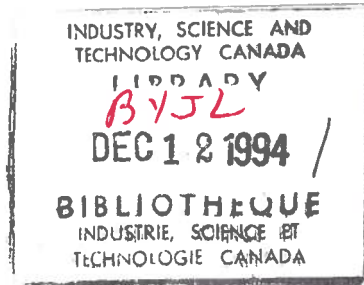


The FORD(Q) Economic Update

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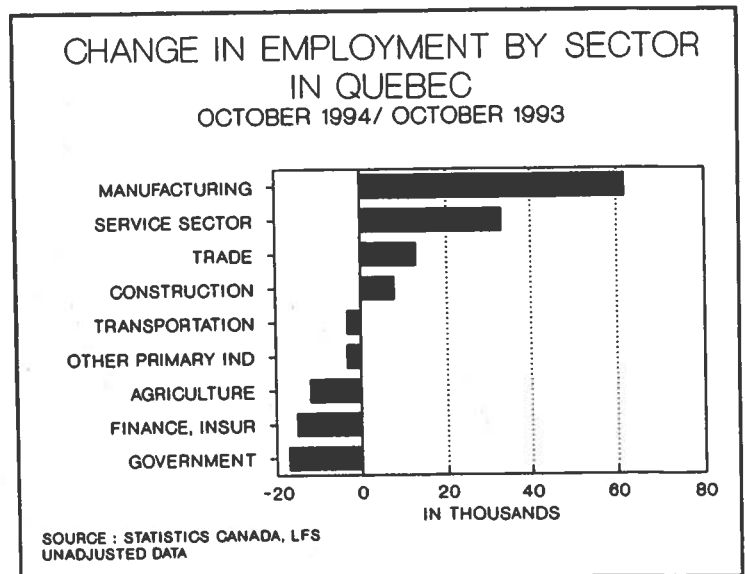
Editor: Léonel Plasse



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November 9, 1994

Third decline in employment

- In Quebec, employment shrank for the third consecutive month in October, although the decline of 3,000 jobs was less dramatic than those of preceding months given that a similar downtrend was noted in Ontario and British Columbia. Seasonally unadjusted data show that Quebec gained 67,000 jobs between October 1993 and October 1994, down substantially from July (+112,000). In October, the manufacturing sector garnered most of the new positions (+62,000), although services (+33,000), trade (+13,000) and construction (+8,000) posted gains as well. By contrast, government (-17,000), finance, insurance and real estate (-15,000), and agriculture (-12,000) sustained losses. On a year-over-year basis in October, 71,000 full-time jobs were added, whereas 4,000 part-time jobs were cut.



Federal Office of
Regional Development
(Québec)

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(Québec)

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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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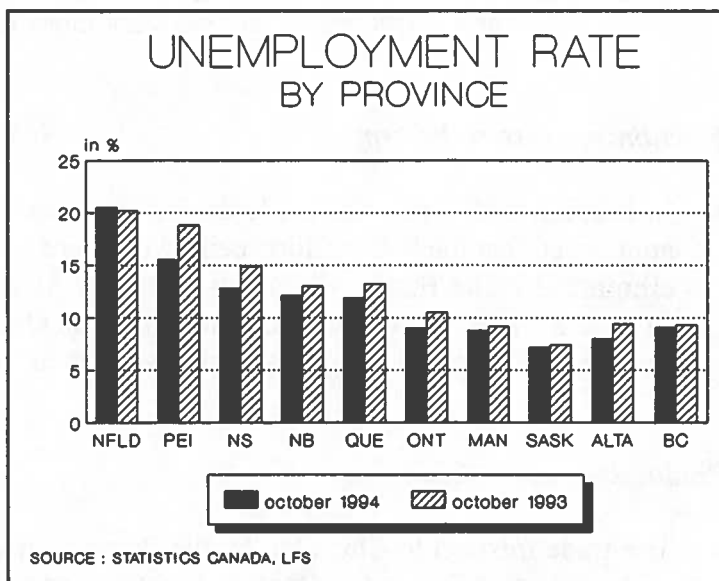
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The editor is:

Léonel Plasse

Drop in unemployment rate

- Despite the downturn in employment, the number of jobless declined in Quebec as a result of the exodus of 12,000 people from the labour force, and the **unemployment rate** fell from 12.2% in September to 11.9% in October. In October 1993, the provincial unemployment rate stood at 13.2%. Compared with September, the jobless rate either held steady or moved down in most provinces; however, Nova Scotia (+0.2 percentage points), Saskatchewan (+0.4) and British Columbia (+0.2) posted increases.



Strong economic growth in Quebec

- According to the Conference Board of Canada, Quebec's **GDP** will grow at essentially the same rate as Canada's in 1994-1996. However, exports, which have been fuelling economic growth so far, should ease off somewhat during this period, and residential and non-residential investment is expected to take over.
- **Scotia Bank** forecasts 3.8% expansion of Quebec's GDP in 1994, followed by 2.9% in 1995, slightly below the average for Canada. According to the Bank, this good performance is attributable to the reduction in provincial taxes, which has stimulated consumer spending, an upturn in manufacturing thanks in part to two new aluminum smelters coming on stream, increased automobile production and the Canada-Quebec Infrastructure Works program. However, Quebec's unemployment rate will remain high, well above the national rate.
(Global Economic Outlook, Scotia Bank, September 1994)
- The **Bank of Montreal** is even more optimistic, predicting 4.5% growth in 1994 and 3.5% in 1995 for Quebec, compared to 4.2% and 3.5% for Canada as a whole, with exports providing the main impetus. As well, the Bank forecasts vigorous employment growth in Quebec (2.3% in 1994 and 2.4% in 1995) and a higher unemployment rate than the national average.
(Telbec, 02-11-94)

- The **National Bank** is a bit less optimistic than the Bank of Montreal about economic growth in Quebec, with a forecast of 4.2% growth in 1994 and 3.6% in 1995. Its prediction of 11.7% unemployment for Quebec in 1995 is very close to the Bank of Montreal's figure of 11.9%.
(La Presse, 03-11-94)

Election promise to be kept

- In keeping with a promise made during the recent election campaign, the Quebec government announced that the \$100 million ceiling on share issues by the **QFL Solidarity Fund** was being eliminated. The Fund, with assets of nearly \$1 billion, devotes a major part of its equity to financing small and medium-size enterprises in Quebec. As at October 31, 1993, it had a stake in 76 businesses and 23 specialized development funds.
(Telbec, 04-11-94)

Productive visit to China

- The trade mission to China led by the Prime Minister of Canada and nine provincial premiers will generate spinoffs for Quebec, including two joint ventures:
 - Under the first one, linking Bombardier, Power Corporation and China National Railway Locomotive & Rolling Stock Industry Corp., Bombardier's technology will be used to manufacture passenger rail cars;
 - In the second joint venture, involving Sinocad of Montreal and the China New Building Materials Corp., Quebec will supply materials for housing construction in China. A first distribution centre will be built in Beijing in 1995.

REGIONAL REVIEW

METROPOLITAN MONTREAL

Sharp drop in employment

- For the first time since December 1993, in October the employment level dropped (-10,000) on a month-over-month basis in the **Metropolitan Montreal region**. This was by far the sharpest decline among the metropolitan regions of Canada, with Quebec City (-4,000) in second place. Nonetheless, Montreal posted an increase of 49,000 jobs from October 1993--3,000 more than Vancouver. The unemployment rate rose from 12% in September to 12.3% in October.

ISLAND OF MONTREAL

Via Rail and CN cutting 500 positions

- CN is transferring its marketing and billing departments from Montreal to Winnipeg, eliminating 200 jobs in Montreal. In parallel, Via Rail is reducing its head office staff of some 700 people by 273.

(Le Devoir; La Presse, 14-10-94)

Aquascutum closure

- Aquascutum of London is closing its Montreal garment plant in February to concentrate its operations in the United Kingdom. This closure spells the loss of 180 jobs. The company is keeping only one warehouse in Montreal, which will serve the entire North American market.

(Le Devoir, 26-10-94)

Graphic Communications Institute

- On November 1, construction began on the \$15.5 million project to establish a **Graphic Communications Institute** in Montreal, which will assist businesses in the graphic communications sector. Innovatech is providing \$2.9 million in assistance, and FORD-Q \$3 million.

(La Presse, 02-11-94)

Housing construction

- A \$50 million housing project got under way in Verdun in September. A total of 480 condominium units will be built on the former site of the municipal stadium, with completion slated for the year 2000.

(Constructo, 13-10-94)

NORTH SHORE

Residential development

- Under a project slated to begin in 1995, 200 to 250 housing units will be built in Vaudreuil-Dorion at a cost of \$50 million.

(Constructo, 07-10-94)

CENTRAL REGIONS

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS

Fewer jobs this year

- In the Eastern Townships, the number of jobs shrank by 3,000 in October 1994 on a year-over-year basis. This is one of the four regions that have experienced declining employment over the past year. In spite of this, the unemployment rate fell from 9.9% in October 1993 to 9.1% in October 1994 owing to a decline in the labour force.

Domtar investing in plant

- Domtar will invest \$31 million in its Windsor plant, enabling it to double its xerox paper output. The bulk of the investment, namely \$28 million, will go toward the purchase of a cutter with an average daily capacity of 400 tonnes. (Le Soleil, 15-10-94)

LANAUDIÈRE

Employment down

- Employment declined in the Lanaudière region in October both compared to the previous month (-4,000) and on a year-over-year basis (-1,000). The jobless rate (11%) was 1.4 percentage points higher than in October 1993 (9.6%).

LAURENTIANS

Good employment performance

- Despite a holding pattern between September and October, employment in the Laurentians region was up by 19,000 from October 1993. This was the best performance in Quebec after the Montérégie region (+21,000), whose total number of jobs nonetheless increased threefold. The unemployment rate fell significantly, and October's rate of 10.9% was below the provincial average.

MAURICIE/BOIS-FRANCS

Some employment stability

- The region's employment grew by only 2,000 over the past year. During this period, 3,000 people entered the labour force, pushing the unemployment rate up by 0.2 percentage points to 10.6% in October.

Cadorette Marine to reopen

- Thanks to the acquisition of its assets by the French firm Jeanneau, **Cadorette Marine of Grand-Mère** will resume operations and call 150 of its employees back to work within a few months.

(Le Nouvelliste, 28-10-94)

Another Kruger investment

- **Kruger** will invest \$35.5 million at its **Trois Rivières** paper mill in order to install a secondary wastewater treatment system. This facility, which produces half a million tonnes of paper annually, has 1,200 workers.

(Le Journal de Québec, 08-11-94)

MONTÉRÉGIE

Strong year-over-year employment growth

- Despite a 15,000 decline in jobs between September and October, the **Montérégie's** employment expanded by 21,000 in a year, the highest increase among the regions of Quebec. During the same period, the unemployment rate slipped 3 percentage points, to 9.9% in October 1994.

Housing construction in Bromont

- A major housing project, the **Royal Bromont**, is slated to be carried out in this municipality over the next 10 to 12 years. The project consists of luxury homes, to be built at a total cost of \$45 million.

(Constructo, 07-10-94)

OUTAOUAIS

Improving employment picture

- The **Outaouais** was the only region to record an employment gain in October compared to both the previous month and the year-earlier level. In spite of this, the jobless rate showed little downward movement, declining from 10.5% in October 1993 to 10.6% in September 1994, and to 10.4% in October 1994.

Casino for Leamy Lake

- The site of the future **Outaouais Casino** has finally been chosen: it is to be built on a peninsula in **Leamy Lake at Hull**. This project, to cost between \$100 and \$120 million, should begin in early 1995 and end in February 1996.

(Constructo, 28-10-94)

Mega shopping mall

- A project to build a mega shopping mall, costing some \$50 million, may be launched in **Gatineau** in 1995. The mall is to include large and medium-size stores, several movie theatres and a family amusement centre.

(Constructo, 07-10-94)

Investment in Thurso

- **James Maclaren Industries** will invest \$44 million in its **Thurso** plant to improve the quality of its pulp and raise its production capacity. As a downside, however, the project entails the loss of about 40 jobs.

(Les Affaires, 11-11-94)

QUEBEC/CHAUDIÈRE-APPALACHES

Lowest unemployment rate in Quebec

- Despite a substantial loss between September and October, the employment level rose by 16,000 compared to October 1993--one of the best performances among the regions of Quebec. The unemployment rate of 9.1% in October 1994 was the lowest in the province, and on a par with the Eastern Townships.

Construction at St Georges de Beauce hospital

- Expansion, renovation and refitting work requiring a total investment of \$16.4 million will be undertaken at the **St Georges de Beauce hospital** over a four-year period, to begin in 1996.

(Constructo, 28-10-94)

RESOURCE REGIONS

ABITIBI-TÉMISCAMINGUE

Marked improvement over last year

- Over the past year, the job market improved noticeably, as is reflected in the 3,000 new jobs recorded in October 1994. The unemployment rate slid from 16% in October 1993 to 11% in October 1994.

LOWER ST LAWRENCE

Little change in employment

- Employment was down by 1,000 in October compared with both September 1994 and October 1993, despite the robust growth recorded in the summer. In October 1994, the jobless rate stood at 13.1%, in contrast with 12.5% a year earlier.

NORTH SHORE/NORTHERN QUEBEC

Employment holds steady

- At 44,000 jobs in October 1994, employment in the North Shore/Northern Quebec region was equivalent to the October 1993 level and the average for the past 12 months. The unemployment rate of 14.5% in October was the second highest in the province.

GASPÉ/MAGDALEN ISLANDS

Downturn in employment

- After peaking at 38,000 in August, employment began a downtrend which brought the total number of jobs to 32,000 in October. This represents a decrease of 2,000 compared to October 1993. The jobless rate rose to 16.4% in October from 15.8% in September, but is still well below the average rate for the past 12 months (22%).

SAGUENAY/LAC ST JEAN

Employment reaches last year's level

- The region's employment remained below last year's level right until October, when the number of jobs was equivalent to the October 1993 figure. As a result of 2,000 workers leaving the labour force, the jobless rate fell 1.4 percentage points compared to last year, to 12.9% in October 1994.

Investment by Panneaux Chambord

- **Panneaux Chambord** will invest \$20 million in order to boost its plant's production capacity by 20%. In this project, to be carried out by the end of 1995, the company will add a third kiln and a fourth wafer board unit, boosting the current work force of 140 by four or five people. (Le Quotiden, 18-10-94)

**EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
IN QUEBEC**
(Unadjusted data)

Industries	Oct-94	Sep-94	Oct-93	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Oct-94	/	Sep-94	Oct-94
Agriculture	65	76	77	72		-11		-12
Other primary indust.	40	47	43	40		-7		-3
Manufacturing	586	579	524	541		7		62
Construction	150	146	142	135		4		8
Transp., communic. and oth. util.	219	226	222	215		-7		-3
Trade	521	513	508	520		8		13
Finance, insur. and real estate	144	152	159	172		-8		-15
Services	1,132	1,139	1,099	1,119		-7		33
Public administration	196	203	213	203		-7		-17
All industries	3,053	3,080	2,986	3,016		-27		67
In thousands								
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS								

**FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT
BY PROVINCE**
(Unadjusted data)

Province	Oct-94	Sep-94	Oct-93	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Oct-94	/ Sep-94	Oct-94	/ Oct-93
Newfoundland	164	173	165	162	-9		-1	
Prince Edward Island	50	49	45	46	1		5	
Nova Scotia	308	312	293	297	-4		15	
New Brunswick	258	265	246	244	-7		12	
Québec	2582	2635	2511	2556	-53		71	
Ontario	4062	4085	3930	3984	-23		132	
Manitoba	403	405	396	400	-2		7	
Saskatchewan	365	369	361	359	-4		4	
Alberta	1087	1104	1047	1060	-17		40	
British Columbia	1338	1345	1304	1307	-7		34	
Canada	10617	10741	10298	10415	-124		319	
In thousands								
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS								

**PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT
BY PROVINCE**
(Unadjusted data)

Province				Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation		
	Oct-94	Sep-94	Oct-93		Oct-94	/	Sep-94	Oct-94	/
Newfoundland	25	23	26	26		2			-1
Prince Edward Island	10	9	10	9		1			0
Nova Scotia	66	64	67	69		2			-1
New Brunswick	45	46	46	46		-1			-1
Quebec	471	445	475	460		26			-1
Ontario	857	852	874	853		5			-17
Manitoba	100	93	101	92		7			-1
Saskatchewan	77	77	83	79		0			-6
Alberta	229	211	224	221		18			5
British Columbia	306	317	282	312		-11			24
Canada	2187	2138	2190	2167		49			-3
In thousands									
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS									

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

Province				Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation		
	Oct-94	Sep-94	Oct-93		Oct-94	/	Sep-94	Oct-94	/
Newfoundland	186	187	186	188		-1			0
Prince Edward Island	58	55	54	55		3			4
Nova Scotia	369	367	354	364		2			15
New Brunswick	297	296	288	289		1			9
Québec	3,026	3,029	2,954	3,014		-3			72
Ontario	4,906	4,926	4,796	4,834		-20			110
Manitoba	497	491	493	492		6			4
Saskatchewan	438	438	441	438		0			-3
Alberta	1,308	1,304	1,268	1,280		4			40
British Columbia	1,638	1,653	1,577	1,618		-15			61
Canada	12,726	12,746	12,407	12,573		-20			319
In thousands									
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS									

EMPLOYMENT*
BY METROPOLITAN AREA
(Seasonally adjusted data)

Metropolitan Area				Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
	Oct-94	Sep-94	Oct-93		Oct-94	/	Sep-94	Oct-94
St-John's (Nfld)	73	73	72	74		0		1
Halifax	155	156	150	155		-1		5
Saint John (NB)	53	53	55	54		0		-2
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	51	51	53	51		0		-2
Québec	299	303	286	300		-4		14
Montréal	1,414	1,424	1,365	1,393		-10		49
Trois-Rivières	52	52	52	53		0		0
Sherbrooke	57	57	55	56		0		2
Ottawa-Hull	457	459	443	455		-2		14
Sudbury	71	70	71	68		1		0
Toronto	1,769	1,765	1,776	1,755		4		-7
Hamilton	309	308	291	309		1		18
St. Catharines-Niagara	145	145	137	143		0		8
London	182	181	172	174		1		10
Windsor	123	120	118	120		3		5
Kitchener-Waterloo	207	205	195	200		2		12
Thunder Bay	61	60	59	58		1		2
Oshawa	123	123	116	117		0		7
Winnipeg	304	301	305	303		3		-1
Regina	88	88	88	88		0		0
Saskatoon	83	84	85	85		-1		-2
Calgary	372	367	365	369		5		7
Edmonton	382	380	372	372		2		10
Vancouver	859	857	813	837		2		46
Victoria	132	134	131	136		-2		1

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

EMPLOYMENT*
BY ECONOMIC REGION
(Unadjusted data)

Québec Economic Region	Oct-94	Sep-94	Oct-93	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Oct-94	/	Sep-94	Oct-94
Gaspésie/Iles-de-la-Madeleine	32	36	34	31		-4		-2
Bas-Saint-Laurent	80	81	81	76		-1		-1
Saguenay/Lac-Saint-Jean	110	112	110	106		-2		0
Québec/Chaudière-Appalaches	448	458	432	442		-10		16
Mauricie/Bois-Francs	202	205	200	198		-3		2
Estrie	115	119	118	118		-4		-3
Montérégie	593	608	572	583		-15		21
Montréal-Centre and Laval	899	906	884	869		-7		15
Laurentides	210	210	191	194		0		19
Lanaudière	150	154	151	150		-4		-1
Outaouais	145	143	143	140		2		2
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	62	63	59	59		-1		3
Côte-Nord/Nord-du-Québec	44	46	44	44		-2		0
Province of Québec	3,090	3,141	3,018	3,011		-51		72

*Employment: In thousands, three-month moving average

Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

**EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO
BY PROVINCE**
(Seasonally adjusted data)

Province				Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
	Oct-94	Sep-94	Oct-93		Oct-94	/	Sep-94	Oct-94
Newfoundland	41.7	41.8	41.9	42.1		-0.1		-0.2
Prince Edward Island	56.7	54.0	53.6	54.1		2.7		3.1
Nova Scotia	52.2	52.0	50.4	51.7		0.2		1.8
New Brunswick	52.0	51.8	51.0	50.9		0.2		1.0
Québec	54.6	54.7	53.8	54.6		-0.1		0.8
Ontario	59.9	60.2	59.5	59.4		-0.3		0.4
Manitoba	60.9	60.2	60.7	60.5		0.7		0.2
Saskatchewan	60.7	60.7	61.3	60.9		0.0		-0.6
Alberta	66.5	66.4	65.3	65.4		0.1		1.2
British Columbia	59.7	60.4	59.4	59.9		-0.7		0.3
Canada	58.4	58.5	57.7	58.0		-0.1		0.7

In percentage
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO*
BY METROPOLITAN AREA
(Seasonally adjusted data)

Metropolitan Area	Oct-94	Sep-94	Oct-93	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Oct-94	/	Sep-94	Oct-94
St-John's (Nfld)	55.5	55.4	55.6	56.4		0.1		-0.1
Halifax	62.0	62.5	60.5	62.1		-0.5		1.5
Saint John (NB)	55.6	55.3	57.7	56.3		0.3		-2.1
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	45.8	45.3	47.6	45.4		0.5		-1.8
Québec	58.4	59.2	56.2	58.8		-0.8		2.2
Montréal	56.0	56.4	54.6	55.4		-0.4		1.4
Trois-Rivières	55.0	55.2	54.7	56.1		-0.2		0.3
Sherbrooke	55.9	55.8	54.4	55.3		0.1		1.6
Ottawa-Hull	63.1	63.5	62.7	63.5		-0.4		0.4
Sudbury	55.7	54.5	56.1	53.0		1.2		-0.4
Toronto	59.6	59.6	60.9	59.6		0.0		-1.3
Hamilton	61.0	61.0	58.1	61.3		0.0		2.9
St.Catharines-Niagara	52.8	52.8	50.4	52.4		0.0		2.4
London	66.6	66.4	63.9	64.2		0.2		2.7
Windsor	58.3	57.2	56.5	57.3		1.1		1.8
Kitchener-Waterloo	67.9	67.3	65.0	65.9		0.6		2.9
Thunder Bay	60.8	60.1	59.3	57.8		0.7		1.5
Oshawa	63.2	63.6	61.4	61.0		-0.4		1.8
Winnipeg	59.9	59.4	60.5	59.9		0.5		-0.6
Regina	64.5	64.5	64.9	64.5		0.0		-0.4
Saskatoon	58.6	59.2	60.0	60.3		-0.6		-1.4
Calgary	64.8	64.0	64.4	64.7		0.8		0.4
Edmonton	64.3	64.0	63.4	63.0		0.3		0.9
Vancouver	62.1	62.2	60.7	61.4		-0.1		1.4
Victoria	55.6	56.3	56.6	58.0		-0.7		-1.0

*Employment/population ratio: In percentage, three-month moving average
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO*
BY ECONOMIC REGION
(Unadjusted data)

Québec Economic Region	Oct-94	Sep-94	Oct-93	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Oct-94	/	Sep-94	Oct-94
Gaspésie/Iles-de-la-Madeleine	39.0	43.0	40.1	37.2	-4.0		-1.1	
Bas-Saint-Laurent	50.2	51.1	50.5	47.9	-0.9		-0.3	
Saguenay/Lac-Saint-Jean	48.0	48.8	48.3	46.2	-0.8		-0.3	
Québec/Chaudière-Appalaches	57.0	58.3	55.4	56.4	-1.3		1.6	
Mauricie/Bois-Francs	54.9	55.8	54.6	53.9	-0.9		0.3	
Etrie	53.4	54.8	54.7	54.6	-1.4		-1.3	
Montréal	59.5	61.2	58.5	59.0	-1.7		1.0	
Montréal-Centre and Laval	54.4	54.8	53.5	52.6	-0.4		0.9	
Laurentides	61.7	61.7	57.7	57.8	0.0		4.0	
Lanaudière	53.8	55.5	56.6	54.8	-1.7		-2.8	
Outaouais	61.3	60.9	62.2	60.0	0.4		-0.9	
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	53.5	54.4	50.8	51.4	-0.9		2.7	
Côte-Nord/Nord-du-Québec	54.4	56.7	55.4	54.6	-2.3		-1.0	
Province of Québec	55.8	56.7	55.0	54.6	-0.9		0.8	

* Employment/population ratio: In percentage, three-month moving average
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

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

Province				Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation		
	Oct-94	Sep-94	Oct-93		Oct-94	/	Sep-94	Oct-94	/
Newfoundland	48	51	47	49	-3				1
Prince Edward Island	11	12	12	12	-1				-1
Nova Scotia	54	53	62	59	1				-8
New Brunswick	41	42	43	42	-1				-2
Québec	410	419	451	422	-9				-41
Ontario	488	498	560	537	-10				-72
Manitoba	48	49	50	51	-1				-2
Saskatchewan	34	32	35	35	2				-1
Alberta	114	113	131	123	1				-17
British Columbia	164	161	162	169	3				2
Canada	1,414	1,428	1,555	1,498	-14				-141
In thousands									
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS									

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

Metropolitan Area				Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation		
	Oct-94	Sep-94	Oct-93		Oct-94	/	Sep-94	Oct-94	/
St-John's (Nfld)	12	13	11	12		-1			1
Halifax	14	15	20	18		-1			-6
Saint John (NB)	7	7	7	7		0			0
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	9	9	10	9		0			-1
Québec	34	33	34	37		1			0
Montréal	199	195	216	204		4			-17
Trois-Rivières	7	7	9	8		0			-2
Sherbrooke	6	6	7	7		0			-1
Ottawa-Hull	40	40	43	43		0			-3
Sudbury	7	8	7	8		-1			0
Toronto	207	206	227	216		1			-20
Hamilton	25	26	36	30		-1			-11
St.Catharines-Niagara	16	16	25	18		0			-9
London	11	12	17	15		-1			-6
Windsor	11	12	14	14		-1			-3
Kitchener-Waterloo	13	15	19	16		-2			-6
Thunder Bay	7	7	7	7		0			0
Oshawa	13	12	17	16		1			-4
Winnipeg	36	35	36	38		1			0
Regina	6	6	8	7		0			-2
Saskatoon	9	9	9	9		0			0
Calgary	35	37	45	40		-2			-10
Edmonton	43	45	49	46		-2			-6
Vancouver	80	82	80	85		-2			0
Victoria	12	13	13	12		-1			-1

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

UNEMPLOYED*
BY ECONOMIC REGION
(Unadjusted data)

Québec Economic Region	Oct-94	Sep-94	Oct-93	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Oct-94	/	Sep-94	Oct-94
Gaspésie/Iles-de-la-Madeleine	6	7	7	9	-1		-1	
Bas-Saint-Laurent	12	13	12	14	-1		0	
Saguenay/Lac-Saint-Jean	16	18	18	18	-2		-2	
Québec/Chaudière-Appalaches	45	45	44	52	0		1	
Mauricie/Bois-Francs	24	22	23	24	2		1	
Estrie	12	11	13	13	1		-1	
Montérégie	65	61	85	70	4		-20	
Montréal-Centre and Laval	134	134	130	137	0		4	
Laurentides	26	27	31	32	-1		-5	
Lanaudière	18	19	16	21	-1		2	
Outaouais	17	17	17	18	0		0	
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	8	8	11	9	0		-3	
Côte-Nord/Nord-du-Québec	7	8	7	7	-1		0	
Province of Québec	390	391	413	423	-1		-23	

*Unemployed: In thousands, three-month moving average

Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

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

Province	Oct-94	Sep-94	Oct-93	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Oct-94 /	Sep-94	Oct-94 /	Oct-93
Newfoundland	20.5	21.4	20.2	20.6	-0.9		0.3	
Prince Edward Island	15.5	17.8	18.8	17.6	-2.3		-3.3	
Nova Scotia	12.8	12.6	14.9	13.8	0.2		-2.1	
New Brunswick	12.1	12.4	13.0	12.7	-0.3		-0.9	
Québec	11.9	12.2	13.2	12.3	-0.3		-1.3	
Ontario	9.0	9.2	10.5	10.0	-0.2		-1.5	
Manitoba	8.8	9.1	9.2	9.4	-0.3		-0.4	
Saskatchewan	7.2	6.8	7.4	7.3	0.4		-0.2	
Alberta	8.0	8.0	9.4	8.8	0.0		-1.4	
British Columbia	9.1	8.9	9.3	9.4	0.2		-0.2	
Canada	10.0	10.1	11.1	10.7	-0.1		-1.1	

In percentage
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE* BY METROPOLITAN AREA

(Seasonally adjusted data)

Metropolitan Area	Oct-94	Sep-94	Oct-93	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Oct-94	/	Sep-94	Oct-94
St-John's (Nfld)	14.6	14.7	13.3	13.7		-0.1		1.3
Halifax	8.5	8.9	12.0	10.2		-0.4		-3.5
Saint John (NB)	11.3	11.5	11.3	11.3		-0.2		0.0
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	14.7	15.7	16.0	15.4		-1.0		-1.3
Québec	10.3	9.8	10.6	10.9		0.5		-0.2
Montréal	12.3	12.0	13.6	12.8		0.3		-1.3
Trois-Rivières	12.6	12.0	14.1	13.4		0.6		-1.6
Sherbrooke	9.2	9.2	11.8	10.4		0.0		-2.6
Ottawa-Hull	8.0	8.0	8.8	8.6		0.0		-0.8
Sudbury	9.4	10.2	8.9	10.8		-0.8		0.5
Toronto	10.5	10.4	11.3	11.0		0.1		-0.8
Hamilton	7.5	7.8	11.0	8.7		-0.3		-3.5
St. Catharines-Niagara	9.8	10.1	15.6	11.4		-0.3		-5.8
London	5.6	6.4	8.9	7.9		-0.8		-3.3
Windsor	8.3	9.2	10.9	10.2		-0.9		-2.6
Kitchener-Waterloo	5.9	6.7	8.8	7.3		-0.8		-2.9
Thunder Bay	9.8	11.0	11.2	11.4		-1.2		-1.4
Oshawa	9.3	9.2	12.8	11.9		0.1		-3.5
Winnipeg	10.7	10.5	10.7	11.2		0.2		0.0
Regina	6.3	6.2	8.4	7.8		0.1		-2.1
Saskatoon	9.7	9.2	9.4	9.4		0.5		0.3
Calgary	8.6	9.3	11.0	9.8		-0.7		-2.4
Edmonton	10.1	10.6	11.5	11.0		-0.5		-1.4
Vancouver	8.5	8.7	9.0	9.2		-0.2		-0.5
Victoria	8.2	8.7	8.8	7.8		-0.5		-0.6

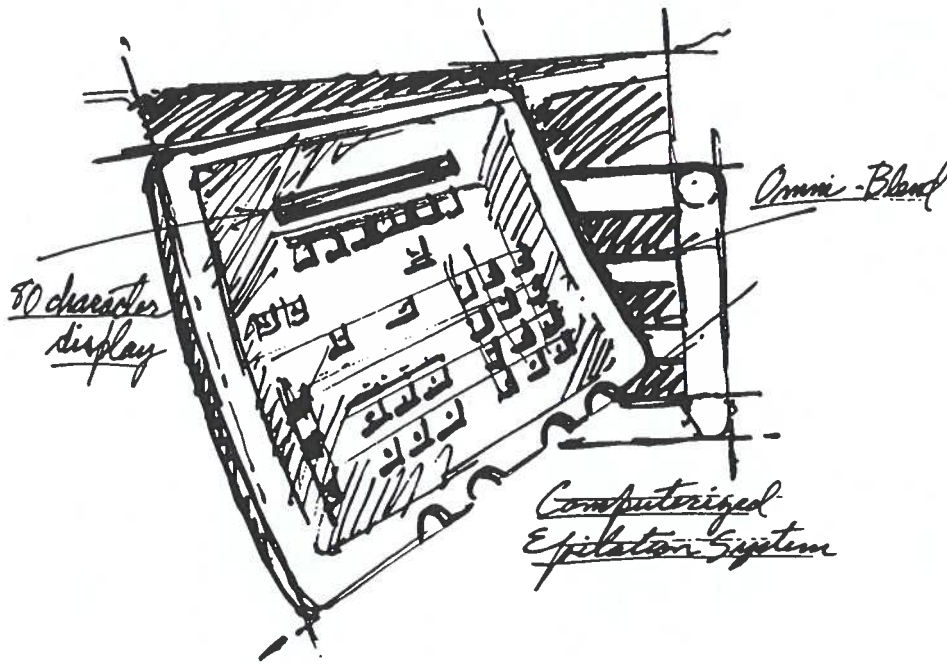
*Unemployment rate: In percentage, three-month moving average

Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE*
BY ECONOMIC REGION
(Unadjusted data)

Québec Economic Region	Oct-94	Sep-94	Oct-93	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Oct-94	/	Sep-94	Oct-94
Gaspésie/Iles-de-la-Madeleine	16.4	15.8	16.3	22.0	0.6		0.1	
Bas-Saint-Laurent	13.1	13.5	12.5	15.5	-0.4		0.6	
Saguenay/Lac-Saint-Jean	12.9	13.6	14.3	14.7	-0.7		-1.4	
Québec/Chaudière-Appalaches	9.1	8.9	9.2	10.4	0.2		-0.1	
Mauricie/Bois-Francs	10.6	9.8	10.4	10.9	0.8		0.2	
Estrie	9.1	8.8	9.9	9.7	0.3		-0.8	
Montréal	9.9	9.2	12.9	10.7	0.7		-3.0	
Montréal-Centre and Laval	13.0	12.9	12.8	13.6	0.1		0.2	
Laurentides	10.9	11.6	14.0	14.3	-0.7		-3.1	
Lanaudière	11.0	11.1	9.6	12.3	-0.1		1.4	
Outaouais	10.4	10.6	10.5	11.3	-0.2		-0.1	
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	11.0	11.2	16.0	13.6	-0.2		-5.0	
Côte-Nord/Nord-du-Québec	14.5	14.1	13.4	13.6	0.4		1.1	
Province of Québec	11.2	11.1	12.0	12.4	0.1		-0.8	

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



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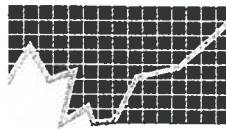
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