	171.1	202.8
Full-time	K	3,384.7	3,518.5	3,609.9
Part-time	K	712.2	754.8	793.2
Employees	K	3,564.8	3,764.6	3,900.3
Public sector	%	920.7	1,003.7	1,025.0
Private sector	%	2,644.2	2,760.9	2,875.3
Self-employed workers	K	532.0	508.7	502.8
Without employees ⁷⁰	%	393.6	379.6	378.9
With employees	%	138.5	129.2	123.9
Unemployed	K	400.9	279.3	199.1
Men	K	215.6	154.6	111.3
Women	K	185.4	124.7	87.8
Average length of unemployment	wk	11.3	18.3	14.3
Unemployment rate	%	8.9	6.1	4.3
Men	%	9.1	6.4	4.6
Women	%	8.7	5.8	4.0

	Unit	2020	2021	2022
15-24 years	%	16.7	9.6	7.6
25-54 years	%	7.3	5.2	3.5
55-64 years	%	8.3	6.8	4.6
65 years and over	%	10.4	6.7	4.7
Without a secondary school diploma	%	14.1	10.4	8.8
Secondary school diploma	%	10.9	7.6	6.0
Post-secondary education	%	9.2	6.2	3.7
University degree	%	5.8	4.1	3.1
Employment rate	%	58.1	60.2	61.5
Men	%	61.5	63.6	64.8
Women	%	54.7	56.8	58.3
Participation rate ^{SJ}	%	63.8	64.1	64.3
Men	%	67.6	67.9	67.9
Women	%	59.9	60.3	60.7
Employment insurance⁷¹				
Average number of recipients per month	n	216,803	243,071	..
Average weekly benefits	\$	478.00	534.00	..

Unemployment rate of population aged 15 and over, Québec and Ontario, 2020-2022



Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Survey*, 2022.

INVESTMENTS⁷²

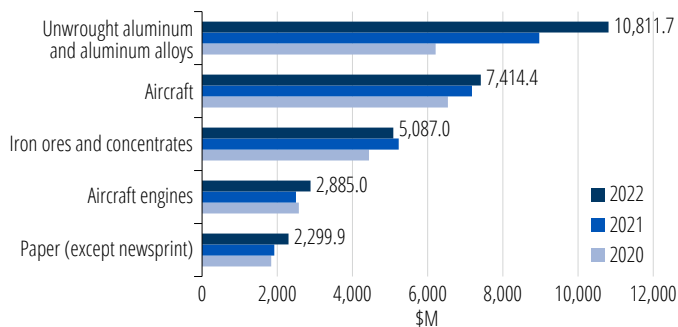
	Unit	2021	2022 ^P	2023 ⁱ
Non-residential capital spending	\$M	47,999.7	53,550.5	59,086.9
By industry				
Goods-producing industries	\$M	17,063.6	18,722.0	21,770.1
Manufacturing	\$M	5,436.1**	5,810.1	7,458.7
Service-producing industries	\$M	30,936.1	34,828.5	37,316.7
By ownership				
Private	\$M	24,861.8	26,961.4	29,738.9
Public	\$M	23,137.9	26,589.1	29,348.0
By type of asset				
Construction	\$M	29,897.0	33,671.1	38,519.4
Machinery and equipment	\$M	18,102.7	19,879.4	20,567.5

** Use with caution

INTERNATIONAL TRADE⁷³

	Unit	2020	2021	2022
Exports	\$M	86,240.7	100,353.7	113,200.3
Top destination countries				
United States	\$M	60,148.9	70,818.3	82,562.1
China	\$M	4,844.8	4,230.7	3,502.0
Mexico	\$M	1,348.6	1,920.9	2,235.0
France	\$M	1,486.7	1,725.9	1,929.4
Japan	\$M	1,668.5	1,928.6	1,697.9

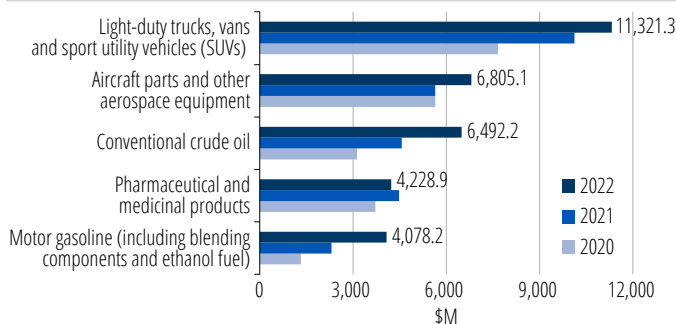
Top exports, 2020, 2021 and 2022



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

	Unit	2020	2021	2022
Imports	\$M	89,259.3	103,144.3	123,035.2
Top source countries				
United States	\$M	30,232.4	34,680.3	42,968.0
China	\$M	12,620.5	13,754.9	15,595.7
Mexico	\$M	3,993.2	4,989.4	6,026.6
Germany	\$M	4,937.8	5,195.0	5,700.5
Italy	\$M	2,822.7	3,194.2	3,759.0

Top imports, 2020, 2021 and 2022



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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY BY SECTOR (NAICS)

	Unit	2020	2021	2022
GDP at basic prices (percentage change) ⁷⁴	%	-5.1	6.0	2.8
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	%	-3.6	5.4	3.3
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	%	-9.5	0.3	5.5
Utilities	%	-3.5	1.3	1.6
Construction	%	-0.1	5.7	-3.4
Manufacturing	%	-9.9	5.9	3.0
Wholesale trade	%	-1.5	10.1	-1.8
Retail trade	%	-1.2	8.8	2.4
Transportation and warehousing	%	-22.6	2.8	10.6
Information and cultural industries ^{S)}	%	-3.8	3.1	4.5
Finance and insurance	%	4.3	5.5	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	%	0.6	1.9	0.7
Professional, scientific and technical services	%	-0.7	8.1	5.4
Management of companies and enterprises	%	-32.5	-27.3	-25.4
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	%	-11.2	3.3	1.1
Educational services	%	-5.0	9.4	5.3
Health care and social assistance	%	-0.1	7.9	1.0
Arts, entertainment and recreation ^{S)}	%	-45.4	4.2	30.9
Accommodation and food services	%	-39.8	16.3	22.1
Other services (except public administration)	%	-16.0	9.8	7.4
Public administration	%	-0.5	5.8	2.9

AGRICULTURE⁷⁵

	Unit	2019	2020	2021
Agricultural-zoned area ^{SJ}	K ha	6,307	6,307	6,037
Farmland area	K ha	3,242 ^e	3,230 ^e	3,145
Cultivated area	K ha	1,862 ^e	1,860 ^e	1,871
Number of farms	n	28,609 ^e	28,505 ^e	29,380
Farm cash receipts	\$M	9,670	10,289 ^r	11,244
Animal production	\$M	5,539 ^r	5,647 ^r	6,463
Cattle	\$M	284	248 ^r	262
Calves	\$M	187	192 ^r	200
Hogs	\$M	1,401	1,469 ^r	1,973
Hens and chickens	\$M	737	748 ^r	858
Other livestock	\$M	129 ^r	136	143
Milk	\$M	2,490	2,534	2,661
Eggs	\$M	240	255	283
Honey	\$M	15	8 ^r	17
Other products	\$M	55	56	65
Crop production	\$M	3,556	3,960 ^r	4,159
Grains	\$M	765	676 ^r	939
Ornamental horticulture	\$M	343	379 ^r	432
Maple products	\$M	462	511 ^r	391
Vegetables	\$M	650	692 ^r	793
Potatoes	\$M	176	181 ^r	214
Fruit	\$M	310	331 ^r	293
Oilseed and high-protein crops	\$M	495	678 ^r	293
Forage plants	\$M	126	130 ^r	146
Other products	\$M	230	383	660
Forest products	\$M	40	38	48
Program payments	\$M	535	644	574
Biofood exports	\$M	8,825 ^r	9,901 ^r	10,305
Biofood imports	\$M	7,524	7,781 ^r	8,012
Sector balance	\$M	1,301 ^r	2,120 ^r	2,293

FISHING

	Unit	2019	2020	2021
Marine waters⁷⁶				
Licensed fishing vessels	n	1,202	1,169	1,179
License holders	n	1,278	1,278	1,296
Value of landings	\$K	380,712	271,453	448,687
Groundfish and pelagic fish	%	5.0	6.0	4.0
Mollusks and shellfish	%	95.0	94.0	96.0
Inshore waters⁷⁷				
License holders	n	74	72	68
Value of landings	\$K	1,144	1,071	1,039 ^P
Aquaculture⁷⁷				
Fish and marine farming companies ⁷⁸	n	156	155	152
Estimated value of reported aquaculture sales	\$K	12,236	11,699	11,982 ^P
Fish farming ⁷⁹	\$K	9,299	8,202	8,865 ^P
Marine farming	\$K	2,937	3,497	3,117 ^P

FORESTRY⁸⁰

	Unit	2021		
Forest area ⁸¹	km ²	906,727		
Public territory ⁸²	%	91.4		
Private territory	%	8.0		
Other ⁸³	%	0.6		
	Unit	2019	2020	2021
Number of primary wood processing plants ⁸⁴	n	266	257	249
Sawmills	n	178	169	168
Pulp and paper	n	22	22	19
Other ⁸⁵	n	66	66	62
Volume of processed roundwood	'000 m ³	30,566	29,256	30,532
From forests in Québec ⁸⁶	'000 m ³	26,929	25,703	27,112
From forests outside Québec	'000 m ³	3,637	3,553	3,420

	Unit	2019	2020	2021
Total forestry sector revenues	\$M	21,631 ^r	21,467 ^r	27,044
Logging	%	11.0 ^r	10.0 ^r	9.0
Wood product manufacturing	%	43.0 ^r	48.0 ^r	55.0
Paper manufacturing	%	46.0 ^r	42.0 ^r	36.0

MINING SECTOR⁸⁷

	Unit	2019	2020	2021
Investment	\$M	2,978.0	2,820.6	4,293.2
Exploration and deposit appraisal work	\$M	503.2	534.0	990.1
Mine development work	\$M	755.0	801.9	897.3
Capital costs	\$M	1,039.6	891.8	1,672.9
Repair and maintenance	\$M	680.2	593.0	732.8

Production

Mining – Metal ores⁸⁸

Crude ore extracted	t	..	130,745,850	128,844,170
Employment	n	..	10,330	10,499
Revenue	\$M	..	9,695.6	12,030.6
Expenditure	\$M	..	6,364.4	7,071.4

Mining – Non-metal ores⁸⁹

Crude ore extracted	t	..	3,015,015	4,558,229
Employment	n	..	638	700
Revenue	\$M	..	187.0	302.7
Expenditure	\$M	..	218.2	276.8

ENERGY⁹⁰

	Unit	2018	2019	2020
Total energy consumption ⁹¹	K tep	42,431.6	43,854.8	38,636.6

By type

Electricity	%	39.9	39.5	43.7
Petroleum	%	37.7	37.5	33.8
Natural gas	%	14.2	14.2	14.1
Biomass	%	7.3	7.8	7.5
Coal	%	0.9	1.0	0.9

	Unit	2018	2019	2020
By sector				
Industrial	%	36.7	37.5	38.5
Transportation	%	31.1	30.8	27.4
Residential	%	19.2	18.9	20.8
Commercial	%	13.0	12.8	13.3
Electricity generation	M kWh	246,448	245,807	239,088
By type of producers				
Hydro-Québec	%	71.2	71.4	71.7
Private producers ⁹²	%	16.2	16.3	16.6
Churchill Falls ⁹³	%	12.5	12.3	11.7
By source of energy				
Hydraulic ⁹⁴	%	94.2	94.0	94.2
Fossil fuels ⁹⁵	%	0.3	0.3	0.3
Biomass	%	0.9	0.8	0.8
Nuclear	%	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wind power	%	4.6	4.9	4.6
Electricity consumption ⁹⁶	M kWh	196,865	201,482	196,327
	Unit	2017	2018	2019
Electricity exported	M kWh	36,351	37,631	35,848
To the United States	%	76.1	71.8	72.3
To other Canadian provinces	%	23.9	28.2	27.7
Origin of crude petroleum supply				
Americas (including Canada)	%	95.6	100.0	100.0
North Sea	%	0.0	0.0	0.0
Africa, Middle East and other countries	%	4.4	0.0	0.0
	Unit	2015	2016	2017
Trade balance in the energy sector	\$M	-6,865	-7,826	-8,322
Electricity	\$M	1,645	1,568	1,575
Petroleum ⁹⁷	\$M	-7,079	-8,037	-8,511
Natural gas	\$M	-1,305	-1,263	-1,288
Coal	\$M	-126	-94	-98

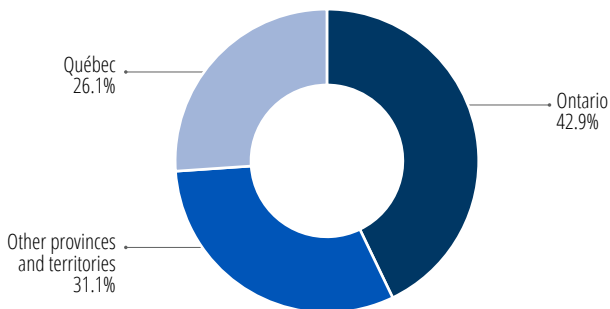
CONSTRUCTION

	Unit	2020	2021	2022
Housing starts ⁹⁸	n	54,066	67,810	57,107
Value of building permits ⁹⁹	\$M	19,489.2	27,727.7	27,222.7
Residential	\$M	13,002.4	17,601.1	16,354.6
Non-residential	\$M	6,486.8	10,126.7	10,868.1

MANUFACTURING SECTOR¹⁰⁰

	Unit	2019	2020	2021
Share of manufacturing in Québec's GDP ¹⁰¹	%	13.5	12.7	13.0
Share of Québec manufacturing in Canada (according to total revenue)	%	25.2	25.9	26.1
Total revenue	\$M	187,789.7 ^r	176,031.3 ^r	205,339.2
Total expenditure	\$M	171,854.6 ^r	160,108.5 ^r	185,960.9
Total employment	n	453,669 ^r	431,233 ^r	447,327
Total salaries	\$M	26,021.7 ^r	24,621.4 ^r	26,352.4
Revenue from goods manufactured	\$M	177,482.5 ^r	165,070.3 ^r	192,825.9

Share of Québec manufacturing in Canada, 2021

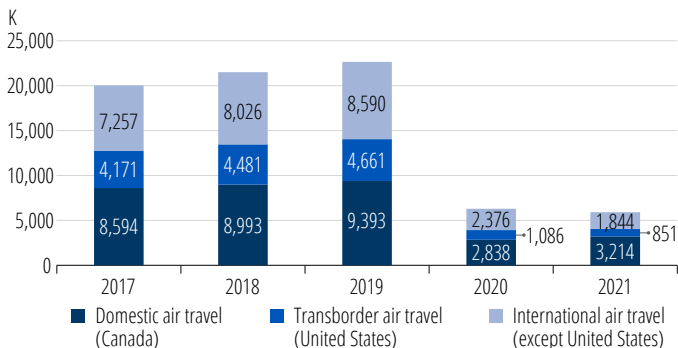


Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Manufacturing and Logging Industries*, 2021. Adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

TRANSPORTATION¹⁰²

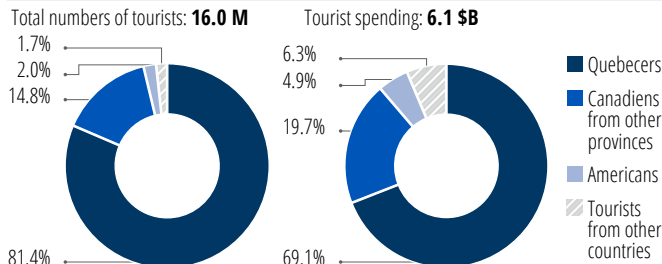
	Unit	2019	2020	2021
Road network ¹⁰³	km	140,920	142,285	142,624
Vehicles authorized to operate	K	6,697.8	6,834.7	6,995.1
Passenger vehicles	%	75.5	75.5	75.0
Vehicles for institutional, professional or commercial use	%	11.2	10.8	11.0
Vehicles outside the road network	%	13.3	13.6	14.0
Restricted-area use vehicles	%	0.1	0.1	0.1
Public transit vehicles ¹⁰⁴	n	5,120	5,133	5,251
Passengers transported ¹⁰⁵	M	664.1	270.0	295.3
Owners and operators of heavy-duty vehicles ¹⁰⁶	n	55,644	55,170	55,409
Heavy-duty vehicles > 3,000 kg ¹⁰⁷	n	157,979	162,064	169,405
Railway system ¹⁰⁸	km	6,278	6,278	6,278
Rail freight transportation	M t	58.9	55.9	..
Ferries ¹⁰⁹				
Passengers transported	K	4,756.1	3,072.4	3,858.4
Vehicles transported ¹¹⁰	K	2,035.8	1,616.9	1,960.3

Total enplaned/deplaned passengers in airports, 2017-2021



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

TOURISM

Tourists¹¹¹ and tourist spending, 2021

Sources: Statistics Canada, *Travel Survey of Residents of Canada (TSRC)* and *International Travel Survey (ITS)*.
Compilation by the Ministère du Tourisme.

Average duration of stay and average tourist spending per night¹¹¹, 2021

	Average duration of stay d	Average spending per night \$
Quebecers	2.9	111
Canadians from other provinces	3.7	136
Americans ¹¹²	..	..
Tourists from other countries ¹¹²	..	..

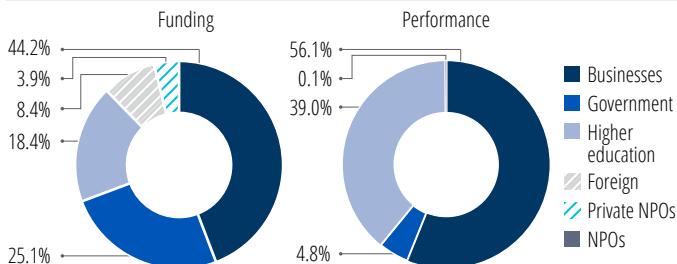
Sources: Statistics Canada, *Travel Survey of Residents of Canada (TSRC)* and *International Travel Survey (ITS)*.
Estimates from the Ministère du Tourisme.

	Unit	2019	2020	2021
Québec international travel account ¹¹³				
Revenues from foreign visitors ¹¹¹ to Québec	\$M	3,924	535	683
Spending by Québec visitors ¹¹¹ travelling abroad	\$M	7,499	2,083	1,374
Québec's tourism balance	\$M	-3,575	-1,548	-691

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

	Unit	2018	2019	2020
Gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) ¹¹⁴	\$M	9,957	10,047	10,458
GERD in relation to GDP ¹¹⁵	%	2.26	2.18	2.32

GERD funding and performance, 2020



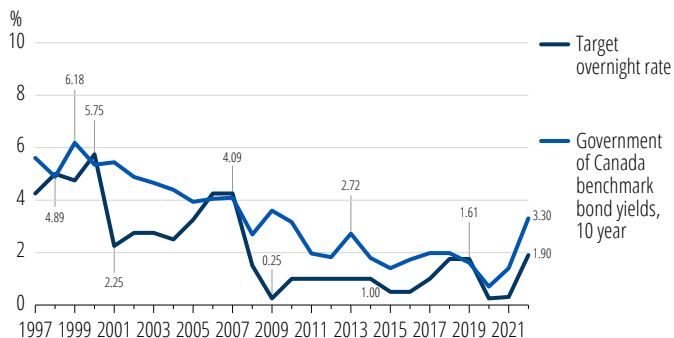
Source: Statistics Canada, Table 358-0001, CANSIM.

	Unit	2019	2020	
Total expenditure on industrial R&D ¹¹⁶	\$M	5,665	5,869	
Total personnel in industrial R&D ¹¹⁶	FTE	50,916	49,730	
		2020	2021	2022
Share of high-technology industries in international manufacturing trade ¹¹⁷				
Exports	%	21.0	19.0	17.9
Imports	%	21.8	19.6	15.2

FINANCIAL SECTOR¹¹⁸

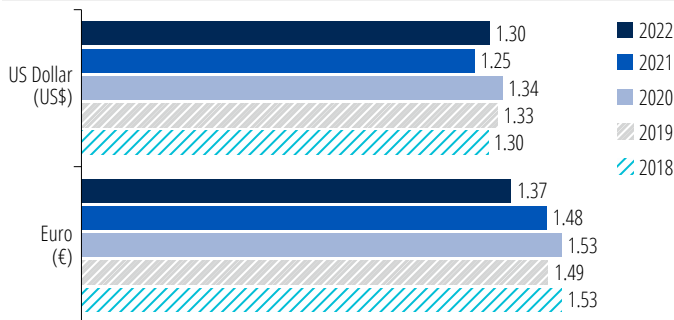
	Unit	2019	2020	2021
Loans from deposit-taking institutions^{119,120}				
	\$M	529,570 ^f	546,928	603,141
Mortgage	\$M	290,365 ^f	309,974	341,553
Residential	\$M	267,006 ^f	284,325	312,978
Non-residential	\$M	23,359 ^f	25,649	28,575
Non-mortgage	\$M	239,205 ^f	236,953	261,588
Personal	\$M	106,103 ^f	104,243	..
Business	\$M	99,187 ^f	96,461	..
Agricultural	\$M	13,720 ^f	15,578	..
Other	\$M	20,195 ^f	20,672	..
Investments by individuals¹²¹				
Deposit-taking institutions¹¹⁹				
Deposits and guaranteed investment certificates	\$M	246,668	276,186	293,577
Retail securities brokerage	\$M	318,195	358,982	452,123
Liquidity	\$M	29,010	32,703	32,561
Mutual funds ¹²²	\$M	82,849	94,153	130,069
Exchange-traded funds	\$M	18,276	22,890	30,545
Bonds	\$M	27,854	27,043	25,828
Shares	\$M	157,985	179,867	230,647
Other	\$M	2,221	2,328	2,473
Mutual funds	\$M	254,228	289,873	347,970
Money-market and bond	\$M	59,903	71,761	71,264
Balanced	\$M	97,732	107,340	138,699
Equity	\$M	88,067	102,265	125,946
Mortgage	\$M	499	561	523
Other	\$M	8,027	7,946	11,537
Insurance				
Written premiums per capita				
Life and health insurance	\$	2,155	2,089	..
Property and casualty insurance	\$	1,377	871	..

INTEREST RATES¹²³, 1997-2022



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

Exchange rate of the Canadian dollar against the US dollar and the euro, 2018-2022¹²⁴



Source: Bank of Canada.



Territorial data

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

Changes in land cover

1990 to 1999

Artificialization of natural environments	4.4%
Artificialization of agricultural land	1.1%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	5.1%


2000 to 2009

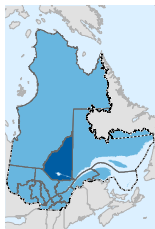
Artificialization of natural environments	4.2%
Artificialization of agricultural land	2.8%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	3.8%

20 years (1990 to 2009)

Artificialization of natural environments	9.6%
Artificialization of agricultural land	4.4%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	8.7%

Source: See note 126.

	Year	Unit	Bas-Saint-Laurent 01	Province of Québec
Population ¹²⁷	2022 ^p	n	200,507	8,695,659
Growth rate	2021-2022 ^p	per 1,000	7.3	10.8
Density	2022	inhab./km ²	9.0	6.7
Net interregional migration ¹²⁸	2021-2022	n	1,293	...
Private households ^{25,26}	2021	n	93,310	3,749,035
Share of private households living in apartments ^{26,27}	2021	%	26.5	46.4
Smog days ¹²⁹	2021	n	1	5
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{35,36}	2021	n	2.72	2.45
Highest level of education attained ¹³⁰	2021	%	13.0	9.9
No degree, certificate or diploma		%	64.1	53.8
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma		%	22.9	36.3
University certificate, diploma or degree		%	56.8	64.3
Participation rate ²² 	2022	%	54.1	61.5
Employment rate ²²	2022	%	4.8	4.3
Unemployment rate ²²	2022	%	30,414	33,093
Per capita disposable income ¹³¹	2020 ^p	\$	1,120.9	53,132.5
Capital spending ¹³²	2022 ⁱ	\$M	7,830	418,670
GDP at basic prices ¹³³	2020	\$M		



Territorial data

Total area ¹	106,523 km ²
Land area	95,761 km ²
Geographical RCMs ¹²⁵	5


Changes in land cover

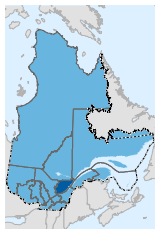
1990 to 1999

Artificialization of natural environments	6.3%
Artificialization of agricultural land	1.5%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	2.1%

Note: These statistics cover 89% of the administrative region's territory.

Source: See note 126.

	Year	Unit	Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean 02	Province of Québec
Population ¹²⁷	2022 ^p	n	282,330	8,695,659
Growth rate	2021-2022 ^p	per 1,000	8.4	10.8
Density	2022	inhab./km ²	2.9	6.7
Net interregional migration ¹²⁸	2021-2022	n	1,247	...
Private households ^{25,26}	2021	n	126,405	3,749,035
Share of private households living in apartments ^{26,27}	2021	%	32.9	46.4
Smog days ¹²⁹	2021	n	5	5
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{35,36}	2021	n	2.59	2.45
Highest level of education attained ¹³⁰	2021			
No degree, certificate or diploma		%	13.5	9.9
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma		%	62.9	53.8
University certificate, diploma or degree		%	23.6	36.3
Participation rate ²² 	2022	%	56.7	64.3
Employment rate ²²	2022	%	54.6	61.5
Unemployment rate ²²	2022	%	3.8	4.3
Per capita disposable income ¹³¹	2020 ^p	\$	31,225	33,093
Capital spending ¹³²	2022 ⁱ	\$M	2,367.1	53,132.5
GDP at basic prices ¹³³	2020	\$M	11,787	418,670



Territorial data

Total area ¹	20,970 km ²
Land area	18,643 km ²
Geographical RCMs ¹²⁵	7

Changes in land cover

1990 to 1999

Artificialization of natural environments	3.7%
Artificialization of agricultural land	0.6%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	4.7%

2000 to 2009


Artificialization of natural environments	6.0%
Artificialization of agricultural land	2.2%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	4.1%

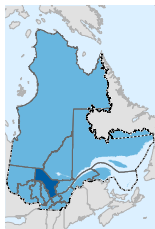
20 years (1990 to 2009)

Artificialization of natural environments	9.6%
Artificialization of agricultural land	2.6%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	8.6%


Note: These statistics cover 84% of the administrative region's territory.

Source: See note 126.

	Year	Unit	Capitale-Nationale 03	Province of Québec
Population ¹²⁷	2022 ^p	n	771,611	8,695,659
Growth rate	2021-2022 ^p	per 1,000	14.2	10.8
Density	2022	inhab./km ²	41.4	6.7
Net interregional migration ¹²⁸	2021-2022	n	2,558	...
Private households ^{25,26}	2021	n	354,680	3,749,035
Share of private households living in apartments ^{26,27}	2021	%	50.3	46.4
Smog days ¹²⁹	2021	n	15	5
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{35,36}	2021	n	3.09	2.45
Highest level of education attained ¹³⁰	2021			
No degree, certificate or diploma		%	6.2	9.9
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma		%	56.2	53.8
University certificate, diploma or degree		%	37.6	36.3
Participation rate ²² 	2022	%	64.2	64.3
Employment rate ²²	2022	%	61.9	61.5
Unemployment rate ²²	2022	%	3.6	4.3
Per capita disposable income ¹³¹	2020 ^p	\$	34,196	33,093
Capital spending ¹³²	2022 ⁱ	\$M	4,727.2	53,132.5
GDP at basic prices ¹³³	2020	\$M	41,252	418,670


Territorial data

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

	Year	Unit	Mauricie 04	Province of Québec
Population ¹²⁷	2022 ^p	n	281,163	8,695,659
Growth rate	2021-2022 ^p	per 1,000	13.4	10.8
Density	2022	inhab./km ²	7.9	6.7
Net interregional migration ¹²⁸	2021-2022	n	2,843	...
Private households ^{25,26}	2021	n	130,870	3,749,035
Share of private households living in apartments ^{26,27}	2021	%	38.6	46.4
Smog days ¹²⁹	2021	n	4	5
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{35,36,134}	2021	n	2.10	2.45
Highest level of education attained ¹³⁰	2021			
No degree, certificate or diploma		%	13.8	9.9
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma		%	58.2	53.8
University certificate, diploma or degree		%	28.1	36.3
Participation rate ²² 	2022	%	53.6	64.3
Employment rate ²²	2022	%	51.2	61.5
Unemployment rate ²²	2022	%	4.5	4.3
Per capita disposable income ¹³¹	2020 ^p	\$	29,892	33,093
Capital spending ¹³²	2022 ⁱ	\$M	1,125.6	53,132.5
GDP at basic prices ¹³³	2020	\$M	10,144	418,670

Changes in land cover

1990 to 1999


Artificialization of natural environments	5.0%
Artificialization of agricultural land	1.5%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	2.1%

Source: See note 126.



Territorial data

Total area ¹	12,858 km ²
Land area	12,483 km ²
Geographical RCMs ¹²⁵	9

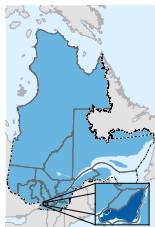
	Year	Unit	Estrie 05	Province of Québec
Population ¹²⁷	2022 ^p	n	507,208	8,695,659
Growth rate	2021-2022 ^p	per 1,000	16.0	10.8
Density	2022	inhab./km ²	40.6	6.7
Net interregional migration ¹²⁸	2021-2022	n	5,511	...
Private households ^{25,26}	2021	n	225,705	3,749,035
Share of private households living in apartments ^{26,27}	2021	%	38.4	46.4
Smog days ¹²⁹	2021	n	4	5
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{35,36,135}	2021	n	2.50	2.45
Highest level of education attained ^{130,135}	2021			
No degree, certificate or diploma		%	12.6	9.9
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma		%	58.1	53.8
University certificate, diploma or degree		%	29.3	36.3
Participation rate ^{22,135} 	2022	%	59.6	64.3
Employment rate ^{22,135}	2022	%	57.5	61.5
Unemployment rate ^{22,135}	2022	%	3.4	4.3
Per capita disposable income ¹³¹	2020 ^p	\$	32,395	33,093
Capital spending ¹³²	2022 ⁱ	\$M	2,281.3	53,132.5
GDP at basic prices ^{133,135}	2020	\$M	13,646	418,670

Changes in land cover

1990 to 1999


Artificialization of natural environments	6.4%
Artificialization of agricultural land	3.2%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	3.7%

Source: See note 126.



Territorial data

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

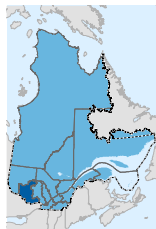
	Year	Unit	Montréal 06	Province of Québec
Population ¹²⁷	2022 ^p	n	2,038,845	8,695,659
Growth rate	2021-2022 ^p	per 1,000	6.9	10.8
Density	2022	inhab./km ²	4,092.9	6.7
Net interregional migration ¹²⁸	2021-2022	n	-34,469	...
Private households ^{25,26}	2021	n	910,360	3,749,035
Share of private households living in apartments ^{26,27}	2021	%	81.2	46.4
Smog days ¹²⁹	2021	n	7	5
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{35,36}	2021	n	3.42	2.45
Highest level of education attained ¹³⁰	2021			
No degree, certificate or diploma		%	5.4	9.9
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma		%	38.8	53.8
University certificate, diploma or degree		%	55.7	36.3
Participation rate ²² 	2022	%	67.6	64.3
Employment rate ²²	2022	%	63.7	61.5
Unemployment rate ²²	2022	%	5.7	4.3
Per capita disposable income ¹³¹	2020 ^p	\$	34,019	33,093
Capital spending ¹³²	2022 ⁱ	\$M	16,062.5	53,132.5
GDP at basic prices ¹³³	2020	\$M	145,633	418,670

Changes in land cover

1990 to 1999

Artificialization of natural environments	2.0%
Artificialization of agricultural land	0.5%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	14.5%

Source: See note 126.



Territorial data

Total area ¹	34,077 km ²
Land area	30,469 km ²
Geographical RCMs ¹²⁵	5

Changes in land cover

1990 to 1999


Artificialization of natural environments	6.5%
Artificialization of agricultural land	2.7%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	7.2%

2000 to 2009

Artificialization of natural environments	6.4%
Artificialization of agricultural land	2.4%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	5.6%

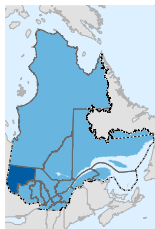
20 years (1990 to 2009)

Artificialization of natural environments	14.1%
Artificialization of agricultural land	5.6%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	12.3%

	Year	Unit	Outaouais 07	Province of Québec
Population ¹²⁷	2022 ^p	n	408,979	8,695,659
Growth rate	2021-2022 ^p	per 1,000	11.4	10.8
Density	2022	inhab./km ²	13.4	6.7
Net interregional migration ¹²⁸	2021-2022	n	-332	...
Private households ^{25,26}	2021	n	175,730	3,749,035
Share of private households living in apartments ^{26,27}	2021	%	33.1	46.4
Smog days ¹²⁹	2021	n	2	5
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{35,36}	2021	n	1.91	2.45
Highest level of education attained ¹³⁰	2021			
No degree, certificate or diploma		%	12.8	9.9
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma		%	51.6	53.8
University certificate, diploma or degree		%	35.6	36.3
Participation rate ²² 	2022	%	65.6	64.3
Employment rate ²²	2022	%	63.3	61.5
Unemployment rate ²²	2022	%	3.6	4.3
Per capita disposable income ¹³¹	2020 ^p	\$	31,055	33,093
Capital spending ¹³²	2022 ⁱ	\$M	1,684.8	53,132.5
GDP at basic prices ¹³³	2020	\$M	15,297	418,670

Source: See note 126.





Territorial data

Total area ¹	64,651 km ²
Land area	57,338 km ²
Geographical RCMs ¹²⁵	5

Changes in land cover

1990 to 1999

Artificialization of natural environments	7.3%
Artificialization of agricultural land	0.5%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	10.1%

2000 to 2009


Artificialization of natural environments	6.3%
Artificialization of agricultural land	0.4%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	4.9%

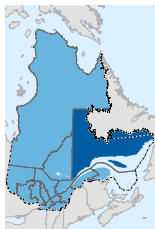
20 years (1990 to 2009)

Artificialization of natural environments	14.6%
Artificialization of agricultural land	1.0%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	14.6%

Note: These statistics cover 94% of the administrative region's territory.


Source: See note 126.

	Year	Unit	Abitibi-Témiscamingue 08	Province of Québec
Population ¹²⁷	2022 ^p	n	148,493	8,695,659
Growth rate	2021-2022 ^p	per 1,000	2.2	10.8
Density	2022	inhab./km ²	2.6	6.7
Net interregional migration ¹²⁸	2021-2022	n	-256	...
Private households ^{25,26}	2021	n	66,425	3,749,035
Share of private households living in apartments ^{26,27}	2021	%	30.8	46.4
Smog days ¹²⁹	2021	n	8	5
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{35,36}	2021	n	2.68	2.45
Highest level of education attained ¹³⁰	2021			
No degree, certificate or diploma		%	15.6	9.9
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma		%	64.1	53.8
University certificate, diploma or degree		%	20.3	36.3
Participation rate ²² 	2022	%	63.4	64.3
Employment rate ²²	2022	%	61.3	61.5
Unemployment rate ²²	2022	%	3.3	4.3
Per capita disposable income ¹³¹	2020 ^p	\$	33,097	33,093
Capital spending ¹³²	2022 ⁱ	\$M	2,155.3	53,132.5
GDP at basic prices ¹³³	2020	\$M	8,432	418,670



Territorial data

Total area ¹	351,615 km ²
Land area	236,665 km ²
Geographical RCMS ¹²⁵	6

	Year	Unit	Côte-Nord 09	Province of Québec
Population ¹²⁷	2022 ^p	n	90,405	8,695,659
Growth rate	2021-2022 ^p	per 1,000	-1.3	10.8
Density	2022	inhab./km ²	0.4	6.7
Net interregional migration ¹²⁸	2021-2022	n	-336	...
Private households ^{25,26}	2021	n	39,800	3,749,035
Share of private households living in apartments ^{26,27}	2021	%	21.2	46.4
Smog days ¹²⁹	2021	n	..	5
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{35,36}	2021	n	2.90	2.45
Highest level of education attained ^{130,136}	2021			
No degree, certificate or diploma		%	14.1	9.9
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma		%	69.4	53.8
University certificate, diploma or degree		%	16.5	36.3
Participation rate ^{22,136} 	2022	%	57.6	64.3
Employment rate ^{22,136}	2022	%	54.9	61.5
Unemployment rate ^{22,136}	2022	%	4.6	4.3
Per capita disposable income ¹³¹	2020 ^p	\$	32,540	33,093
Capital spending ¹³²	2022 ⁱ	\$M	2,563.3	53,132.5
GDP at basic prices ¹³³	2020	\$M	7,316	418,670

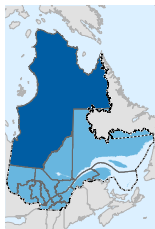
Changes in land cover

1990 to 1999

Artificialization of natural environments	3.5%
Artificialization of agricultural land	0.2%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	-9.4%

Note: These statistics cover 34% of the administrative region's territory.

Source: See note 126.



Territorial data

Total area ¹	860,692 km ²
Land area	707,112 km ²
Geographical RCMS ¹²⁵	3


Changes in land cover

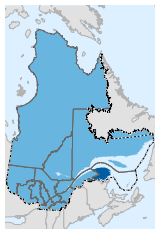
1990 to 1999

Artificialization of natural environments	1.4%
Artificialization of agricultural land	0.0%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	18.2%

Note: These statistics cover 9% of the administrative region's territory.

Source: See note 126.

	Year	Unit	Nord-du-Québec 10	Province of Québec
Population ¹²⁷	2022 ^p	n	46,916	8,695,659
Growth rate	2021-2022 ^p	per 1,000	5.8	10.8
Density	2022	inhab./km ²	0.1	6.7
Net interregional migration ¹²⁸	2021-2022	n	-423	...
Private households ^{25,26}	2021	n	14,545	3,749,035
Share of private households living in apartments ^{26,27}	2021	%	15.3	46.4
Smog days ¹²⁹	2021	n	..	5
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{35,36}	2021	n	4.20	2.45
Highest level of education attained ^{130,136}	2021			
No degree, certificate or diploma		%	14.1	9.9
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma		%	69.4	53.8
University certificate, diploma or degree		%	16.5	36.3
Participation rate ^{22,136} 	2022	%	57.6	64.3
Employment rate ^{22,136}	2022	%	54.9	61.5
Unemployment rate ^{22,136}	2022	%	4.6	4.3
Per capita disposable income ¹³¹	2020 ^p	\$	30,914	33,093
Capital spending ¹³²	2022 ⁱ	\$M	1,888.8	53,132.5
GDP at basic prices ¹³³	2020	\$M	4,817	418,670



Territorial data

Total area ¹	78,180 km ²
Land area	20,273 km ²
Geographical RCMs ¹²⁵	6

Changes in land cover

1990 to 1999

Artificialization of natural environments	2.5%
Artificialization of agricultural land	0.8%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	11.5%

2000 to 2009


Artificialization of natural environments	3.5%
Artificialization of agricultural land	0.9%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	6.5%

20 years (1990 to 2009)

Artificialization of natural environments	6.5%
Artificialization of agricultural land	1.8%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	16.7%

Note: These statistics cover 56% of the administrative region's territory.

Source: See note 126.

	Year	Unit	Gaspésie- Îles-de-la- Madeleine 11	Province of Québec
Population ¹²⁷	2022 ^p	n	92,403	8,695,659
Growth rate	2021-2022 ^p	per 1,000	4.2	10.8
Density	2022	inhab./km ²	4.6	6.7
Net interregional migration ¹²⁸	2021-2022	n	742	...
Private households ^{25,26}	2021	n	42,075	3,749,035
Share of private households living in apartments ^{26,27}	2021	%	15.1	46.4
Smog days ¹²⁹	2021	n	..	5
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{35,36}	2021	n	3.55	2.45
Highest level of education attained ¹³⁰	2021			
No degree, certificate or diploma		%	18.7	9.9
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma		%	62.2	53.8
University certificate, diploma or degree		%	19.0	36.3
Participation rate ²² 	2022	%	49.7	64.3
Employment rate ²²	2022	%	44.6	61.5
Unemployment rate ²²	2022	%	10.3	4.3
Per capita disposable income ¹³¹	2020 ^p	\$	30,977	33,093
Capital spending ¹³²	2022 ⁱ	\$M	722.6	53,132.5
GDP at basic prices ¹³³	2020	\$M	3,490	418,670



Territorial data

Total area ¹	16,131 km ²
Land area	15,074 km ²
Geographical RCMs ¹²⁵	10

Changes in land cover

1990 to 1999

Artificialization of natural environments	4.1%
Artificialization of agricultural land	1.7%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	3.6%


2000 to 2009

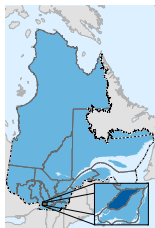
Artificialization of natural environments	3.8%
Artificialization of agricultural land	2.2%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	3.2%

20 years (1990 to 2009)

Artificialization of natural environments	8.5%
Artificialization of agricultural land	4.1%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	6.6%


Source: See note 126.

	Year	Unit	Chaudière-Appalaches 12	Province of Québec
Population ¹²⁷	2022 ^p	n	444,072	8,695,659
Growth rate	2021-2022 ^p	per 1,000	13.3	10.8
Density	2022	inhab./km ²	29.5	6.7
Net interregional migration ¹²⁸	2021-2022	n	2,922	...
Private households ^{25,26}	2021	n	191,405	3,749,035
Share of private households living in apartments ^{26,27}	2021	%	24.9	46.4
Smog days ¹²⁹	2021	n	4	5
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{35,36}	2021	n	2.01	2.45
Highest level of education attained ¹³⁰	2021	%	11.5	9.9
No degree, certificate or diploma		%	63.1	53.8
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma		%	25.3	36.3
University certificate, diploma or degree		%	65.7	64.3
Participation rate ²² 	2022	%	64.4	61.5
Employment rate ²²	2022	%	2.0	4.3
Unemployment rate ²²	2022	%	32,178	33,093
Per capita disposable income ¹³¹	2020 ^p	\$	2,624.3	53,132.5
Capital spending ¹³²	2022 ⁱ	\$M	18,603	418,670
GDP at basic prices ¹³³	2020	\$M		



Territorial data

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

	Year	Unit	Laval 13	Province of Québec
Population ¹²⁷	2022 ^p	n	446,476	8,695,659
Growth rate	2021-2022 ^p	per 1,000	7.6	10.8
Density	2022	inhab./km ²	1,813.9	6.7
Net interregional migration ¹²⁸	2021-2022	n	-815	...
Private households ^{25,26}	2021	n	169,785	3,749,035
Share of private households living in apartments ^{26,27}	2021	%	43.1	46.4
Smog days ¹²⁹	2021	n	4	5
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{35,36}	2021	n	1.83	2.45
Highest level of education attained ¹³⁰	2021			
No degree, certificate or diploma		%	9.6	9.9
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma		%	53.4	53.8
University certificate, diploma or degree		%	37.0	36.3
Participation rate ²² 	2022	%	64.0	64.3
Employment rate ²²	2022	%	61.2	61.5
Unemployment rate ²²	2022	%	4.4	4.3
Per capita disposable income ¹³¹	2020 ^p	\$	32,800	33,093
Capital spending ¹³²	2022 ⁱ	\$M	1,863.6	53,132.5
GDP at basic prices ¹³³	2020	\$M	17,111	418,670

Changes in land cover

1990 to 1999

Artificialization of natural environments	7.3%
Artificialization of agricultural land	6.4%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	4.5%


Source: See note 126.





Territorial data

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

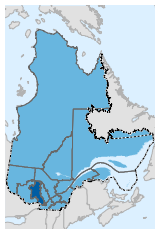
	Year	Unit	Lanaudière 14	Province of Québec
Population ¹²⁷	2022 ^p	n	544,265	8,695,659
Growth rate	2021-2022 ^p	per 1,000	16.9	10.8
Density	2022	inhab./km ²	44.2	6.7
Net interregional migration ¹²⁸	2021-2022	n	6,367	...
Private households ^{25,26}	2021	n	219,170	3,749,035
Share of private households living in apartments ^{26,27}	2021	%	27.2	46.4
Smog days ¹²⁹	2021	n	6	5
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{35,36}	2021	n	1.68	2.45
Highest level of education attained ¹³⁰	2021			
No degree, certificate or diploma ¹³⁷		%	11.7	9.9
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma		%	63.2	53.8
University certificate, diploma or degree		%	25.1	36.3
Participation rate ²² 	2022	%	67.7	64.3
Employment rate ²²	2022	%	64.4	61.5
Unemployment rate ²²	2022	%	4.9	4.3
Per capita disposable income ¹³¹	2020 ^p	\$	32,066	33,093
Capital spending ¹³²	2022 ⁱ	\$M	1,542.2	53,132.5
GDP at basic prices ¹³³	2020	\$M	15,493	418,670

Changes in land cover


1990 to 1999

Artificialization of natural environments	5.8%
Artificialization of agricultural land	5.1%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	0.1%

Source: See note 126.


Territorial data

Total area ¹	22,520 km ²
Land area	20,548 km ²
Geographical RCMs ¹²⁵	8

	Year	Unit	Laurentides 15	Province of Québec
Population ¹²⁷	2022 ^p	n	657,375	8,695,659
Growth rate	2021-2022 ^p	per 1,000	16.1	10.8
Density	2022	inhab./km ²	32.0	6.7
Net interregional migration ¹²⁸	2021-2022	n	7,200	...
Private households ^{25,26}	2021	n	275,545	3,749,035
Share of private households living in apartments ^{26,27}	2021	%	32.5	46.4
Smog days ¹²⁹	2021	n	3	5
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{35,36}	2021	n	1.71	2.45
Highest level of education attained ¹³⁰	2021			
No degree, certificate or diploma		%	12.4	9.9
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma		%	59.4	53.8
University certificate, diploma or degree		%	28.2	36.3
Participation rate ²² 	2022	%	62.8	64.3
Employment rate ²²	2022	%	60.5	61.5
Unemployment rate ²²	2022	%	3.7	4.3
Per capita disposable income ¹³¹	2020 ^p	\$	33,927	33,093
Capital spending ¹³²	2022 ⁱ	\$M	2,638.9	53,132.5
GDP at basic prices ¹³³	2020	\$M	23,390	418,670

Changes in land cover


1990 to 1999	
Artificialization of natural environments	7.0%
Artificialization of agricultural land	1.0%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	2.0%

Source: See note 126.




Territorial data

Total area ¹	9,502 km ²
Land area	8,825 km ²
Geographical RCMs ¹²⁵	13

	Year	Unit	Montérégie 16	Province of Québec
Population ¹²⁷	2022 ^p	n	1,475,578	8,695,659
Growth rate	2021-2022 ^p	per 1,000	10.2	10.8
Density	2022	inhab./km ²	167.2	6.7
Net interregional migration ¹²⁸	2021-2022	n	4,042	...
Private households ^{25,26}	2021	n	601,020	3,749,035
Share of private households living in apartments ^{26,27}	2021	%	36.5	46.4
Smog days ¹²⁹	2021	n	6	5
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{35,36,135}	2021	n	1.73	2.45
Highest level of education attained ^{130,135}	2021			
No degree, certificate or diploma		%	12.0	9.9
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma		%	58.8	53.8
University certificate, diploma or degree		%	29.3	36.3
Participation rate ^{22,135} 	2022	%	65.4	64.3
Employment rate ^{22,135}	2022	%	62.9	61.5
Unemployment rate ^{22,135}	2022	%	3.8	4.3
Per capita disposable income ¹³¹	2020 ^p	\$	34,369	33,093
Capital spending ¹³²	2022 ⁱ	\$M	6,508.2	53,132.5
GDP at basic prices ^{133,135}	2020	\$M	64,145	418,670

Changes in land cover

1990 to 1999

Artificialization of natural environments	3.7%
Artificialization of agricultural land	4.0%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	-0.9%

Source: See note 126.


Territorial data


Total area ¹	7,261 km ²
Land area	6,921 km ²
Geographical RCMs ¹²⁵	5

Changes in land cover

1990 to 1999

Artificialization of natural environments	6.9%
Artificialization of agricultural land	1.1%
Agricultural land returned to fallow state	-0.3%

Source: See note 126.

	Year	Unit	Centre-du-Québec 17	Province of Québec
Population ¹²⁷	2022 ^p	n	259,033	8,695,659
Growth rate	2021-2022 ^p	per 1,000	13.5	10.8
Density	2022	inhab./km ²	37.4	6.7
Net interregional migration ¹²⁸	2021-2022	n	37	...
Private households ^{25,26}	2021	n	112,220	3,749,035
Share of private households living in apartments ^{26,27}	2021	%	30.6	46.4
Smog days ¹²⁹	2021	n	7	5
Physicians per 1,000 people ^{35,36,134}	2021	n	2.10	2.45
Highest level of education attained ¹³⁰	2021			
No degree, certificate or diploma ¹³⁷		%	11.6	9.9
Secondary or non-university postsecondary diploma		%	67.2	53.8
University certificate, diploma or degree		%	21.2	36.3
Participation rate ²² 	2022	%	63.2	64.3
Employment rate ²²	2022	%	61.6	61.5
Unemployment rate ²²	2022	%	2.6	4.3
Per capita disposable income ¹³¹	2020 ^p	\$	30,588	33,093
Capital spending ¹³²	2022 ⁱ	\$M	1,256.0	53,132.5
GDP at basic prices ¹³³	2020	\$M	10,285	418,670



1. The 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 was calculated by the Institut de la statistique du Québec from the Géobase du réseau hydrographique du Québec (GRHQ), distributed by the MERN. Surface area calculations were carried out in January 2022 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 de l'Environnement, de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, de la Faune et des Parcs, Québec climate normals 1991-2020.
6. Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, de la Faune et des Parcs, *Registre des aires protégées*. Calculated as at March 31 of the year shown.
7. Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, de la Faune et des Parcs.
8. Institut de la statistique du Québec, calculated based on Statistics Canada's GHG emissions data.
9. RECYC-QUÉBEC. The quantity of waste disposed per capita includes all categories of waste disposed from residential and non-residential sources, such as waste from the industrial, commercial and institutional (ICI) sector and from the construction, renovation and demolition (CRD) sector.
10. RECYC-QUÉBEC. Organic matter with a carbon to nitrogen ratio of less than 70 ($C/N < 70$), which makes it rapidly biodegradable. Food waste (e.g., table scraps), green waste (e.g., grass, leaves, and horticultural waste) as well as most municipal and industrial biosolids are included in this category.
11. RECYC-QUÉBEC. Curbside recycling rate: This rate corresponds to the quantities routed to recycling divided by the quantities generated. The quantities generated represent the total quantity of paper, cardboard, and plastic (containers, packaging, printed materials, and newspaper) discarded to waste or recovered via curbside recycling.
12. INSTITUT DE LA STATISTIQUE DU QUÉBEC (2022), *Le bilan démographique du Québec*. Édition 2022, [Online], Québec, L'Institut, 120 p.
13. Examples of external causes include motor vehicle accidents, drowning or suicide.
14. Population aged 15 and over.
15. Persons living as a couple include same-gender partners. The legal marital status of a person living common-law can be single (never legally married), separated (but still legally married), divorced, or widowed.

16. Ministère de l'Immigration, de la Francisation et de l'Intégration, Service de la recherche, de la statistique et de la veille. The 2020 data reflect the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and must therefore be interpreted with caution.
17. The "Economic class" category includes skilled workers and business people. The "Other immigrants" category includes post-determination refugee claimants and humanitarian cases.
18. Multiples responses are distributed equally among the languages reported. Total population except for the residents of one institution – 100% data.
19. According to the geographic boundaries in effect on July 1, 2022. The data comprise local municipalities, Aboriginal territories and unorganized territories.
20. 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 (lone-parent family). Grandchildren living with their grandparents when neither parents are present also constitute a census family, regardless of the grandchildren'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. A couple may be of different genders or of the same gender.
21. 2021 Census data were disseminated according to a "gender" variable rather than a "sex" variable. Gender refers to a person's personal and social identity as a man, woman, or non-binary person (a person who is not exclusively male or female). Since the size of the non-binary population is small and for confidentiality reasons, non-binary persons were distributed among the two other gender categories and are denoted by the + symbol. Consequently, the category "men+" includes men as well as some non-binary persons, while the "women+" category includes women as well as some non-binary persons. The introduction of data compiled by gender in a series previously compiled by sex should not have a significant impact on comparability over time given the small size of the transgender and non-binary populations.
22. Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Survey*, 2022. 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.
23. Parents aged 25 to 54.
24. Ministère de la Famille, model for estimating supply and demand of educational childcare places, data as of May 31, 2022. Excludes children attending Indigenous childcare settings under delegation of authority agreements.
25. A private household refers to a group of people who occupy the same private dwelling or to a person living alone who occupies a private dwelling.

26. Statistics Canada, Population Censuses.
27. The “Single-attached house” category is primarily composed of double or 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’Habitation, municipal property assessment roll summary 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.
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). 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).
30. Data collection for CCHS 2020 was carried out while health and social distancing measures were in effect, which lead to considerably lower response rates for that year. Measures have been taken to reduce non-response bias, but data must still be interpreted with caution. The COVID-19 pandemic may also have impacted the health of the population and certain lifestyle habits. It is therefore necessary to take into account the context in which the data were collected, in particular when analyzing changes over time.
31. Statistics Canada, *Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS)*, 2017-2018 and 2019-2020, share files. Adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.
32. By excessive alcohol consumption, we mean men who had five or more drinks of alcohol on one occasion or women who had four or more drinks of alcohol on one occasion at least once a month in the past year.
33. Institut de la statistique du Québec, *Québec Survey on Tobacco and Vaping Products*, 2020.
34. 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: population estimates (1996-2020), series produced in July 2022. The geographic boundaries are those in effect in April 2021.
35. 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.

36. 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. As part of the management of the COVID-19 pandemic, during the year 2020-2021, several individuals were hired on a temporary basis under Ministerial Order 2020-007, including via the *Je Contribue* website, to contribute to the fight against the pandemic, for example as service assistants in CHSLDs or to participate in screening and vaccination activities. The totals presented in 2021-2022 include 16,221 network employees and 2,341 nurses, nurse clinicians and nurse practitioners on a full-time equivalent basis.
37. *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.
38. 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.
39. 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.
40. *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.
41. *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.
42. Canadian Institute for Health Information, *National Health Expenditure Trends, 1975 to 2022: Series B data tables*. Includes the "health" component and excludes the "social services" component.

43. *Contours financiers*. Data are compiled based on annual financial reports and include administrative and operating expenses, as well as subsidies granted to community organizations that provide home 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.
44. Ministère de l'Éducation and Ministère de l'Enseignement supérieur.
45. Educational institutions: Includes institutions at all levels of education (GEYS, AGE, VT, college and university). An institution with n levels of education will be counted n times.
46. Data includes 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. Data on youth general education, adult general education and vocational education are included. 2020-2021: total individual FTE.
51. Bureau de coopération interuniversitaire, Sysper System. Full-time regular teaching staff only, as of October 1, 2022. Data is preliminary for the following institutions: Concordia University, École Polytechnique de Montréal, Université du Québec à Chicoutimi (UQAC), Université du Québec à Rimouski (UQAR), Université du Québec en Abitibi-Témiscamingue (UQAT), École nationale d'administration publique (ENAP), and Université TELUQ.
52. These are overall expenditures for students in all education networks. Due to a new accounting method introduced in 2020-2021, transfer payments contributed to an increase in overall spending on education.
53. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Observatoire de la culture et des communications du Québec.
54. The Québec government's expenditures on culture include internal, external and tax expenditures.
55. Registered users of autonomous public libraries, libraries affiliated with the **Réseaux BIBLIO** and the Grande Bibliothèque (**BAnQ**).
56. 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.
57. Data provided by Nielsen Music/MRC Data Inc. and compiled by the Observatoire de la culture et des communications du Québec.

58. Société de développement des entreprises culturelles. These are productions that qualify for the Québec Refundable Tax Credit for Film Production Services.
59. Total funding includes public funding and funding from other sources.
60. Statistics Canada, compilation by the Ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale, based on the *Labour Force Survey, 2021*, Table 14-10-0070-01, CANSIM, excluding the agricultural sector.
61. The higher number of agreements signed in 2011 is due to the renewal of collective agreements in the public and parapublic sectors.
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 (2019 and 2020)*. Data for 2019 and 2020 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 2020, 2021 and 2022.
68. On a national basis, meaning the compensation of Québec employees regardless of their place of work.
69. Net saving divided by disposable income.
70. Including unpaid family workers.
71. Statistics Canada, Table 14-10-009-01 (formerly: CANSIM 276-0020). Human Resources and Skills Development, *Monitoring and Assessment Report*. Only special benefits are taken into account. Data are calculated for the 12-month period ending on March 31 of the year shown.


72. Non-residential tangible capital expenditures 2021: actual expenditures; 2022: preliminary expenditures; 2023: spending intentions. Statistics Canada, *Annual Capital and Repair Expenditures Survey* (CAPEX). Adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.
73. Statistics Canada and Institut de la statistique du Québec.
74. Statistics Canada. Gross domestic product (GDP) at basic prices is determined using a value-added approach and is expressed in chained 2012 dollars.
75. 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.
76. Fisheries and Oceans Canada.
77. Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation, Sous-ministériat aux pêches et à l'aquaculture commerciales.
78. Aquaculture licence holders for fish farming, marine aquaculture, and fishing ponds.
79. Includes fish stocking, the human consumption market and sales via fishing ponds.
80. Ministère des Ressources naturelles et des Forêts, Ressources et industries forestières. Portrait statistique 2021.
81. 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.
82. Includes federal territories.
83. Under cadastral revision.
84. Number of plants with active licences for at least 2001 cubic metres.
85. Includes veneer and plywood mills, particleboard mills, turned and shaped wood mills, and cogeneration and energy product and other mills.
86. Public and private forests in Québec.
87. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Annual Mining Investment Survey, Annual Mineral Production Survey – Metallic Commodities, and Annual Mineral Production Survey – Non-metallic Commodities (Minerals).
88. NAICS 2122 – Metal ore mining: This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in mining metallic minerals. Also included are establishments engaged in ore dressing and beneficiating operations, whether performed at mills operated in conjunction with the mines served or at mills operated separately.

89. NAICS 21239 – Other non-metallic mineral mining and quarrying: This industry comprises establishments not classified to industries 21231 – Stone mining and quarrying and 21232 – Sand, gravel, clay, and ceramic and refractory minerals mining and quarrying, and primarily engaged in mining, beneficiating or otherwise preparing non-metallic minerals, such as diamond, salt, mica and graphite, and extracting peat. The data presented in this table exclude peat extraction.
90. Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, de la Faune et des Parcs, Hydro-Québec, Statistics Canada, and Canada Energy Regulator.
91. Preliminary data.
92. Including municipalities.
93. Electricity available under a long-term contract between Hydro-Québec and Churchill Falls (Labrador) Corporation Limited.
94. Including electricity generated at Churchill Falls.
95. Fossil fuels mainly comprise petroleum products and natural gas. They also include manufactured gases, other petroleum products, other fuels, and power plant maintenance.
96. Excluding the electricity used by power plants as well as transmission and distribution losses.
97. 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.
98. Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation.
99. Statistics Canada, *Table 34-10-0066-01 – Building permits*, April 2023.
100. Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Manufacturing and Logging Industries* and Institut de la statistique du Québec.
101. By GDP at basic prices, expressed in chained 2012 dollars.
102. 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 2019, most of the data are reported as at March 31, 2020. The rest are current as of December 31, 2019.
103. Road network (as of December 31, 2021) under the responsibility of the Ministère des Transports (22.1%) as well as the local and municipal road network (77.9%).
104. Buses used by urban, suburban and paratransit public transit agencies.
105. Estimated number of public transit and paratransit trips at the provincial level.
106. Owners and operators of heavy-duty vehicles whose business address is in Québec.

107. Comprises only trucks and road tractors.
108. 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.
109. 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.
110. 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).
111. 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.
112. Due to the start of the pandemic in March 2020, regular data collection activities for the *Visitor Travel Survey (VTS)* were suspended. 2021 data on visit-nights by residents from the U.S. and overseas visiting Canada were therefore not available to do the calculations required for the estimates presented in this table.
113. Statistics Canada, *Travel Survey of Residents of Canada* and *International Travel Survey*. Special compilation by the Ministère du Tourisme.
114. Statistics Canada, Table 27-10-0273-01, January 2023.
115. Statistics Canada, Table 27-10-0273-01, January 2023 and Table 36-10-0222-01, January 2023.
116. Statistics Canada, Table 27-10-0341-01, March 2023.
117. Statistics Canada and Institut de la statistique du Québec, April 2023.
118. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Autorité des marchés financiers and Bank of Canada.
119. Excludes trust and mortgage loan companies not affiliated with a deposit-taking institution.
120. Since the release of October 2020 data, the data that are presented are end-of-month data rather than the average for the month.
121. Investments by individuals in deposit-taking institutions and retail securities brokerage companies, as well as mutual fund units held in Québec.
122. The mutual funds held by securities brokerage companies are a subset of the total mutual funds held in Québec.
123. Latest available data of the year.

124. The Bank of Canada's exchange rates are only indicative rates based on average transaction prices and price estimates from financial institutions. As such, they are intended to provide a general indication of market prices at the time of publication and do not necessarily reflect the rates at which transactions have actually occurred or may occur in the market. Bank of Canada exchange rates may differ from those disseminated by financial institutions and other sources.
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 equivalent territories, according to the geographic boundaries in effect on December 31, 2022.
126. Institut de la statistique du Québec, using maps and ecoforestry data from the Ministère des Ressources naturelles et des Forêts, May 2021; Système sur les découpages administratifs, January 2022. For the 1990s, all administrative regions are covered, some partially. For the 2000s, only six regions are covered. Data for the other regions will be updated depending on data availability. For more information, see the publications on the Southern Québec Land Accounts. 1990s and 2000s: Land account data compiled by administrative region have varying time references ranging from 9 to 15 years. To make the trends in land cover changes comparable between the 1990s (1990 to 1999) and the 2000s (2000 to 2009), these data have been annualized, then multiplied by 10 so that they correspond to a 10-year rate of change. The data on 20-year change corresponds to the cumulative changes from the 1990s to the end of the 2000s. Artificialization of natural environments: percentage increase in artificial areas at the expense of forests, forested wetlands, and herbaceous or shrubby wetlands relative to the original area of artificial areas. 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, forested wetlands, and herbaceous or shrubby wetlands at the expense of agricultural land relative to the original area of agricultural land.
127. Statistics Canada, Population estimates as of July 1 (subprovincial areas, January 2023).
128. 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.
129. Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, de la Faune et des Parcs. 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.
130. Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Survey*. Adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec. Population aged 25 to 64.

131. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Ministère des Affaires municipales et de l'Habitation, Ministère de l'Enseignement supérieur, Cree Hunters and Trappers Income Security Board, Retraite Québec, Revenu Québec, Indigenous Services Canada, Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec, Société d'habitation du Québec, and Statistics Canada.
132. Non-residential tangible capital expenditures. 2022: intentions. 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.
133. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Statistics Canada, Ministère des Affaires municipales et de l'Habitation, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, and Revenu Québec. The total for Québec is calculated from Statistics Canada table 36-10-0402-01, *Provincial gross domestic product by industry*, November 2020.
134. Data for the Mauricie and Centre-du-Québec regions.
135. According to the 1997 geographic boundaries of administrative regions. These boundaries do not take into account the changes to the geographic boundaries of the Estrie and Montérégie regions that came into effect on July 28, 2021 following the publication of Order-in-Council 961-2021.
136. Data for the Côte-Nord and Nord-du-Québec regions.
137. Data for the Lanaudière and Centre-du-Québec regions. Coefficient of variation between 15% and 25%. The estimate must be interpreted with caution.



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