

The FORD(Q) Economic Update

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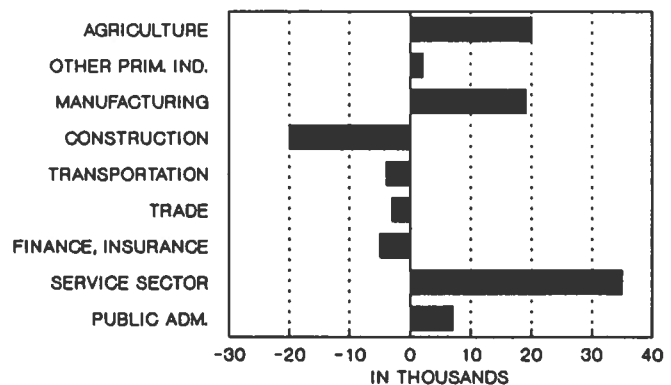
Volume 5
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**Special article on page 14:
Problems related to R&D funding in Quebec**

Highest employment in Quebec in two years

- In November, the number of jobs totalled 2,981,000, an increase of 33,000 from October. This is the highest employment level since November 1991 (2,988,000) and shows a marked improvement over October, when the number of jobs dropped by 17,000. In order for Quebec's employment to return to the pre-recession level, however, 103,000 jobs have to be recovered. The province's employment growth is attributable primarily to the services, agriculture and manufacturing sectors. In contrast, declines were posted in the construction industry and many tertiary industries. The manufacturing sector appears to be back on track in 1993 since shipments have been on the rise all year, and employment rose 7 months out of 11.

VARIATION IN EMPLOYMENT BY SECTOR
IN QUÉBEC
NOVEMBER 1993/NOVEMBER 1992



Federal Office of
Regional Development
(Québec)

Bureau fédéral de
développement régional
(Québec)

Canada

The FORD-Q ECONOMIC UPDATE is a monthly publication whose purpose is to inform readers about the most recent economic developments affecting Quebec and its regions.

The information in this monthly report is taken from dailies and weeklies, magazines and other publications on the Quebec economy. Most of the statistical data come from Statistics Canada.

Readers' suggestions and comments are most welcome. To have your name added to our mailing list, write to the following address:

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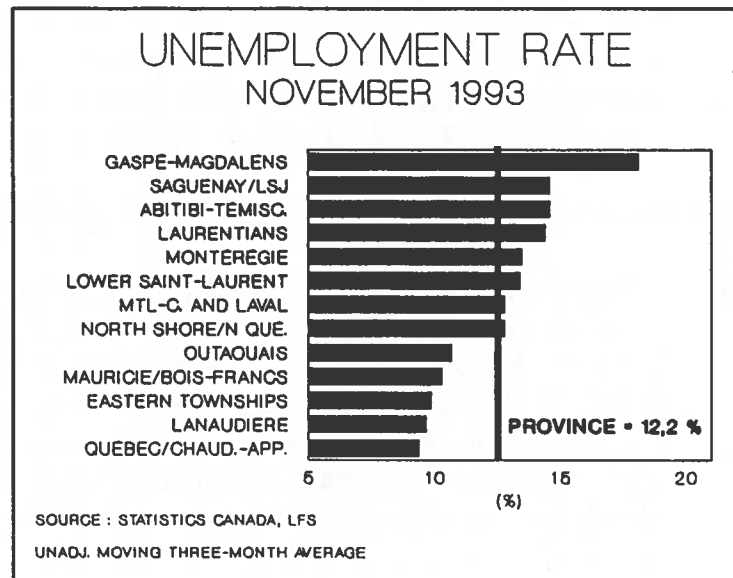
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Unemployment declines in Quebec

- Since the labour force grew less than employment in November, the **number of unemployed** declined in Quebec compared to both the previous month and November 1992. The **unemployment rate** fell from 13.4% in October to 12.9% in November, a larger decrease than in Canada as a whole. Unemployment has continued to affect the different regions of Quebec unequally. The regional data do not permit direct comparisons with the overall rate for Quebec, since they are seasonally unadjusted and based on a three-month moving average.



However, the **Gaspé/Magdalen Islands** region still has the highest unemployment rate in the province and the gap with the other regions widened in November. The 18.1% rate posted last month is just under Newfoundland's rate (18.4%, seasonally unadjusted three-month moving average), and higher than the rates of all the other provinces. High rates were also recorded in the **Laurentians** (14.4%) and **Montérégie** (13.5%) regions, followed by the **Lower St. Lawrence** (13.4%) and **North Shore/Northern Quebec** (12.8%) regions. The **Montreal Centre and Laval** region (12.8%) had a higher rate than Quebec as a whole (12.2%).

Quebec's exports show strong growth

- Based on a study conducted by Price Waterhouse, Quebec's exports grew by 8.3% annually between 1978 and 1992, which is double the growth rate for shipments to the domestic Canadian market (4.2%). Despite the economic slowdown, exports helped to reduce the effects of the decrease in output. Whereas domestic sales have fallen 18% since 1989, total exports increased by 17% during the same period and exports to the United States grew by 23%. In addition, the proportion of Quebec exports destined for the United States rose from 66% in 1978 to 76% in 1992.

(Le développement économique en bref, third quarter 1993)

Quebec firms expected to post higher profits in 1994

- Statistics Canada reported that, in the third quarter of 1993, business profits in Canada were down slightly from the previous quarter, but were higher than during the same period last

year. Economists with the Desjardins Federation of Caisses Populaires feel that lower interest rates, the stability of the Canadian dollar and productivity gains will enable Quebec firms to increase their profits by 20% to 28% in 1993, and by 19% to 41% in 1994. This upturn will be fuelled mainly by exporting companies since domestic demand is still hindered by the high unemployment rate (13.1% in Quebec in 1993). (Les Affaires, 27/11/93, Le Journal de Montréal, 26/11/93)

Business bankruptcies in Quebec of larger magnitude

- In September 1993, there were 990 business bankruptcies in Canada, or 19.3% fewer than a year earlier. During the same period, business bankruptcies in Quebec fell 9.1% to 380. However, the total liabilities of Quebec companies that filed for bankruptcy increased by 43% to \$251 million, which represents 57% of the liabilities of all failed Canadian firms. The increase in the liabilities of Quebec firms is attributable primarily to business service firms, wholesalers, accommodation and restaurant operations, agricultural industries and related services. (Bankruptcy Statistics, September 1993)

Increase in the composite index

- The composite index, which provides a picture of the health of the Canadian economy, rose by 0.5% in October 1993, signalling the end of the slowdown in growth which has persisted since June. All the items included in the index have improved except for new orders for durable goods. (Le Quotidien, 10/11/93)

Capital spending to increase in 1994

- A survey of Canada's 300 largest companies (in terms of capital assets) showed that their capital spending should increase by 7.7% in 1994 to \$34 billion. The machinery and equipment sector, which includes transportation equipment and electrical and electronic products, is expected to lead the way, boosting spending by 24.4% to \$5.6 billion. Nonetheless, the energy sector remains the biggest spender with projected outlays of nearly \$17 billion, a 2.3% rise from 1993. (Le Quotidien, 09/11/93, The Globe and Mail, 10/11/93)

Lowest prime rate in 30 years

- The banks' prime rate fell to 5.5%, the lowest level since 1962. This decline was reflected in four and five year mortgage rates which fell below the 8% mark, to 7.5% and 7.75% respectively. (Les Affaires, 13/11/93)

HIGHLIGHTS

Venture capital: Quebec catches up

- Quebec generated half of all the venture capital activities in Canada in 1993. According to the estimates of Réseau Capital, the province's venture capital industry injected at least \$200 million into Quebec firms during the year. A total of \$3.3 billion is currently invested in venture capital initiatives in Canada, including \$1.1 billion in Quebec.
(Le Devoir 22/11/93)

Further layoffs in Quebec

- Over the coming year, the Royal Bank will eliminate 3,000 jobs in the Bank and 1,100 jobs in its Royal Trust operation. The cuts will be made across the board, primarily in Canada but they will affect a few international units as well. However, the downsizing will be achieved mainly through attrition, thereby resulting in few layoffs. At present, the Bank has 8,000 employees in Quebec, including 1,200 at its head office in Montreal. In Quebec, the cutbacks will spell the loss of 600 to 900 jobs. (La Presse, 25/11/93)

REGIONAL REVIEW

METROPOLITAN MONTREAL

Employment up slightly in Montreal

- In November, there were 6,000 more employed in metropolitan Montreal than in October. Although the year-over-year increase amounts to only 3,000, it contrasts with the losses recorded over the past few months. Job seekers increased at a faster pace than the number of jobs available, such that the unemployment rate moved up from 13.6% in October to 13.8% in November.

Sico restructuring

- As part of a reorganization plan, the SICO paint company announced that its oil-based paint production is being transferred from its Outremont plant to Toronto. However, the company will keep its latex paint manufacturing operations in Beauport, near Quebec City. This should result in the layoff of some hundred workers in the Montreal area.
(Le Soleil, 10/11/93)

New ethanol plant

- The Federation of Quebec Producers of Cash Crops is currently studying a project to establish a plant in the **Montreal** area to make ethanol from corn. If the project gets off the ground, it should generate a total investment of about \$100 million. (Constructo, 19/11/93)

Good year for Innovatech

- **Innovatech Grand Montreal** approved 39 projects in its first year of operation, generating commitments of \$65 million and a total investment of \$310 million. Nearly 1,200 jobs were created under the 39 projects. (Les Affaires, 27/11/93 and Le Devoir, 03/12/93)

FORD-Q contribution to interactive imaging technology project

- The federal and provincial governments announced a \$41.5 million investment in an interactive imaging technology project which will generate 135 direct jobs and 300 indirect ones. Under this project, three companies--Système M3I of Longueuil, Positron Industries of Montreal and ATS Aerospace of St Bruno--will be able to launch into the development of state-of-the-art products. **FORD-Q** will inject **\$3,187,500** into the project under its Montreal Development Fund program. (Verbatim, 26/11/93)

ISLAND OF MONTREAL

Contract for Rolls Royce

- **ROLLS-ROYCE OF CANADA**, based in **Lachine**, obtained a first order for its Trent EconoPack engine from the Polsky Energy Corporation of Quebec. The engine will be used to run the cogeneration plant in **St-Jérôme**, which is scheduled to come on stream in 1997. The production of the new industrial engine should result in the creation of 470 direct and indirect jobs, primarily in Quebec. (La Presse, 18/11/93)

Start-up of the Faubourg Saint-Laurent housing project

- Construction of the **FAUBOURG SAINT-LAURENT** housing project in downtown **Montreal** is slated to begin in the summer of 1994. This \$60 million project, to span five years, consists of 355 dwelling units, plus office and retail space. (Constructo, 12/11/93)

High employment in the services sector

- According to the most recent data published in the **City of Montreal's** inventory of employers in Montreal, the health, social services and education sectors dominate

employment in Montreal. Of the 36,237 establishments surveyed, which employ a total of 617,360 people, 4,246 account for nearly a quarter of the work force in those sectors. (Les Affaires, 13/11/93)

Canadian Steel Wheel shutting down

- Hawker Siddeley of Canada announced that it is closing its **CANADIAN STEEL WHEEL** (CSW) factory on February 22, 1994, which will put its 200 employees out of work. The company blamed the closure on the low profitability of this plant in **East End Montreal**, which manufactures wrought steel train-wheels. The company's **CANADIAN STEEL FOUNDRIES** (CSF) plant, also located in the **East End**, will be restructured, which should result in some 40 layoffs. (La Presse, 23/11/93)

Job cuts at Coca-Cola

- Under the **COCA-COLA** company's restructuring plan, 560 jobs will be cut across Canada, including 75 in Quebec. Most of the cuts will be made at the plant on L'Assomption Street in **Montreal**, which will cease production and become a sales and distribution centre. (Le Journal de Montréal, 25/11/93)

Construction of the new Forum complex gets under way

- The first phase of construction of the new **FORUM OF MONTREAL** began, requiring a total investment on the order of \$180 million. The project involves the construction of a 21,300-seat amphitheatre, which will be located at the base of a new office tower, called the Terminus. Also included in this phase is the construction of a new commuter train station. Two other buildings will be constructed later--the Windsor Tower (48 storeys) and the Forum Tower (44 storeys), bringing the total cost of the project to \$450 million. (Constructo, 16/11/93)

Montreal Casino doing brisk business

- As a result of the unexpected popularity of the **MONTREAL CASINO**, work will be undertaken to expand the building and parking lot, at a cost of \$75 million. At present, the **Montreal Casino** has 1,500 employees, instead of the initially planned work force of 1,300. The number of employees may even rise to 1,700 in the near future. (La Presse 25 and 26/11/93)

Layoffs at Via Rail's head office

- **Via Rail** announced that it was cutting 247 management and administration positions. In the first phase of the downsizing program, 147 jobs will be cut, mainly at the head office in **Montreal** where 700 of the company's 900 management employees work. By the end

of 1994, Via Rail should have a work force of 4,250 based on this administrative restructuring plan. (Le Devoir, 01/12/93)

City of Montreal to cut 590 civil servants from its payroll

- To keep its expenditures under the \$1.885 billion mark, the **City of Montreal** will be shaving \$50 million from its regular operations. During 1994, 590 job-years will be cut, reducing the total work force to 12,113, the lowest level in the past 15 years. (Le Devoir, 26/11/93)

SOUTH SHORE

Aerospace sector expanding

- Montreal's South Shore area, which has a high concentration of aerospace firms, has seen its vocation strengthened by the creation of an **aerospace technology centre** at the Édouard-Montpetit CEGEP in Longueuil. The centre will focus on applied research, technology innovation, technical assistance and information and public education activities related to the aerospace field. (Les Affaires, 13/11/93)

Extension of Highway 30

- Work got under way to extend Highway 30 between **Brossard** and **Candiac**, at a total cost of \$70 million. This two-phase project is slated for completion in November 1995. (Constructo, 16/11/93)

CENTRAL REGIONS

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS

Labour market improving

- Despite November's stable employment picture compared with the previous month, the number of employed increased by 6,000 over the past year. The area posted one of the sharpest declines in **unemployment** among the regions, with a rate of 9.9% in November 1993.

LANAUDIÈRE

Stable employment and decrease in unemployment

- **Employment** has held steady in the region for the past year (+3,000). Contrary to expectations, the **unemployment rate** fell sharply between November 1992 (12.4%) and November 1993, when it stood at 9.7%, the second lowest rate in Quebec.

LAURENTIANS

Slower employment growth

- **Year-over-year employment** growth has been losing momentum since the beginning of the year. From a total of 33,000 in January, the increase dropped to only 2,000 in November. During the same period, the region had one of the highest **unemployment levels** in Quebec, maintaining a rate higher than 14% almost every month.

US \$110.3 million contract for Bell Helicopter

- **Bell Helicopter Textron** of Mirabel obtained a US \$110.3 million contract to manufacture 20 Bell helicopters, Model 212, for the Royal Thailand Army. Production will span three years and should preserve 40 jobs on the company's assembly line. (La Presse, 26/11/93)

MAURICIE/BOIS FRANCS

Major improvement in employment situation

- In November, 1993, there were 11,000 more jobs than at the same time last year. During the same period, the **unemployment rate** dropped 2.3 percentage points to 10.3%.

Repairs to the La Gabelle hydro-electric power station

- **HYDRO-QUEBEC** will carry out repairs to the La Gabelle hydro-electric power station on the St Maurice River, about 12 km north of **Trois-Rivières**. This \$210 million project will generate jobs for some 450 workers. The Crown corporation has estimated the regional economic benefits of this project at about \$40 million. (Constructo, 09/11/93)

Reynolds operating at 100% capacity

- For more than a year, the **REYNOLDS ALUMINUM** plant in **Cap-de-la-Madeleine** has been operating at full capacity, and about 120 employees were called back to work, increasing the total work force to 500. (La Presse, 10/11/93)

Spinoffs from the Petresa project

- **PETRESA CANADA's** project to build a linear alkyl benzene plant in **Bécancour** has already generated valuable economic spinoffs for the region: 40% of the \$25 million in contracts awarded so far have gone to local entrepreneurs. (Le Nouvelliste, 04/11/93)

MONTÉRÉGIE

Employment grows but unemployment also on the rise

- Over the past year, the region gained 33,000 jobs, by far the largest increase among the regions of Quebec. However, owing to a substantial increase in the labour force, the **unemployment rate** rose from 10.5% in November 1992 to 13.5% in November 1993, making the region one of the hardest hit by unemployment.

Montupet investing in plant

- The French company **MONTUPET** is about to invest \$15 million in its **Rivière Beaudette** plant near the Quebec-Ontario border, thanks to a major order obtained from General Motors. The company received confirmation that it will be the exclusive supplier of pairs of aluminum alloy cylinder heads for the new V8 North Star engines manufactured by the giant automobile maker. (Les Affaires, 20/11/93)

QUEBEC CITY/CHAUDIÈRE-APPALACHES

Declining employment

- The downturn in **employment**, which began in March, continued throughout the year, with a brief respite in July and August. In November, the year-over-year losses totalled 7,000. Despite the decrease in employment, the **unemployment rate** declined slightly over the past year to 9.4%, the lowest rate in Quebec.

Publishing agreement

- The entertainment software company **TUNE 1000** (The Universal Network of Entertainment), of Ste-Foy, signed an agreement with the US firm WordPerfect, which will publish Tune 1000's Kid Karaoke and Wallobee Jack software products in five languages. (La Presse, 10/11/93)

Major investment

- The **ENFANT-JÉSUS HOSPITAL** in **Quebec City** will expand and renovate its facilities over the coming four years. The \$54.7 million project includes a new wing containing four storeys. (Constructo, 16/11/93)

Plant shutdown in Thetford Mines

- The **MÉTALLURGIE FRONTENAC** foundry in **Thetford Mines**, which is owned by Norcast Castings, will shut down on January 15, 1994, with the loss of 80 jobs. Low ore prices, the downturn in mining activity in Canada and the recession are the main factors behind the company's decision. The foundry in Mont-Joli will not be affected by the company's consolidation plan. (La Presse, 16/11/93, Le Soleil, 16/11/93)

RESOURCE REGIONS

ABITIBI-TÉMISCAMINGUE

Highest increase in unemployment in Quebec

- Despite relative employment stability, the **unemployment rate** rose by 4.4 percentage points, by far the biggest increase among the regions of Quebec.

LOWER ST. LAWRENCE

Decrease in unemployment over the past year

- In November 1993, the **employment level** was unchanged from November 1992; however the **unemployment rate** fell 0.9 percentage points during this period.

NORTH SHORE/NORTHERN QUEBEC

Little change in employment

- The **employment level** has barely changed over the past year in the region. However, the **unemployment rate**, after reaching high levels between January and October, neared the provincial rate in November.

Workers recalled

- **DOMTAR'S Matagami** plant will start up again next April, and some 225 people will be called back to work. The sawmill shut down in May 1991 owing to the difficult economic situation. (The Globe and Mail, 20/11/93)

New sawmill

- The **HCN Sawmill Inc**, of Forestville, was started up by a group of business people from the Upper North Shore. The \$6 million project will generate about 100 jobs. **FORD-Q** provided a \$1 million contribution under its Enterprise Development Program, Industrial Component (EDP-I).

100 layoffs announced by QUNO

- Paper manufacturer **QUNO** of **Baie-Comeau** announced that some 100 workers will be let go as a result of the closure of its mechanical pulp making division. This decision is attributable to the higher percentage of recycled fibre used in its newsprint manufacturing operation. The company's work force will be down to 1,000, from a peak of 2,200. (Le Soleil, 27/11/93)

GASPÉ/MAGDALEN ISLANDS

Slight improvement in employment

- In November, there were 3,000 more employed than a year earlier and unemployment dropped 2.7 percentage points, to 18.1%.

Gaspé Mines hit by drop in the price of copper

- **GASPÉ MINES**, a division of the Noranda Group, announced that some 30 workers will be laid off in 1994 as a result of the drop in the price of copper on international markets. At present, the company has 569 workers in **Murdochville**. (Le Soleil, 17/11/93)

First aquaculture research centre in Quebec

- This centre in **Grande-Rivière**, which opened on November 25, will conduct research to enhance and diversify the range of aquaculture products. There are 25 people working at the centre. The provincial government granted \$2.85 million in financial assistance, and the federal government \$1.15 million under the Subsidiary Agreement on Fisheries Development.
(Le Soleil, 26/11/93)

OUTAOUAIS

Investment in Thurso plant

- The JAMES MACLAREN forestry firm will invest \$37.6 million for secondary treatment of the effluent at its Thurso plant. The project involves replacing the oxygen lost in wastewater during the solid particle elimination phase. (Constructo, 19/11/93)

SAGUENAY/LAC ST-JEAN

Decrease in employment

- Since November 1992, the region has lost 4,000 jobs. Despite this decline, the unemployment rate fell slightly from 15% to 14.6%.

PROBLEMS RELATED TO R&D FUNDING IN QUEBEC

**Study conducted by Price Waterhouse
for the Federal Office of Regional Development - Quebec**

HIGHLIGHTS

- Although Quebec's industrial structure is slowly becoming modernized, it is still dominated by low-technology firms which spend only 5.5% of their earnings on R&D but account for 70% of employment in Quebec.
- While among industrialized countries, average R&D spending as a share of GDP exceeds 2%, the figure for Quebec is only 1.5%, indicating an underinvestment in R&D. By contrast, Sweden, which has a similar population, spends 2.8% on R&D. For Quebec to continue its economic development, some catching up will be required in terms of its R&D spending.
- Over the past few years in Quebec, private sector companies accounted for the largest portion of R&D spending, through exemptions and tax credits. All businesses, large and small, have shown a positive response to the tax credits; however, it is clear that large corporations are better equipped both financially and technically to use these benefits effectively, particularly as regards co-operative work with universities.
- While small firms seem to be lagging behind in R&D, as SMEs discover the strategic importance of this type of investment, they tend to develop closer ties with sources of expertise which they are familiar with and which are generally located nearby. In the regions, SMEs are now turning to the specialized institutes based in CEGEPs.
- The efforts that government officials in Quebec have devoted to accelerating co-operation between the higher education system and companies have paid off in recent years, resulting in the creation of specialized facilities in CEGEPs. There are now 18 of these centres, including 15 in the regions, and one of their missions is to provide applied research services geared to companies' needs and assistance in the form of technical information. The most dynamic centres have become self-financing after 5 or 10 years, thanks to business service contracts. With the increase in this R&D work at specialized centres, needs are emerging for new premises, equipment and expertise.

- The factors which are crucial for R&D success vary depending on whether the work is done by the companies or by research facilities:
- For companies, sufficient working capital, technological skills and markets are crucial for success.
 - For research facilities, an industrial clientele, a light management structure and access to technological information are essential factors.
 - Effective liaison, dynamic transfer of knowledge and ongoing exchanges are essential links between the two entities.

This study was carried out under the direction of Yves Charette, Senior Analyst, Policy and Liaison Branch. A summary of the study is presented in an issue of "L'Analyste régional", copies of which may be obtained from Marie-Claude Cadorette, at (514) 283-7301.

**EMPLOYMENT
BY PROVINCE**
(Seasonally adjusted data)

Province				Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation		
	Nov-93	Oct-93	Nov-92		Nov-93	/	Oct-93	Nov-93	/
Newfoundland	185	186	189	187		-1			-4
Prince Edward Island	54	54	54	54		0			0
Nova Scotia	354	354	364	358		0			-10
New Brunswick	290	287	291	291		3			-1
Québec	2981	2948	2926	2959		33			55
Ontario	4786	4794	4723	4788		-8			63
Manitoba	497	491	488	489		6			9
Saskatchewan	440	442	438	441		-2			2
Alberta	1273	1268	1230	1247		5			43
British Columbia	1591	1574	1557	1555		17			34
Canada	12450	12391	12261	12371		59			189
In thousands									
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS									

EMPLOYMENT*
BY METROPOLITAN AREA
(Seasonally adjusted data)

Metropolitan Area	Nov-93	Oct-93	Nov-92	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Nov-93	/	Oct-93	Nov-93
St-John's (Nfld)	72	72	69	70		0		3
Halifax	150	149	152	152		1		-2
Saint John (NB)	55	54	55	55		1		0
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	52	53	54	53		-1		-2
Québec	286	284	290	287		2		-4
Montréal	1370	1364	1367	1374		6		3
Trois-Rivières	53	51	49	51		2		4
Sherbrooke	55	55	55	56		0		0
Ottawa-Hull	442	442	437	442		0		5
Sudbury	70	71	63	68		-1		7
Toronto	1768	1777	1757	1773		-9		11
Hamilton	295	288	283	286		7		12
St.Catharines-Niagara	136	136	142	139		0		-6
London	172	172	170	174		0		2
Windsor	118	117	112	115		1		6
Kitchener-Waterloo	196	195	184	193		1		12
Thunder Bay	58	59	57	58		-1		1
Oshawa	115	116	104	118		-1		11
Winnipeg	305	304	298	300		1		7
Regina	87	88	87	88		-1		0
Saskatoon	85	85	84	84		0		1
Calgary	368	363	362	360		5		6
Edmonton	373	373	367	365		0		6
Vancouver	814	813	829	820		1		-15
Victoria	132	131	123	127		1		9

*Employment: In thousands, three-month moving average
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

EMPLOYMENT*
BY ECONOMIC REGION
(Unadjusted data)

Québec Economic Region				Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation		
	Nov-93	Oct-93	Nov-92		Nov-93	/	Oct-93	Nov-93	/
Gaspésie/Iles-de-la-Madeleine	31	34	28	29					3
Bas-Saint-Laurent	78	81	78	74					0
Saguenay/Lac-Saint-Jean	108	110	112	110					-4
Québec/Chaudière-Appalaches	425	432	432	426					-7
Mauricie/Bois-Francs	201	200	190	194					11
Estrie	118	118	112	114					6
Montréal	567	572	534	550					33
Montréal-Centre and Laval	882	884	908	887					-26
Laurentides	189	191	187	185					2
Lanaudière	148	151	145	147					3
Outaouais	142	143	136	139					6
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	59	59	62	59					-3
Côte-Nord/Nord-du-Québec	44	44	46	43					-2
Province of Québec	2992	3018	2971	2956					21

*Employment: In thousands, three-month moving average

Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

**UNEMPLOYED
BY PROVINCE**
(Seasonally adjusted data)

Province	Nov-93	Oct-93	Nov-92	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Nov-93	/	Oct-93	Nov-93
Newfoundland	48	47	53	47	1			-5
Prince Edward Island	12	13	12	12	-1			0
Nova Scotia	64	62	57	61	2			7
New Brunswick	40	43	42	41	-3			-2
Québec	440	455	487	447	-15			-47
Ontario	563	558	578	569	5			-15
Manitoba	50	50	52	50	0			-2
Saskatchewan	36	35	44	39	1			-8
Alberta	131	130	143	132	1			-12
British Columbia	150	161	175	167	-11			-25
Canada	1533	1551	1641	1564	-18			-108

In thousands
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

**UNEMPLOYED
BY METROPOLITAN AREA**
(Seasonally adjusted data)

Metropolitan Area	Nov-93	Oct-93	Nov-92	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Nov-93	/	Oct-93	Nov-93
St-John's (Nfld)	11	11	12	12		0		-1
Halifax	20	20	16	18		0		4
Saint John (NB)	6	7	6	7		-1		0
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	10	10	9	10		0		1
Québec	33	33	33	35		0		0
Montréal	220	215	216	218		5		4
Trois-Rivières	9	9	9	8		0		0
Sherbrooke	8	7	9	8		1		-1
Ottawa-Hull	42	43	40	41		-1		2
Sudbury	7	7	9	8		0		-2
Toronto	228	226	243	221		2		-15
Hamilton	34	36	37	38		-2		-3
St.Catharines-Niagara	23	25	25	23		-2		-2
London	17	17	15	16		0		2
Windsor	13	15	18	16		-2		-5
Kitchener-Waterloo	19	19	21	20		0		-2
Thunder Bay	7	7	7	7		0		0
Oshawa	17	17	13	15		0		4
Winnipeg	37	37	35	37		0		2
Regina	8	8	9	8		0		-1
Saskatoon	9	9	11	10		0		-2
Calgary	44	46	43	44		-2		1
Edmonton	49	49	44	46		0		5
Vancouver	74	80	85	84		-6		-11
Victoria	12	13	10	12		-1		2

* Unemployed: In thousands, three-month moving average

Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

UNEMPLOYED*
BY ECONOMIC REGION
(Unadjusted data)

Québec Economic Region	Nov-93	Oct-93	Nov-92	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Nov-93	/	Oct-93	Nov-93
Gaspésie/Iles-de-la-Madeleine	7	7	7	8	0		0	
Bas-Saint-Laurent	12	12	13	14	0		-1	
Saguenay/Lac-Saint-Jean	18	18	20	20	0		-2	
Québec/Chaudière-Appalaches	44	44	47	49	0		-3	
Mauricie/Bois-Francs	23	23	27	29	0		-4	
Estrie	13	13	16	14	0		-3	
Montréal-Centre and Laval	89	85	63	84	4		26	
Montréal-Centre and Laval	129	130	149	144	-1		-20	
Laurentides	32	31	27	30	1		5	
Lanaudière	16	16	21	20	0		-5	
Outaouais	17	17	17	18	0		0	
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	10	11	7	9	-1		3	
Côte-Nord/Nord-du-Québec	6	7	7	8	-1		-1	
Province of Québec	417	413	421	448	4		-4	

*Unemployed: In thousands, three-month moving average

Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

**UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
BY PROVINCE**
(Seasonally adjusted data)

Province	Nov-93	Oct-93	Nov-92	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Nov-93	/	Oct-93	Nov-93
Newfoundland	20.6	20.2	21.9	20.1	0.4			-1.3
Prince Edward Island	17.8	19.0	18.0	17.8	-1.2			-0.2
Nova Scotia	15.3	14.9	13.5	14.5	0.4			1.8
New Brunswick	12.1	13.0	12.6	12.4	-0.9			-0.5
Québec	12.9	13.4	14.3	13.1	-0.5			-1.4
Ontario	10.5	10.4	10.9	10.6	0.1			-0.4
Manitoba	9.1	9.2	9.6	9.3	-0.1			-0.5
Saskatchewan	7.6	7.3	9.1	8.2	0.3			-1.5
Alberta	9.3	9.3	10.4	9.6	0.0			-1.1
British Columbia	8.6	9.3	10.1	9.7	-0.7			-1.5
Canada	11.0	11.1	11.8	11.2	-0.1			-0.8
In percentage								
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS								

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE*
BY METROPOLITAN AREA
(Seasonally adjusted data)

Metropolitan Area	Nov-93	Oct-93	Nov-92	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Nov-93	/	Oct-93	Nov-93
St-John's (Nfld)	12.9	13.5	15.3	14.6	-0.6			-2.4
Halifax	11.7	12.0	9.7	10.9	-0.3			2.0
Saint John (NB)	9.8	11.7	10.3	10.5	-1.9			-0.5
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	15.3	15.8	14.7	16.0	0.5			1.6
Québec	10.4	10.5	10.1	10.8	-0.1			0.3
Montréal	13.8	13.6	13.6	13.7	0.2			0.2
Trois-Rivières	14.0	14.2	15.6	14.1	-0.2			-1.6
Sherbrooke	12.2	11.8	14.2	12.1	0.4			-2.0
Ottawa-Hull	8.6	8.8	8.5	8.4	-0.2			0.1
Sudbury	8.6	8.9	12.5	10.9	-0.3			-3.9
Toronto	11.4	11.3	12.1	11.1	0.1			-0.7
Hamilton	10.4	11.2	11.7	11.8	-0.8			-1.3
St.Catharines-Niagara	14.4	15.6	14.8	14.0	-1.2			-0.4
London	8.8	9.1	8.2	8.5	-0.3			0.6
Windsor	10.1	11.1	13.7	12.0	-1.0			-3.6
Kitchener-Waterloo	8.6	8.8	10.3	9.2	-0.2			-1.7
Thunder Bay	10.3	11.2	11.6	11.3	-0.9			-1.3
Oshawa	12.7	12.5	11.0	11.2	0.2			1.7
Winnipeg	10.7	10.8	10.6	11.0	-0.1			0.1
Regina	8.1	8.2	9.0	8.4	-0.1			-0.9
Saskatoon	9.1	9.4	11.8	10.4	-0.3			-2.7
Calgary	10.7	11.2	10.7	10.8	-0.5			0.0
Edmonton	11.6	11.6	10.8	11.3	0.0			0.8
Vancouver	8.3	8.9	9.3	9.3	-0.6			-1.0
Victoria	8.3	8.9	7.6	8.6	-0.6			0.7

*Unemployment rate: In percentage, three-month moving average

Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE*
BY ECONOMIC REGION
(Unadjusted data)

Québec Economic Region				Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation		
	Nov-93	Oct-93	Nov-92		Nov-93	/	Oct-93	Nov-93	/
Gaspésie/Iles-de-la-Madeleine	18.1	16.3	20.8	22.7	1.8				-2.7
Bas-Saint-Laurent	13.4	12.5	14.3	16.2	0.9				-0.9
Saguenay/Lac-Saint-Jean	14.6	14.3	15.0	15.8	0.3				-0.4
Québec/Chaudière-Appalaches	9.4	9.2	9.8	10.4	0.2				-0.4
Mauricie/Bois-Francs	10.3	10.4	12.6	13.0	-0.1				-2.3
Estrie	9.9	9.9	12.5	11.3	0.0				-2.6
Montérégie	13.5	12.9	10.5	13.2	0.6				3.0
Montréal-Centre and Laval	12.8	12.8	14.1	14.0	0.0				-1.3
Laurentides	14.4	14.0	12.7	14.0	0.4				1.7
Lanaudière	9.7	9.6	12.4	11.8	0.1				-2.7
Outaouais	10.7	10.5	11.1	11.4	0.2				-0.4
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	14.6	16.0	10.2	13.5	-1.4				4.4
Côte-Nord/Nord-du-Québec	12.8	13.4	12.5	15.3	-0.6				0.3
Province of Québec	12.2	12.0	12.4	13.2	0.2				-0.2

*Unemployment rate: In percentage, three-month moving average
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

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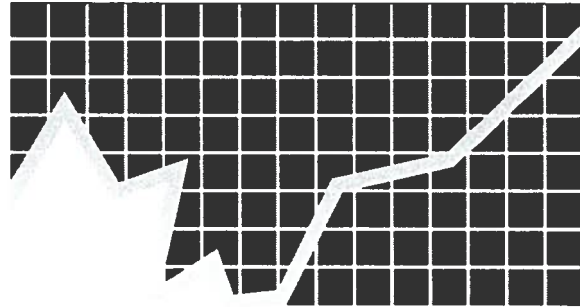
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The Federal Office of Regional Development-Quebec administers a range of financial assistance programs designed to meet the needs of local businesses and organizations. These programs can provide support for such projects as:

- establishment, expansion or modernization of a business;
- development, acquisition or integration of new technologies;

- research and development;
- tourism and industrial development.

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