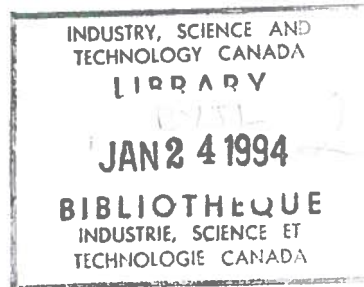


# The FORD(Q) Economic Update

Version française disponible

Editor: Léonel Plasse

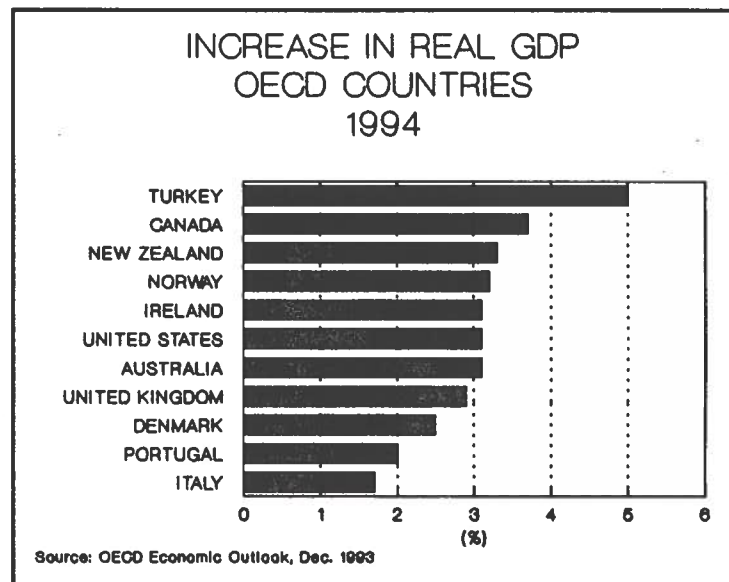


Volume 6  
Number 1  
January 12, 1994

**Feature article on page 12:**  
**Special Program for the Laprade Region**  
**Special Program for the Thetford Mines Region**  
**Grant Component**

## Canada a strong second

- According to the **Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)**, Canada's Gross Domestic Product in real terms should grow at a rate of 3.7% in 1994 and 4.1% in 1995. This is the strongest growth for these two years among OECD countries, except for Turkey. OECD countries as a whole will post 2.1% growth in 1994 and 2.7% in 1995. Beyond the OECD's purview, the dynamic Asian economies (Hong Kong, Singapore, Korea, Taiwan, Thailand and Malaysia) are expected to grow by more than 6%



in 1994 and 1995, while Latin American countries should post 3.5% growth. Hence, the most industrialized countries are gradually losing their edge over developing nations.



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:

Federal Office of Regional Development - Quebec  
Planning and Assessment Division  
Stock Exchange Tower  
800 Square Victoria, PO Box 247  
Montreal, Quebec H4Z 1E8

Telephone: (514) 283-8786  
Fax: (514) 283-8429

The FORD-Q ECONOMIC UPDATE is produced by the Planning and Assessment Division, Policy and Liaison Branch. The publication is photocopied and distributed by the Canada Communication Group. Translation has been provided by the Secretary of State of Canada, Translation Bureau.

**The editors are:**

Léonel Plasse  
&  
Doris Larose

---

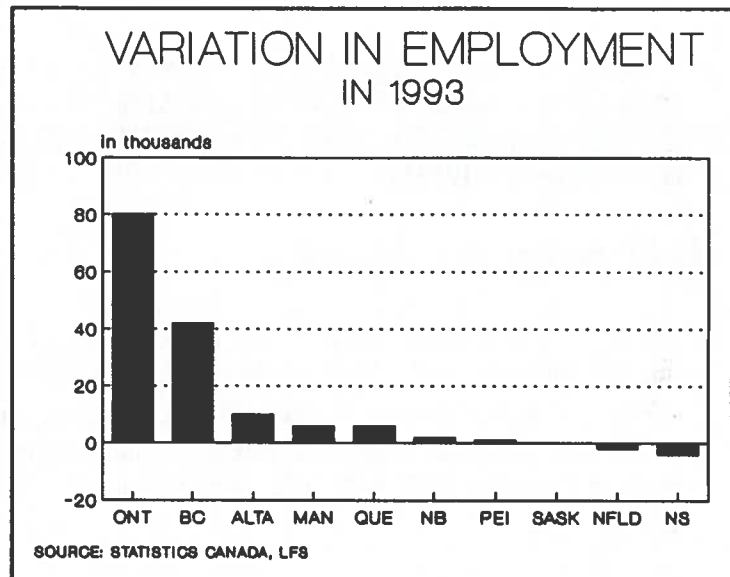
In 1994 and 1995, Canada's exports will rise considerably thanks to limited price increases and higher productivity. Business investment should expand by 6.9% in 1994, compared to 2.7% in 1993. In 1994 and 1995, Canada will have the strongest employment growth among OECD countries, at 2.1% and 2.6%. Finally, Canada's performance in terms of inflation will be very good, with the GDP price deflator remaining below 2% during the same period, compared to over 3% for the OECD as a whole.

### *Costs decline in Canada*

- For the first time in 31 years, Canada's **unit labour costs** dropped compared to the previous year. In fact, for the period ending in the third quarter of 1993, these costs in constant dollars declined by 0.4%, while production rose by 3% and employment income by 2.6%. This drop in costs augurs well for exports and profits. (The Financial Post, 04/01/94)

### *Poor employment performance in Quebec*

- There were 10,000 fewer jobs in Quebec in December than in the previous month, while an increase of 24,000 was recorded in Ontario and 7,000 for Canada as a whole. 1993 was a bad year for Quebec in terms of job creation, with only 6,000 jobs generated during the year, compared to 80,000 in Ontario and 144,000 in all of Canada. In 1993, Quebec's employment remained lower than in 1988 owing to the 102,000 jobs lost in 1991 and 1992. In the manufacturing sector, however, Quebec fared better, garnering 5,000 of the 12,000 new jobs in Canada. By contrast, Ontario lost 4,000 manufacturing jobs in 1993.



### *High unemployment in Quebec*

- The unemployment rate declined slightly in Quebec in December (12.8%) compared to the previous month (12.9%). This decrease is attributable to the large number of people who withdrew from the labour force in December. Quebec's unemployment rate stood at 13.1% in 1993, up from the 1992 level.

## ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

### *CN and CP to merge*

- CN will ask the federal government to allow the operations of CN and CP east of Winnipeg to be merged. A new corporation would be created to manage the railway network in Eastern Canada. (La Presse, 31/12/93)

### *Infrastructure Program*

- Under the Infrastructure Program, Quebec will receive \$527 million from the federal government over two years, with comparable funds to be provided by the province and municipalities. (La Presse, 22/12/93)

### *Countervailing duty on lumber rejected*

- A panel of experts rejected the arguments of the US Department of Commerce, which had imposed a countervailing duty of 6.51% on Canadian lumber. However, the duty may remain in effect if it is appealed by the US coalition for equitable lumber exports. (La Presse, 18/12/93)

### *GATT deal finally reached*

- The 117 countries involved in the GATT negotiations reached an agreement, finally ending the Uruguay Round of talks, launched in 1986. By lowering world trade barriers, the agreement opens up new markets for Canadian exporters. In the agriculture sector, marketing boards are slated to disappear, but Canadian producers will be protected by tariffs which will decline between 15% and 36% over six years. The protection will be phased out over 15 years.

In addition, the provinces will be able to continue providing grants to industries without any fear of retaliation by Canada's trade partners. (La Presse, Le Devoir, The Financial Post, The Gazette, 15/12/93)

### *Layoffs at Unitel*

- UNITEL announced that it will let go of 650 employees in Canada in 1995 and 1996. In Quebec, 144 people will lose their jobs—61 of them this year. The layoffs are attributable to the \$110 million in losses posted in 1993. (La Presse, 12/01/94)

## REGIONAL REVIEW

### **METROPOLITAN MONTREAL**

#### *Declining employment*

- In Metropolitan Montreal, employment fell for the third consecutive year, with 3,000 jobs lost in 1993, bringing employment to a level 55,000 below 1990.

#### *New regional government for Montreal*

- In a report submitted to the provincial Minister of Municipal Affairs, a task force chaired by Claude Pichette suggested that a **REGIONAL CITY GOVERNMENT** be created to oversee the **Montreal Metropolitan Region**. The new regional council would oversee regional urban planning and development, economic development, environmental protection, transportation, and culture and the arts. (The Gazette, La Presse, 14/12/93)

### ISLAND OF MONTREAL

#### *Full steam ahead for Global Express*

- **BOMBARDIER** is getting ready to start manufacturing its **Global Express** business jet and has invested \$800 million in the project. The jet engine will be supplied by the European firm BMW Rolls-Royce. Bombardier has already sold \$1 billion worth of jets in three months. The project will generate 1,500 new jobs in Montreal and Toronto. (La Presse, 21/12/93)

### SOUTH SHORE

#### *Extension of Highway 30*

- The Quebec Department of Transport revealed the route for the **Highway 30** extension between Châteauguay and the junction of Highways 20 and 540 at Vaudreuil. The extension will allow through traffic from Eastern Canada and Ontario to bypass the Island of Montreal. This project, to cost between \$340 and \$400 million, will be completed in 1998. Construction will begin within two years. (Constructo, 02/12/93)

## CENTRAL REGIONS

### EASTERN TOWNSHIPS

#### *Employment down slightly in December*

- Despite a loss of 1,000 jobs in December, there were 4,000 more jobs than in the same period last year and the unemployment rate was lower.

### LANAUDIÈRE

#### *Drop in employment*

- In December, employment declined by 4,000 from the previous month, causing the unemployment rate to rise 1.4 percentage points, to 11.1%.

### LAURENTIANS

#### *Rise in unemployment*

- The unemployment rate rose in December owing to the loss of 2,000 jobs between November and December.

### MAURICIE/BOIS-FRANCS

#### *Good employment performance*

- Despite a decline in December, employment was higher than in December 1992 (+13,000) and the unemployment rate fell sharply during the same period.

#### *Investment in Trois-Rivières*

- The Electricity Division of **SCHLUMBERGER INDUSTRIES** will build a plant in **Trois-Rivières** to merge the operations of its current facility in Trois-Rivières and its plant in Leaside, Ontario. The amount of the investment is not known at present, but the work force is expected to increase by 88. (Le Nouvelliste, 02/12/93)

#### *Countervailing duty maintained for Norsk Hydro*

- **NORSK HYDRO** will have to continue paying a countervailing duty of 7.61% on pure magnesium and magnesium alloys further to the ruling by a panel of experts, which upheld the US Department of Commerce's decision to impose the duty on the **Bécancour** firm. (La Presse, 15/12/93)

## *Armoury*

- **DEFENCE CONSTRUCTION CANADA** will build a new armoury in **Shawinigan** at a cost of \$10 to \$12 million. Construction is slated to begin in 1995. (Constructo, 23/12/93)

## *MONTÉRÉGIE*

### *Sharp increase in employment*

- Although the region saw by far the strongest employment growth between December 1992 and December 1993, the unemployment rate increased by 1.7 percentage points.

### *Contract for Oerlikon*

- **OERLIKON AEROSPACE** of **St-Jean-sur-Richelieu** obtained a \$15.8 million contract from the Department of National Defence to provide engineering, adjustment and repair services for the ADATS missile program. (Le Soleil, 08/12/93)

### *Expansion of the Royal Military College*

- An annex and residences are to be built at the **ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE** in **St-Jean-sur-Richelieu** under a \$24 million project scheduled to get under way in 1996. (Constructo, 23/12/93)

## *QUEBEC CITY/CHAUDIÈRE-APPALACHES*

### *Little change in employment*

- In December, the downturn in employment observed during most of the year ended. During the same period, there was little change in unemployment, and in December the region still had the lowest unemployment rate in Quebec.

### *Innovatech for the Quebec City region*

- The provincial government tabled a bill to permit the creation of the **INNOVATECH CORPORATION, QUEBEC CITY AND CHAUDIÈRE-APPALACHES**. With \$60 million in funding spread over five years, the corporation will seek to stimulate and support technology innovation initiatives in the Quebec City area. (Le Soleil, 11/12/93)

### *Quebec City convention centre finally gets the go-ahead*

- The **Quebec City Convention Centre** will finally be built thanks to an injection of \$27 million by the federal government under the **Infrastructure Program**. This \$81.3 million

project will provide jobs for 1,000 workers during the construction phase and nearly 500 direct and indirect jobs when the centre is operational. (Le Soleil, 04/01/94)

### *Modernization of hospital*

- An estimated \$16.4 million will be invested to expand and renovate the **ST-GEORGES-DE-BEAUCE HOSPITAL**, with work slated to begin in 1995. (Constructo, 23/12/93)

### *Charlevoix to get a casino too*

- The **QUEBEC GOVERNMENT** announced that a **casino** will be opened in the Charlevoix region, more specifically at **Pointe-au-Pic**. The casino, which will employ 200 people, will be set up at a cost of between \$13 million and \$15 million. (Le Soleil, 17/12/93)

### *Environmental protection*

- In early 1994, the **DONOHUE** paper company will invest \$37.5 million in environmental clean-up facilities at **Clermont** by purchasing a secondary treatment system for its waste water. (Journal de Montréal, 10/12/93)

## **RESOURCE REGIONS**

### *Hard blow for the fisheries*

- The **1994 Atlantic Groundfish Management Plan**, which cut Total Allowable Catches to a level nearly 75% lower than five years ago, spells the **loss of 700 to 850 jobs for fishermen and plant workers in Quebec**. The regions affected include the northern part of the Gulf of St-Lawrence, where the cod fishery is closed for a year, the Southern Gulf, where the cod and haddock moratorium will be extended at least seven months, and the Magdalen Islands area, where redfish quotas will be reduced. (Le Devoir, 21/12/93)

## **ABITIBI-TÉMISCAMINGUE**

### *Sharp rise in unemployment*

- Employment in the region held steady compared to both last month and December 1992, while the unemployment rate rose 3 percentage points over December 1992, the biggest increase in Quebec.

## LOWER ST-LAWRENCE

### *Higher unemployment in December*

- In December, there were 2,000 fewer jobs than in November and the unemployment rate increased by 1.7 points during the same period.

### *Modernization of hospital*

- The **GRAND-PORTAGE REGIONAL HOSPITAL** in **Rivière-du-Loup** is to be modernized at a cost of \$10.5 million, and work may begin in 1995. (Constructo, 23/12/93)

### *New pavilion at the University of Québec at Rimouski*

- Construction of the new engineering pavilion at the **UNIVERSITY OF QUÉBEC AT RIMOUSKI** should begin at the end of the summer of 1994, under a project entailing \$10 million in investment. (Verbatim, 08/12/93)

### *Contract for Bombardier*

- **AMTRAK** ordered 55 Superliner II double deck coaches from **BOMBARDIER** in **La Pocatière**, thereby exercising a \$140 million option included in an initial contract for 140 cars.  
(La Presse, 09/12/93)

### *New sawmill*

- **CÉDRICO** group is currently building a sawmill in **Lac-au-Saumon**, which will cost \$14 million and employ roughly 60 people. (Verbatim, 08/12/93)

### *Capitalizing on a natural resource*

- In the area between **Cap-Chat** and **Mont-Joli**, two wind generator farms are to be established by the US firm **KENNETECH** at a cost of \$145 million. The work should be completed in late 1995, but the exact location of the farms has not been identified yet. (Le Soleil, 17/12/93)

### *The Lower St-Lawrence diversifies its production*

- The Spanish company **ETCHEVARRIA HERMANOS** will build a pilot ferrosilicon plant at **Amqui** under a \$40 million project which includes two additional phases entailing a further investment of \$65 million. (Le Soleil, 21/12/93)

## NORTH SHORE/NORTHERN QUEBEC

### *Slight decrease in the unemployment rate*

- Despite relatively stable employment, the unemployment rate declined in December compared to the previous month as well as on a year-over-year basis.

### *Investment at Port-Cartier*

- In the project to relaunch the chemi-thermomechanical pulp plant in **Port-Cartier**, **UNIFORÊT INC** plans to invest \$13.7 million, with \$10 million of this amount to go toward a new sawmill, \$1.5 million toward renovating the cogeneration plant, and \$2.2 million toward modernizing the pulp plant. Work may begin in 1994. (Constructo, 09/12/93)

### *Jobs for Forestville*

- The **HCN** sawmill in **Forestville** will come on stream in May 1994, generating some 115 direct and indirect jobs. (Plein Jour sur Saguenay, 06/12/93)

### *Mining companies going strong*

- The three largest mining companies in the Sept-Îles region either reached or exceeded their sales targets for 1993 thanks to increased orders from the United States and new clients all over the world. Nonetheless, there is concern that the price of ore may decline in 1994. (La Presse, 07/01/94)

### *Modernization of hospital*

- The **BAIE-COMEAU REGIONAL HOSPITAL** is to be expanded and modernized under a \$20 million project which may begin in 1995. (Constructo, 23/12/93)

## GASPÉ/MAGDALEN ISLANDS

### *Deterioration in labour market*

- In December, 2,000 jobs were lost, causing a sharp rise in the unemployment rate from 18.1% in November to 21.5% in December. However, this rate is well below the December 1992 rate of 25.1%.

### *Upturn in sawmill activity*

- The Marsoui and Grande-Vallée sawmills and the Matane lumber preparation centre (Lower St-Lawrence) should start up again in March 1994, creating roughly one hundred jobs at the three plants. (Le Soleil, 27/12/93)

### OUTAOUAIS

#### *Higher unemployment*

- The number of jobs fell by 2,000 in December and the unemployment rate increased by nearly a percentage point. Nonetheless, this rate is still well below the provincial average.

#### *Electricity for the Outaouais region*

- The MACLAREN company will build a hydro-electric power station on the Lièvre River, near Mont-Laurier, at a cost of \$200 million. The 78 MW power plant is scheduled to come on stream in 1998. (La Presse, 10/12/93)

### SAGUENAY/LAC-ST-JEAN

#### *Further drop in employment*

- Employment continued its downward trend in December, but the decline was not reflected in the unemployment rate, which fell from 16.3% in December 1992 to 14.6% in December 1993.

**SPECIAL PROGRAM FOR THE LAPRADE REGION  
SPECIAL PROGRAM FOR THE THETFORD MINES REGION**

**Grant Component**

**Study conducted by Etude Economique Conseil  
for the Federal Office of Regional Development - Quebec**

**HIGHLIGHTS**

- FORD-Q conducted an evaluation of these programs primarily to assess the economic spinoffs and the viability of the decentralized delivery approach used under them. The study covers the four years of operation prior to 1992.
- In 1988, 11 Industry Funds were created in 10 federal ridings and granted a total of \$19 million in funding. Since the capital injected in each Fund came from a single grant allocated at the start of the program, the Funds were urged to invest wisely so that they could become self-financing, specifically by funding viable projects capable of creating sustainable employment in their regions.
- During the period under study, the 11 Funds provided financial assistance for 603 projects conducted by 523 proponents. A total of 519 projects were in operation at the time of the study, representing \$17.2 million in investment shared by 447 enterprises. Half of the Funds' holdings consisted of cash which was available for investment.
- A total of \$20.7 million was invested, with two thirds of this amount, or roughly \$14 million, coming from the FUNDS' initial capital, and the remaining \$6.7 million from reinvested capital and investment earnings.
- The Funds' investments went mainly to small businesses, helping to create 1,327 jobs and preserve 1,437 additional jobs. Roughly 60% of the job creation resulted from new companies, and most of the jobs are permanent.
- Among the contributions granted by the Funds, 75% went to manufacturing firms, 21% to the service sector and 4% to non-profit organizations. For the most part, these activities are typical of those in the region and involve little economic diversification.

- For the most part, the financial assistance was used to boost working capital and purchase production assets. In 30.4% of cases, the aim of the project was to help an existing company stay afloat. Starting up a new business was the goal in 27.5% of the projects funded. The rest of the projects were geared mainly to expanding existing production and implementing new technology.
- The average size of the Funds' investments was \$26,344, and in general, the Funds' injection represented 12.8% of the total cost of the projects. Other sources of funding covered 67.1% of the costs. Thus, on the whole, outside sources of funding covered roughly 80% of the total cost of the projects, and the proponents made up the remaining 20%.
- The Funds invested \$2.3 million in the form of share capital. After a short time, the Funds dropped this type of financial assistance because the need to monitor investments exceeded their limited capacity and it was difficult to recover the capital invested. Instead, term loans became their primary form of investment because of the greater assurance of recouping their capital.
- The Funds sustained losses totalling \$3.47 million, which represents 16.7% of the aggregate of the investments. Roughly 62% of these losses were connected with term loans, which had gradually become the main form of investment made by the Funds. The balance of the investments consisted primarily of share capital.
- The Funds' typical response time relative to applications for financial assistance was three to four weeks.
- The delivery approach used by the Funds may be considered a success in that the Industry Funds created under the program demonstrated their ability to provide sustainable support for development in the Laprade and Thetford Mines regions. Furthermore, the delivery cost of \$0.14 per dollar invested compares favourably with direct delivery by the government.

*This study was conducted under the direction of Fernand Brisson, senior analyst in the Policy and Liaison Branch. A summary of the study is published in an issue of "L'Analyste régional", which can be obtained by calling Marie-Claude Cadorette, at (514) 283-7301.*

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

Province	Dec-93	Nov-93	Dec-92	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Dec-93	/	Nov-93	Dec-93
Newfoundland	185	185	189	186	0		-4	
Prince Edward Island	54	54	53	54	0		1	
Nova Scotia	353	354	356	357	-1		-3	
New Brunswick	287	290	288	291	-3		-1	
Québec	2971	2981	2970	2959	-10		1	
Ontario	4810	4786	4737	4794	24		73	
Manitoba	498	497	488	490	1		10	
Saskatchewan	437	440	441	440	-3		-4	
Alberta	1272	1273	1237	1250	-1		35	
British Columbia	1592	1591	1551	1559	1		41	
Canada	12457	12450	12310	12384	7		147	
In thousands								
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS								

**EMPLOYMENT\***  
**BY METROPOLITAN AREA**  
(Seasonally adjusted data)

Metropolitan Area	Dec-93	Nov-93	Dec-92	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Dec-93	/	Nov-93	Dec-93
St-John's (Nfld)	74	72	68	70		2		6
Halifax	150	150	152	152		0		-2
Saint John (NB)	56	55	54	55		1		2
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	52	52	54	53		0		-2
Québec	288	286	291	286		2		-3
Montréal	1369	1370	1363	1375		-1		6
Trois-Rivières	54	53	49	51		1		5
Sherbrooke	55	55	56	56		0		-1
Ottawa-Hull	443	442	438	442		1		5
Sudbury	69	70	64	68		-1		5
Toronto	1757	1768	1761	1772		-11		-4
Hamilton	303	295	280	288		8		23
St.Catharines-Niagara	138	136	142	139		2		-4
London	173	172	171	174		1		2
Windsor	118	118	111	116		0		7
Kitchener-Waterloo	197	196	185	194		1		12
Thunder Bay	58	58	58	58		0		0
Oshawa	113	115	108	118		-2		5
Winnipeg	307	305	298	301		2		9
Regina	87	87	87	88		0		0
Saskatoon	85	85	84	85		0		1
Calgary	372	368	361	361		4		11
Edmonton	369	373	367	366		-4		2
Vancouver	814	814	837	818		0		-23
Victoria	134	132	124	128		2		10

\*Employment: In thousands, three-month moving average

Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

**EMPLOYMENT\***  
**BY ECONOMIC REGION**  
(Unadjusted data)

Québec Economic Region	Dec-93	Nov-93	Dec-92	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Dec-93	/ Nov-93	Dec-93	/ Dec-92
Gaspésie/Iles-de-la-Madeleine	29	31	25	30	-2		4	
Bas-Saint-Laurent	76	78	75	74	-2		1	
Saguenay/Lac-Saint-Jean	106	108	110	109	-2		-4	
Québec/Chaudière-Appalaches	425	425	431	426	0		-6	
Mauricie/Bois-Francs	199	201	186	195	-2		13	
Estrie	117	118	113	114	-1		4	
Montréal-Centre and Laval	567	567	525	554	0		42	
Montréal-Centre and Laval	866	882	902	884	-16		-36	
Laurentides	187	189	185	185	-2		2	
Lanaudière	144	148	144	147	-4		0	
Outaouais	140	142	137	139	-2		3	
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	59	59	61	59	0		-2	
Côte-Nord/Nord-du-Québec	44	44	45	43	0		-1	
<b>Province of Québec</b>	<b>2959</b>	<b>2992</b>	<b>2938</b>	<b>2958</b>	<b>-33</b>		<b>21</b>	

\*Employment: In thousands, three-month moving average

Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

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

Province	Dec-93	Nov-93	Dec-92	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Dec-93	/	Nov-93	Dec-93
Newfoundland	50	48	50	47		2		0
Prince Edward Island	12	12	11	12		0		1
Nova Scotia	63	64	58	61		-1		5
New Brunswick	44	40	41	42		4		3
Québec	437	440	458	445		-3		-21
Ontario	579	563	592	568		16		-13
Manitoba	48	50	53	50		-2		-5
Saskatchewan	39	36	44	39		3		-5
Alberta	127	131	129	132		-4		-2
British Columbia	172	150	167	167		22		5
Canada	1565	1533	1593	1561		32		-28

In thousands  
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

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

Metropolitan Area	Dec-93	Nov-93	Dec-92	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Dec-93	/	Nov-93	Dec-93
St-John's (Nfld)	11	11	13	12		0		-2
Halifax	20	20	17	19		0		3
Saint John (NB)	6	6	6	7		0		0
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	10	10	10	10		0		0
Québec	35	33	33	35		2		2
Montréal	219	220	220	218		-1		-1
Trois-Rivières	8	9	9	8		-1		-1
Sherbrooke	8	8	9	8		0		-1
Ottawa-Hull	44	42	41	41		2		3
Sudbury	7	7	9	8		0		-2
Toronto	229	228	233	221		1		-4
Hamilton	33	34	37	38		-1		-4
St.Catharines-Niagara	21	23	23	22		-2		-2
London	15	17	15	16		-2		0
Windsor	14	13	18	15		1		-4
Kitchener-Waterloo	17	19	21	19		-2		-4
Thunder Bay	7	7	7	7		0		0
Oshawa	18	17	12	15		1		6
Winnipeg	36	37	36	37		-1		0
Regina	8	8	9	8		0		-1
Saskatoon	8	9	12	10		-1		-4
Calgary	42	44	45	44		-2		-3
Edmonton	49	49	43	47		0		6
Vancouver	76	74	82	83		2		-6
Victoria	12	12	11	12		0		1

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

**UNEMPLOYED\***  
**BY ECONOMIC REGION**  
(Unadjusted data)

Québec Economic Region	Dec-93	Nov-93	Dec-92	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Dec-93	/	Nov-93	Dec-93
Gaspésie/Iles-de-la-Madeleine	8	7	8	8	1		0	
Bas-Saint-Laurent	14	12	15	14	2		-1	
Saguenay/Lac-Saint-Jean	18	18	21	20	0		-3	
Québec/Chaudière-Appalaches	48	44	48	49	4		0	
Mauricie/Bois-Francs	23	23	29	28	0		-6	
Estrie	13	13	16	14	0		-3	
Montérégie	85	89	68	85	-4		17	
Montréal-Centre and Laval	133	129	149	143	4		-16	
Laurentides	32	32	29	30	0		3	
Lanaudière	18	16	23	19	2		-5	
Outaouais	18	17	18	18	1		0	
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	10	10	8	9	0		2	
Côte-Nord/Nord-du-Québec	6	6	7	8	0		-1	
<b>Province of Québec</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>9</b>		<b>-13</b>	

\*Unemployed: In thousands, three-month moving average

Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

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

Province				Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
	Dec-93	Nov-93	Dec-92		Dec-93	/ Nov-93	Dec-93	/ Dec-92
Newfoundland	21.3	20.6	20.9	20.1	0.7		0.4	
Prince Edward Island	17.7	17.8	17.5	17.8	-0.1		0.2	
Nova Scotia	15.1	15.3	14.0	14.5	-0.2		1.1	
New Brunswick	13.3	12.1	12.5	12.5	1.2		0.8	
Québec	12.8	12.9	13.4	13.1	-0.1		-0.6	
Ontario	10.7	10.5	11.1	10.6	0.2		-0.4	
Manitoba	8.8	9.1	9.8	9.2	-0.3		-1.0	
Saskatchewan	8.2	7.6	9.1	8.1	0.6		-0.9	
Alberta	9.1	9.3	9.4	9.6	-0.2		-0.3	
British Columbia	9.8	8.6	9.7	9.7	1.2		0.1	
Canada	11.2	11.0	11.5	11.2	0.2		-0.3	
In percentage								
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS								

**UNEMPLOYMENT RATE\***  
**BY METROPOLITAN AREA**  
(Seasonally adjusted data)

Metropolitan Area	Dec-93	Nov-93	Dec-92	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Dec-93	/	Nov-93	Dec-93
St-John's (Nfld)	12.7	12.9	16.5	14.3	-0.2			-3.8
Halifax	11.6	11.7	10.0	11.0	-0.1			1.6
Saint John (NB)	9.2	9.8	9.8	10.4	-0.6			-0.6
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	16.2	16.3	15.1	16.1	-0.1			1.1
Québec	11.0	10.4	10.2	10.9	0.6			0.8
Montréal	13.8	13.8	13.9	13.7	0.0			-0.1
Trois-Rivières	13.2	14.0	16.0	13.9	-0.8			-2.8
Sherbrooke	12.2	12.2	14.3	11.9	0.0			-2.1
Ottawa-Hull	8.9	8.6	8.5	8.4	0.3			0.4
Sudbury	8.7	8.6	11.9	10.7	0.1			-3.2
Toronto	11.5	11.4	11.7	11.1	0.1			-0.2
Hamilton	9.9	10.4	11.8	11.6	-0.5			-1.9
St.Catharines-Niagara	13.3	14.4	14.0	14.0	-1.1			-0.7
London	8.2	8.8	8.1	8.5	-0.6			0.1
Windsor	10.6	10.1	14.0	11.7	0.5			-3.4
Kitchener-Waterloo	8.1	8.6	10.1	9.1	-0.5			-2.0
Thunder Bay	10.4	10.3	11.3	11.2	0.1			-0.9
Oshawa	13.9	12.7	10.1	11.5	1.2			3.8
Winnipeg	10.5	10.7	10.7	11.0	-0.2			-0.2
Regina	8.4	8.1	9.3	8.3	0.3			-0.9
Saskatoon	9.0	9.1	12.1	10.2	-0.1			-3.1
Calgary	10.0	10.7	11.1	10.7	-0.7			-1.1
Edmonton	11.6	11.6	10.5	11.4	0.0			1.1
Vancouver	8.6	8.3	8.9	9.2	0.3			-0.3
Victoria	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.6	-0.1			0.0

\*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	
	Dec-93	Nov-93	Dec-92		Dec-93	/ Nov-93	Dec-93	/ Dec-92
Gaspésie/Iles-de-la-Madeleine	21.5	18.1	25.1	22.4	3.4		-3.6	
Bas-Saint-Laurent	15.1	13.4	17.1	16.1	1.7		-2.0	
Saguenay/Lac-Saint-Jean	14.6	14.6	16.3	15.7	0.0		-1.7	
Québec/Chaudière-Appalaches	10.1	9.4	10.1	10.4	0.7		0.0	
Mauricie/Bois-Francs	10.4	10.3	13.6	12.8	0.1		-3.2	
Etrie	10.2	9.9	12.5	11.1	0.3		-2.3	
Montérégie	13.1	13.5	11.4	13.3	-0.4		1.7	
Montréal-Centre and Laval	13.3	12.8	14.1	13.9	0.5		-0.8	
Laurentides	14.7	14.4	13.5	14.1	0.3		1.2	
Lanaudière	11.1	9.7	13.8	11.6	1.4		-2.7	
Outaouais	11.6	10.7	11.4	11.4	0.9		0.2	
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	14.3	14.6	11.3	13.7	-0.3		3.0	
Côte-Nord/Nord-du-Québec	12.2	12.8	13.1	15.3	-0.6		-0.9	
Province of Québec	12.6	12.2	13.0	13.1	0.4		-0.4	

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

### Alma

Rita Tremblay, Director  
(418) 668-3084 / 1-800-463-9808

### Drummondville

René Gélinas, Director  
(819) 478-4664 / 1-800-567-1418

### Hull

Guillaume Donati, Director  
(819) 994-7442 / 1-800-561-4353

### Laurentides, Montérégie and Outaouais regions

René Gélinas, Director  
(514) 283-7834 / 1-800-263-4689

### Montréal

Georges-Henri Goulet, Director  
(514) 283-7557 / 1-800-263-4689

### Northern Québec

Jocelyne Durand, Director  
(514) 283-5174 / 1-800-561-0633

### Québec City

Vianney Tanguay, Director  
(418) 648-4826 / 1-800-463-5204

### Rimouski

Christian Audet, Director  
(418) 722-3282 / 1-800-463-9073

### Sept-Îles

Robert Audet, Director  
(418) 968-3426 / 1-800-463-1707

### Sherbrooke

Normand Bégin, Director  
(819) 564-5904 / 1-800-567-6084

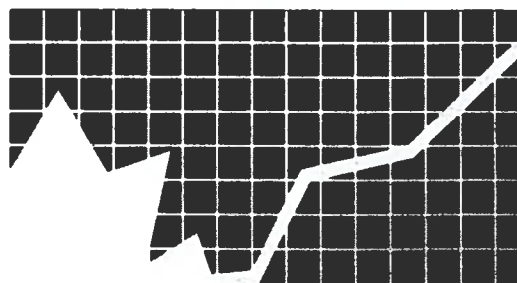
### Trois-Rivières

Claude Lortie, Director  
(819) 371-5182 / 1-800-567-8637

### Val-d'Or

Léo Couture, Director  
(819) 825-5260 / 1-800-567-6451

# ASSISTANCE TAILORED TO YOUR NEEDS



Regional development calls for tools suited to the specifics of each region.

The Federal Office of Regional Development - Québec administers a range of programs and services designed to meet the needs of local businesses and organizations. They provide support for projects as:

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

- research and development;
- tourism and industrial development.

In the interests of better response to specific local needs, FORD-Q is represented in each region of Québec.

The Federal Office of Regional Development - Québec: a true partner in the realization of your project.

Canada



Federal Office of  
Regional Development  
(Québec)

Bureau fédéral de  
développement régional  
(Québec)