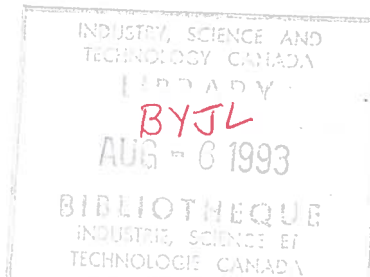


The FORD(Q) Economic Update

Editors: Léonel Plasse and
Daniel Marchand,
Economists

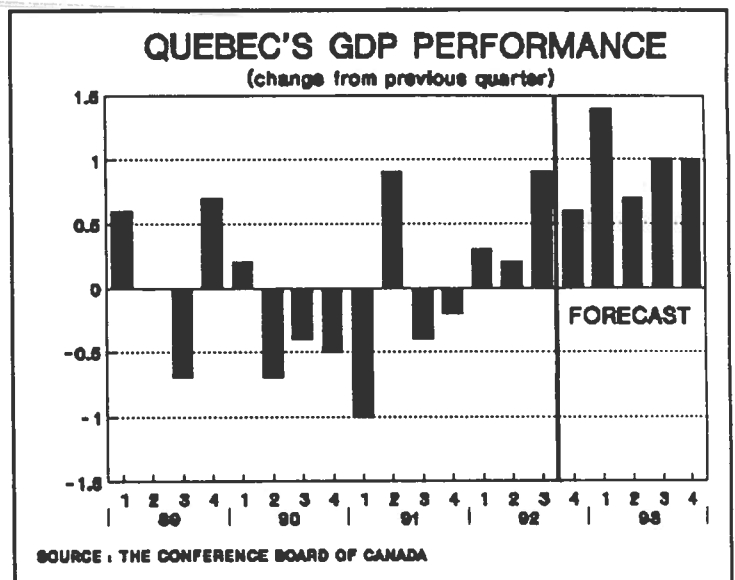
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Changes in main indicators:

According to the Conference Board of Canada, Quebec's GDP will grow by 3.6% in both 1993 and 1994, compared to 3.3% and 3.6% for Canada as a whole. Growth, which began in the third quarter of 1992, will be fuelled by an upturn in the manufacturing sector, as a result of the resumption in production at GM's St Thérèse plant, increased shipments from new aluminium smelters and a rise in exports. However, growth will be slowed down by a lack of major investment and shaky consumer confidence because of the gloomy employment picture.



- Quebec lost 20,000 jobs between December 1992 and January 1993. At the same time, Ontario gained 43,000 jobs. As a result of its poor showing, Quebec had 15,000 fewer jobs than in January 1992, whereas there were 41,000 more in Ontario and 38,000 more in Canada as a whole. For the first time since May 1992, seasonally unadjusted employment in Quebec's manufacturing sector in January rose slightly over the same month last year. However, significant job losses were recorded in agriculture, mining and trade. The financial, insurance, real estate, service and government sectors all posted job gains.
- In terms of a moving three-month average, job losses were posted in January in Montreal (-4,000), Chicoutimi-Jonquière (-1,000) and Quebec City (-1,000). The number of jobs increased by 1,000 in Trois Rivières and Sherbrooke. Montreal lost 41,000 jobs compared to the same month in 1992. Only the Quebec City metropolitan region posted job gains over



Federal Office of
Regional Development
(Québec)

Bureau fédéral de
développement régional
(Québec)

Canada

The FORDQ 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.

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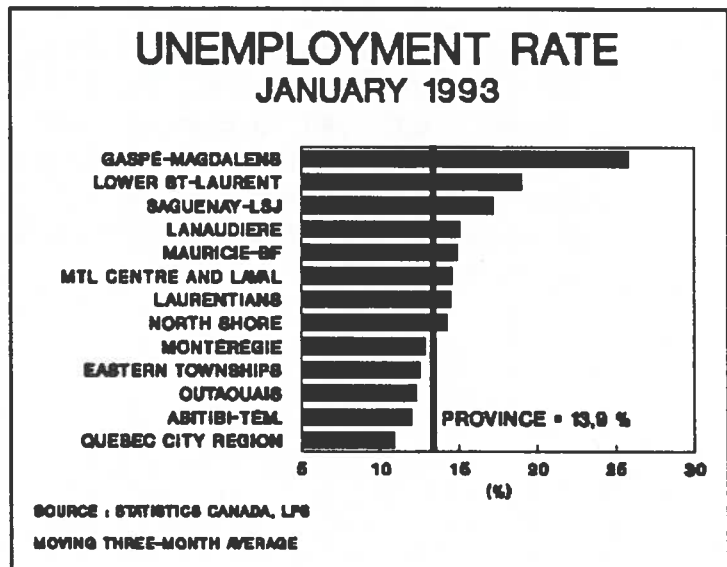
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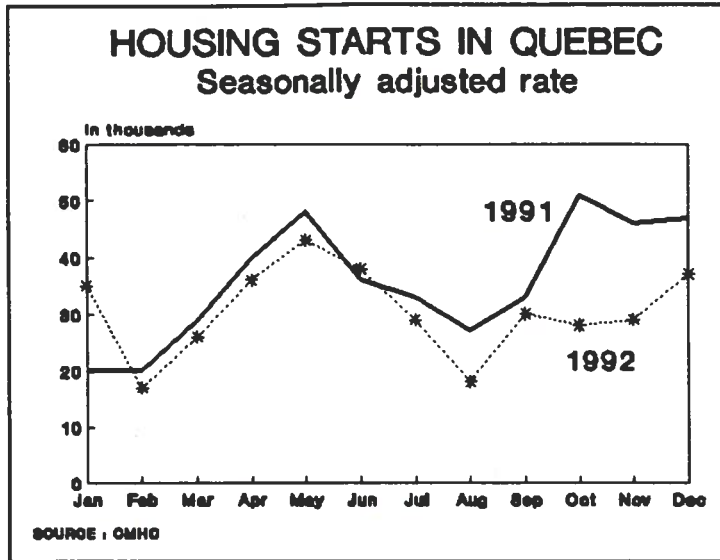
the past 12 months (+4,000). In January 1993, Montreal became the metropolitan region in Canada that lost the most jobs in one year, followed by Toronto, which lost 38,000.

- All regions in Quebec lost jobs in January compared to the previous month. **Montreal Centre** and **Laval** topped the list, losing 17,000 jobs, followed by **Quebec City** and **Quebec City South** (-9,000) and **Montérégie** (-8,000). Compared to last year, Montreal Centre and Laval lost 39,000 jobs, Montérégie, 30,000, the Lower St Lawrence, 9,000, and the Gaspé-Magdalen Islands, 6,000.
- Despite the decrease in employment, Quebec's **unemployment rate** fell 0.2% in January to 13.2%. More than 30,000 people withdrew from the job market, having given up hope of finding a job. However, the decrease in Quebec's unemployment rate was much smaller than in Ontario (-0.7%) and in Canada as a whole (-0.5%). Quebec had the fourth highest rate in January in Canada, with unemployment just slightly lower than in Nova Scotia and higher than in New Brunswick.

- The unemployment rate (moving three-month average) rose in January in all the economic regions of Quebec compared to December 1992. The regions most affected were the **Lower St Lawrence** (+1.9%), **Montérégie** (+1.5%), **Mauricie-Bois Francs** (+1.3%), **Lanaudière** (+1.3%) and **Abitibi-Témiscamingue** (+1.2%). However, the **Gaspé-Magdalen Islands** are way out in front, with unemployment hovering at 25.8%, followed



by the **Lower St Lawrence** (19%) and the **Saguenay-Lac St Jean** (17.2%). In one year, the unemployment rate in the Gaspé-Magdalen Islands has increased by 11.2%. Only two regions managed to post a drop in their unemployment rates compared to last year, namely **Abitibi-Témiscamingue** (-3.2%) and the **Eastern Townships** (-0.7%).



Despite a slight increase in December in comparison with the previous month, the number of housing starts was lower than in December 1991. The annual rate of 37,000 is 10,000 lower than the number recorded last year. Since January 1992, housing starts were almost consistently lower than in 1991, particularly during the fourth quarter of the year.

The number of **business bankruptcies** in Quebec increased slightly in 1992 to 5,353, compared to 5,217 in 1991. More than a third of all bankruptcies were in the wholesale and retail trade sectors, with 16% in the accommodation and food and beverage industries, 11% in the construction industry and 10% in the manufacturing industry. Total liabilities in 1992 in Quebec as a result of these bankruptcies accounted for more than 43% of the total in Canada, compared to almost 49% the previous year.

Regional review (January 12 to February 8, 1993):

ALL REGIONS

Economic highlights:

- Quebec's pulp and paper industry is going through hard times. A record deficit of roughly \$750 million is forecast for the industry for 1992. According to André Duchesne, Chief Executive Officer of the Quebec Forest Industries Association (AIFQ), the deficit could not have come at a worse time, because \$1 to \$1.5 billion will have to be spent over the next four years to modernize pulp and paper mills.

In two and a half years, the industry has managed to cut its production costs by 4% by rationalizing operations. Unfortunately, the rise in the Canadian dollar and dismal conditions worldwide wiped out gains in productivity. The industry has lost more than 6,000 jobs in two years. The pulp and paper industry is also a victim of its aging equipment stock. More than 40% of newsprint and 80% of specialty paper manufactured in Quebec come from mills built before 1940. Research and development expenditure, expressed as a proportion of the value of production, is less than 0.5% in Canada, compared to 1% in the United States, Sweden and Finland.

- As a result of complaints from US producers, steel and pork are at the heart of another trade dispute between Canada and the United States. The US Department of Commerce, following a preliminary investigation, will begin imposing high tariffs as of January 27 on some 19 countries including Canada. The countries in question are accused of engaging in unfair trade practices, specifically dumping. Countervailing duties of up to 25% will be imposed. However, Canada, thanks to the Free Trade Agreement (FTA), is in a better position than the other countries. In case after case, independent panels of experts set up under the FTA have ruled in favour of Canada.

Contracts awarded:

- The JAMES BAY ENERGY CORPORATION (JBEC) hopes to award contracts totalling \$1.2 billion in 1993. In 1992, the JBEC carried out work requiring \$1.3 billion in investment. The direct costs of road and dam construction contracts will total \$766 million, \$430 million of which has already been awarded.

Major investment:

- The Quebec Road Builders and Heavy Construction Association (ACRGTQ) expects that the **QUEBEC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT** will spend **\$495 million** on road work in 1993-1994, an increase of 5% over last year's budget. However, the Assistant Deputy Minister of Transport has indicated that his department plans to spend the same amount on road work as last year, that is, **\$477 million**.
- The **GOVERNMENT OF QUEBEC** is going to spend **\$200 million** to renovate and expand educational facilities. The primary and secondary sectors will receive \$53 million, the college sector, \$92 million, and universities, \$55 million.

Layoffs:

- **HYDRO QUEBEC** plans to eliminate 1,500 jobs by 1995. The company will cut staff through such restructuring as grouping sales offices together throughout the province. Jobs at headquarters will also be eliminated.

MONTREAL

Main events:

- **SOCIÉTÉ JANPAR PRODUITS DE BUREAU**, which owns **PILON** stores, has obtained protection under the Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act. The company is confident it will be able to present a solid restructuring plan to its creditors. The company employs almost 500 people in addition to some 30 representatives, and operates some 30 Pilon stores, mostly in the Montreal region. The stationery distributor is more than \$6 million in debt.
- The **MCI** plant in St Eustache will not be closing as previously announced. The company received a buy-out offer from **NOVA-QUINTECH**, a fire truck manufacturer in St François du Lac, in association with the Fonds de solidarité des travailleurs du Québec and the Société de développement industriel (SDI).
- The Italian company **BORGOSIESIA S P A** acquired the bulk of the assets of the **Henry Birks & Sons** jewellery chain, with the result that the 1,000 people still on staff at Birks will retain their jobs.
- **BILL C-91** on drug patents has been passed by the Senate, extending protection for innovative drugs to 20 years. According to the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association of Canada, research and development investment should total \$2 billion

by 1996, approximately 50% of which will be in Quebec. The Quebec Minister of Commerce, Industry and Technology, Gérald Tremblay, expects that as a result of the new legislation, \$800 million will be injected over three years and 1,600 jobs will be created per year in research, along with 3,400 construction jobs. Investment will be concentrated mostly in Montreal.

- **BOMBARDIER** is about to choose an engine for the new **Global Express** executive jet. The cost of developing the new aircraft will be approximately \$1 billion, and roughly 1,000 jobs should be created.

Contracts awarded:

- **NORTHERN TELECOM** of Montreal won a **\$270-million** contract from Nippon Telephone and Telegraph (NTT) of Japan to supply digital multiplex switching systems (DMS-10). NTT, the largest telephone company in the world, will be supplying Pemex of Mexico with a telecommunications system in a contract worth \$13 million.
- The Government of Quebec awarded a **\$20.9-million** contract to destroy the 10,000 tonnes of PCB-contaminated soil and solids it has overseen since the fire in St Basile le Grand in 1988. A consortium headed by SNC will carry out the work. The consortium also consists of CINTEC, SANEXEN and OCDEN. The consortium is to destroy the PCBs stored in Baie Comeau, St Basile and then Shawinigan by 1995.
- **SR TELECOM** won two major contracts. The first, worth \$22 million, involves installing basic telephone service in 800 towns and villages in Mexico. The second, worth \$4.6 million, involves installing telephone service in 65 municipalities in the Philippines.
- **ABB Inc**, headquartered in St Laurent, won two contracts totalling **\$10 million** in the United States and Manitoba. The company will manufacture eight monophasic inductance shunts for the Salt River Project in the US to compensate for voltage fluctuations in power transmission networks. ABB's division in Varennes, the only ABB plant in North America that manufactures this type of equipment, will carry out the contract. The Varennes plant will also provide Manitoba Hydro with three-phase inductance shunts.

Major investment:

- In mid January, the international telecommunications firm **TELEGLOBE CANADA** unveiled its business plan for 1992-1997. The company plans to invest **\$900 million** in equipment and construction during that period. A transatlantic cable alone, slated to become operational in August 1994, will cost the company \$278 million.
- The **PFIZER** pharmaceutical company plans to invest **\$70 million** in research over the next five years. The lion's share of the money will be spent in Quebec. A total of \$20 million will be spent to increase from 12 to 40 the number of clinical researchers at the company's Kirkland headquarters. Almost half of the remaining \$50 million will go to research contracts awarded to universities, hospitals and laboratories in Quebec.
- The owners of the Galeries d'Anjou, **CADILLAC FAIRVIEW CORPORATION** and **MARLBOROUGH PROPERTIES**, will invest **\$18 million** to renovate the shopping centre. Merchants are going to invest **\$20 million** to spruce up their stores. All indoor spaces and main entrances will be upgraded. All renovations (commercial space and stores) should be completed by Christmas 1993.
- The **FEDERAL OFFICE OF REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT - QUEBEC** will be making major contributions to two institutes in Montreal. These Government of Canada initiatives come under the program entitled Investing in Growth, the first component of the economic recovery strategy presented in the House of Commons on December 2:
 - \$5 million for the Montreal Heart Institute for its expansion project. The entire project will cost an estimated \$14 million.
 - \$2.2 million for the Forest Engineering Research Institute of Canada (FERIC) for a building in Pointe Claire to house its headquarters and Eastern division. Construction will cost \$5.4 million.

Layoffs:

- **UNION ELECTRIC**, a wholesaler and retailer in electrical products, declared bankruptcy and closed its 21 stores in Quebec and Ontario, throwing 300 people out of work.
- The **BEDO** chain of clothing stores also declared bankruptcy, resulting in the closing of 32 stores in Ontario and Quebec and the loss of 330 jobs.

CENTRAL REGIONS

Economic highlights:

- **ORACLE**, the world's third-largest software company, opened its first Canadian laboratory in Hull, which will be working on extending ORACLE data base management software. Twenty people will be hired.
- **BOMBARDIER** will open an office in Moscow to sell snowmobiles in Russia. The office will be run by Vladislav Tretiak, the internationally renowned goaltender.

Major investment:

- **JAMES MACLAREN INDUSTRIES** plans to invest more than **\$100 million** to build a power plant on the Lièvre River in the Outaouais. The company already has three plants on the River. However, a definitive decision has yet to be made. The company is waiting to find out the results of environmental impact studies and the exact cost of the project before officially launching it.
- An estimated \$45 million will be spent to build 800 condominium units in Quebec City. Work on the **LES TERRASSES LÉBOURGNEUF** began in November.
- **DAISHOWA** will invest \$40 million to upgrade its Quebec City plant so that it meets new federal environmental standards.
- A **HYDROGEN RESEARCH INSTITUTE (IRH)** will be set up at the **UNIVERSITÉ DU QUÉBEC À TROIS RIVIÈRES (UQTR)**. The institute will call for a total of **\$13 million** in investment. The federal government, through the **Federal Office of Regional Development - Quebec (FORD-Q)**, provided **\$2.6 million** in funding for the project. The mandate of the new research institute will be to develop scientific and technological expertise at the UQTR in the areas of hydrogen transport, storage and safety.
- The German company **CONCERT INDUSTRIES** will invest \$11 million in Thurso to set up an absorbent paper manufacturing plant for hygiene and filter products.

Layoffs:

- To everyone's surprise, **TIOXIDE** announced that, for the time being, it was abandoning its plans to build a plant in Bécancour and that it would be shifting part of its operations to Louisiana. The company will close part of its plant in Tracy, namely the Sulphate Treatment Department, throwing 60 people out of work.
- This decision by Tioxide may force **LIQUID CARBONIC** not to build its air separation plant in Bécancour. The proposal to build the plant hinged on Tioxide's presence in Bécancour.
- **SATEXIL** of Grand Mère declared bankruptcy, throwing 250 people out of work. The company specialized in manufacturing spun yarn.

RESOURCE REGIONS

Economic highlights:

- **HYDRO QUEBEC** has postponed the start-up of its project to install additional equipment at Manic 3 by one year. The project, to cost an estimated \$539 million, has been postponed until the spring of 1995 owing to the purchase of electricity from industrial producers.

Major investment:

- **STONE CONSOLIDATED** may invest \$150 million in its plant in La Baie. However, the company will first invest in treating effluent from the plant, at a cost of \$57 million.
- The project to expand and renovate the **RIMOUSKI REGIONAL HOSPITAL (CHRR)** is well under way, now that the hospital administrators have approved preliminary plans for the work, to cost \$41 million. If all goes well, work could begin in the summer. The project will involve adding a cancer treatment centre and a new kidney dialysis unit, in addition to grouping together and upgrading all outpatient clinics.
- **CASCADES-ÉNERGIE**, a subsidiary of **CASCADES**, will invest some \$30 million in the Forestville region to build three 15-megawatt hydroelectric plants. The company's goal is to become a major player in private electricity production in Quebec.

- **HYDRO QUEBEC** will invest between **\$8 and \$10 million** in a wind power facility in the Magdalen Islands. The private sector will build the facility and suggest a location. Hydro Quebec plans to replace 20% of the peak demand that is currently met by the diesel-operated hydroelectric station in the Magdalens.
- The **SOCIÉTÉ DES ÉTABLISSEMENTS DE PLEIN AIR DU QUÉBEC** will invest \$6 million to double the accommodation capacity at the Gîte du Mont-Albert in Gaspé Park and modernize the Fort Prével hotel complex near Gaspé.
- **PRODUITS FORESTIERS PETIT-PARIS INC** of St Ludger de Milot in Roberval received a grant in December totalling **\$551,200** to modernize its facilities, which will require a total investment of **\$2.9 million**. The sawmill will be outfitted with a kiln and a 35-compartment sorting table. In addition, a 6,400-square-foot building will be erected to house the new equipment. The project will help maintain 60 jobs. The assistance is granted under the industrial component of the Enterprise Development Program (EDP-I), which is administered by the **Federal Office of Regional Development - Quebec**.
- The **CENTRE DE VACANCES ET D'APPRENTISSAGE LOISIRS** of St Cyprien in Rivière du Loup County will be built, as a result of an additional contribution announced by the Government of Quebec, which will provide a total of **\$640,000**. The federal government, through **FORD-Q**, will contribute **\$730,000**. Area residents raised **\$365,000**. Total investment should reach **\$1.8 million** and create 23 permanent jobs.
- **FAFARD ET FRÈRES LTD** of Mistassini in Lac St Jean West received **\$517,500** to modernize the peat bog it operates in St Marguerite Marie. A total of **\$1.7 million** will be invested in the project, which will involve setting up a rail transportation system and purchasing storage, water extraction and freight car loading equipment. The contribution was granted by **FORD-Q**.

Layoffs:

- **QUÉBEC CARTIER** will lay off another 175 workers on the North Shore in addition to the 50 managers laid off in mid January. The company also plans to cease production for eight weeks in the summer.
- The **PANVAL** plant will close its particleboard and furniture components division in Sayabec in the Matapedia Valley, throwing 50 people out of work.

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

Province	Jan 93	Dec 92	Jan 92	Average of last 12 months	Variation Jan93 / Dec92	Variation Jan93 / Jan92
Newfoundland	186	189	195	188	-3	-9
Prince Edward Island	55	53	52	53	2	3
Nova Scotia	355	356	368	360	-1	-13
New Brunswick	290	288	286	289	2	4
Québec	2950	2970	2965	2952	-20	-15
Ontario	4780	4737	4739	4717	43	41
Manitoba	490	488	483	484	2	7
Saskatchewan	439	441	446	440	-2	-7
Alberta	1235	1237	1247	1239	-2	-12
British Columbia	1532	1551	1499	1520	-19	33
Canada	12319	12310	12281	12243	9	38
In thousands						
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS						

EMPLOYMENT*
BY METROPOLITAN AREA
(Seasonally adjusted data)

Metropolitan Area	Jan 93	Dec 92	Jan 92	Average of last 12 months	Variation Jan93 / Dec92	Variation Jan93 / Jan92
St-John's (Newfoundland)	67	68	71	69	-1	-4
Halifax	151	152	153	150	-1	-2
Saint John (New Brunswick)	55	54	52	54	1	3
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	53	54	57	55	-1	-4
Québec	290	291	286	286	-1	4
Montréal	1359	1363	1400	1377	-4	-41
Trois-Rivières	50	49	53	50	1	-3
Sherbrooke	57	56	57	55	1	0
Ottawa-Hull	442	438	444	440	4	-2
Sudbury	64	64	61	61	0	3
Toronto	1768	1761	1806	1775	7	-38
Hamilton	279	280	294	290	-1	-15
St. Catharines - Niagara	142	142	146	142	0	-4
London	173	171	158	164	2	15
Windsor	111	111	122	115	0	-11
Kitchener - Waterloo	186	185	183	186	1	3
Thunder Bay	59	58	61	58	1	-2
Oshawa	112	108	103	104	4	9
Winnipeg	298	298	302	297	0	-4
Regina	88	87	87	88	1	1
Saskatoon	84	84	89	85	0	-5
Calgary	358	361	357	361	-3	1
Edmonton	366	367	376	370	-1	-10
Vancouver	831	837	816	821	-6	15
Victoria	125	124	130	125	1	-5

* Employment: In thousands, three-month moving average

Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

EMPLOYMENT*
BY ECONOMIC REGION
(Unadjusted data)

Québec Economic Region	Jan 93	Dec 92	Jan 92	Average of last 12 months	Variation Jan93 / Dec92	Variation Jan93 / Jan92
Gaspésie - Iles-de-la-Madeleine	24	25	30	29	-1	-6
Bas-Saint-Laurent	70	75	79	78	-5	-9
Saguenay - Lac-Saint-Jean	108	110	112	113	-2	-4
Québec and Québec-Sud	422	431	421	428	-9	1
Mauricie - Bois-Francs	182	186	180	192	-4	2
Estrie	112	113	110	110	-1	2
Montérégie	517	525	547	546	-8	-30
Montréal-Centre and Laval	885	902	924	904	-17	-39
Laurentides	181	185	148	176	-4	33
Lanaudière	142	144	125	139	-2	17
Outaouais	136	137	135	136	-1	1
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	60	61	54	58	-1	6
Côte-Nord - Nord-du-Québec	44	45	44	44	-1	0
Province of Québec	2882	2938	2909	2953	-56	-27

*Employment: In thousands, three-month moving average

Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

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

Province	Jan 93	Dec 92	Jan 92	Average of last 12 months	Variation Jan93 / Dec92	Variation Jan93 / Jan92
Newfoundland	45	50	44	48	-5	1
Prince Edward Island	11	11	11	11	0	0
Nova Scotia	56	58	51	55	-2	5
New Brunswick	40	41	42	42	-1	-2
Québec	447	458	402	436	-11	45
Ontario	555	592	515	576	-37	40
Manitoba	48	53	53	51	-5	-5
Saskatchewan	43	44	34	40	-1	9
Alberta	125	129	128	130	-4	-3
British Columbia	167	167	173	176	0	-6
Canada	1528	1593	1448	1563	-65	80
In thousands						
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS						

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

Metropolitan Area	Jan 93	Dec 92	Jan 92	Average of last 12 months	Variation Jan93 / Dec92	Variation Jan93 / Jan92
St-John's (Newfoundland)	13	13	12	12	0	1
Halifax	17	17	15	17	0	2
Saint John (New Brunswick)	6	6	8	7	0	-2
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	10	10	8	9	0	2
Québec	35	33	30	36	2	5
Montréal	225	220	195	208	5	30
Trois-Rivières	9	9	7	9	0	2
Sherbrooke	9	9	9	9	0	0
Ottawa-Hull	40	41	37	42	-1	3
Sudbury	9	9	6	8	0	3
Toronto	221	233	211	230	-12	10
Hamilton	37	37	35	34	0	2
St. Catharines - Niagara	21	23	17	21	-2	4
London	15	15	17	15	0	-2
Windsor	18	18	14	17	0	4
Kitchener - Waterloo	20	21	15	20	-1	5
Thunder Bay	7	7	6	6	0	1
Oshawa	13	12	12	15	1	1
Winnipeg	37	36	36	38	1	1
Regina	9	9	6	8	0	3
Saskatoon	12	12	9	11	0	3
Calgary	44	45	41	41	-1	3
Edmonton	43	43	46	46	0	-3
Vancouver	82	82	80	83	0	2
Victoria	12	11	12	11	1	0

*Unemployed: In thousands, three-month moving average

Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

UNEMPLOYED*
BY ECONOMIC REGION
(Unadjusted data)

Québec Economic Region	Jan 93	Dec 92	Jan 92	Average of last 12 months	Variation Jan93 / Dec92	Variation Jan93 / Jan92
Gaspésie - Îles-de-la-Madeleine	8	8	5	8	0	3
Bas-Saint-Laurent	17	15	14	13	2	3
Saguenay - Lac-Saint-Jean	22	21	17	19	1	5
Québec and Québec-Sud	52	48	47	51	4	5
Mauricie - Bois-Francs	32	29	26	29	3	6
Estrie	16	16	17	17	0	-1
Montérégie	77	68	64	69	9	13
Montréal-Centre and Laval	151	149	141	148	2	10
Laurentides	31	29	24	25	2	7
Lanaudière	25	23	19	20	2	6
Outaouais	19	18	13	17	1	6
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	8	8	10	9	0	-2
Côte-Nord - Nord-du-Québec	7	7	7	7	0	0
Province of Québec	465	439	403	431	26	62

*Unemployed: In thousands, three-month moving average

Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY PROVINCE

(Seasonally adjusted data)

Province	Jan 93	Dec 92	Jan 92	Average of last 12 months	Variation Jan93 / Dec92	Variation Jan93 / Jan92
Newfoundland	19.5	20.9	18.4	20.3	-1.4	1.1
Prince Edward Island	16.2	17.5	17.1	17.6	-1.3	-0.9
Nova Scotia	13.6	14.0	12.2	13.3	-0.4	1.4
New Brunswick	12.1	12.5	12.8	12.7	-0.4	-0.7
Québec	13.2	13.4	11.9	12.9	-0.2	1.3
Ontario	10.4	11.1	9.8	10.9	-0.7	0.6
Manitoba	8.9	9.8	9.9	9.5	-0.9	-1.0
Saskatchewan	8.9	9.1	7.1	8.4	-0.2	1.8
Alberta	9.2	9.4	9.3	9.5	-0.2	-0.1
British Columbia	9.8	9.7	10.3	10.4	0.1	-0.5
Canada	11.0	11.5	10.5	11.3	-0.5	0.5
In percentage						
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS						

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE*
BY METROPOLITAN AREA
(Seasonally adjusted data)

Metropolitan Area	Jan 93	Dec 92	Jan 92	Average of last 12 months	Variation Jan93 / Dec92	Variation Jan93 / Jan92
St-John's (Newfoundland)	16.1	16.5	15.0	15.3	-0.4	1.1
Halifax	10.2	10.0	9.2	9.9	0.2	1.0
Saint John (New Brunswick)	9.6	9.8	12.9	11.5	-0.2	-3.3
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	15.8	15.1	11.9	14.0	0.7	3.9
Québec	10.8	10.2	9.6	11.2	0.6	1.2
Montréal	14.2	13.9	12.2	13.1	0.3	2.0
Trois-Rivières	15.4	16.0	11.7	15.3	-0.6	3.7
Sherbrooke	13.8	14.3	13.4	13.7	-0.5	0.4
Ottawa-Hull	8.3	8.5	7.6	8.8	-0.2	0.7
Sudbury	12.0	11.9	9.0	11.8	0.1	3.0
Toronto	11.1	11.7	10.5	11.5	-0.6	0.6
Hamilton	11.7	11.8	10.5	10.6	-0.1	1.2
St. Catharines - Niagara	12.9	14.0	10.4	12.8	-1.1	2.5
London	8.0	8.1	9.6	8.6	-0.1	-1.6
Windsor	14.0	14.0	10.4	12.8	0.0	3.6
Kitchener - Waterloo	9.8	10.1	7.7	9.5	-0.3	2.1
Thunder Bay	10.7	11.3	8.7	10.0	-0.6	2.0
Oshawa	10.4	10.1	10.2	12.2	0.3	0.2
Winnipeg	11.1	10.7	10.7	11.2	0.4	0.4
Regina	9.1	9.3	6.2	8.2	-0.2	2.9
Saskatoon	12.3	12.1	9.3	11.3	0.2	3.0
Calgary	11.0	11.1	10.4	10.3	-0.1	0.6
Edmonton	10.4	10.5	10.9	11.0	-0.1	-0.5
Vancouver	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.2	0.0	0.0
Victoria	8.6	8.2	8.3	8.4	0.4	0.3

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

Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE*
BY ECONOMIC REGION
(Unadjusted data)

Québec Economic Region	Jan 93	Dec 92	Jan 92	Average of last 12 months	Variation Jan93 / Dec92	Variation Jan93 / Jan92
Gaspésie - Iles-de-la-Madeleine	25.8	25.1	14.6	21.2	0.7	11.2
Bas-Saint-Laurent	19.0	17.1	15.0	14.5	1.9	4.0
Saguenay - Lac-Saint-Jean	17.2	16.3	12.9	14.6	0.9	4.3
Québec and Québec-Sud	10.9	10.1	10.0	10.7	0.8	0.9
Mauricie - Bois-Francs	14.9	13.6	12.5	13.1	1.3	2.4
Estrie	12.6	12.5	13.3	13.2	0.1	-0.7
Montérégie	12.9	11.4	10.5	11.2	1.5	2.4
Montréal-Centre and Laval	14.6	14.1	13.2	14.1	0.5	1.4
Laurentides	14.5	13.5	13.7	12.4	1.0	0.8
Lanaudière	15.1	13.8	13.3	12.4	1.3	1.8
Outaouais	12.3	11.4	8.9	11.3	0.9	3.4
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	12.0	11.3	15.2	13.9	0.7	-3.2
Côte-Nord - Nord-du-Québec	14.3	13.1	13.9	13.4	1.2	0.4
Province of Québec	13.9	13.0	12.2	12.8	0.9	1.7
*Unemployment rate: In percentage, three-month moving average						
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS						