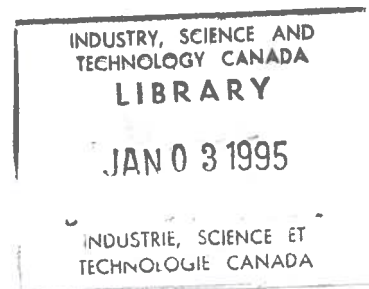


The FORD(Q) Economic Update

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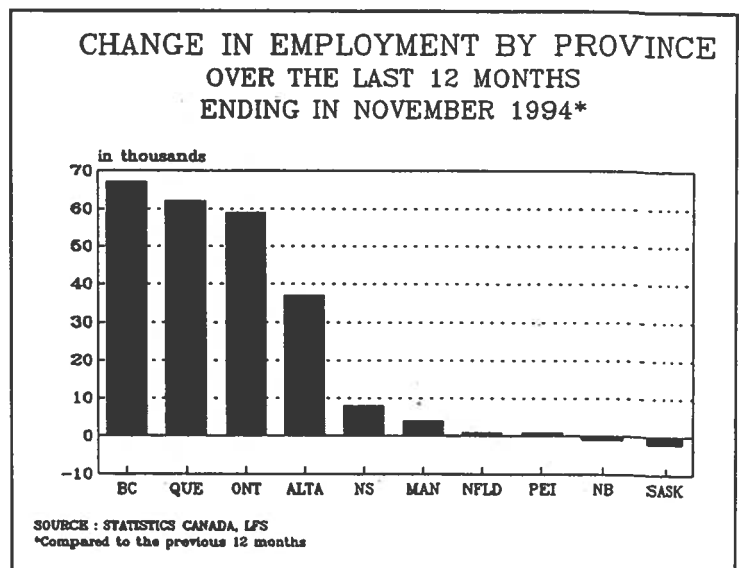
Editor: Léonel Plasse

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Strong job growth in November

- After three straight months of downward movement, Quebec's employment finally picked up in November, with a gain of 38,000 jobs compared to the previous month. This was the second largest increase in Canada, after Ontario (+45,000). On a year-over-year basis, Quebec's November increase totalled 83,000 jobs, including 43,000 positions in manufacturing, despite this sector's sagging performance in November 1994. The services sector put in a good showing, with 38,000 new jobs, and trade (+23,000), construction (+10,000) and the other primary sector groups (+7,000) posted gains as well. By contrast, employment contracted in finance, insurance and real estate (-23,000), agriculture (-11,000) and government (-8,000). Over the past year, 100,000 full-time jobs were created in Quebec, while 17,000 part-time positions were cut.



Federal Office of
Regional Development
(Québec)

Bureau fédéral de
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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) 283-2336
Fax: (514) 283-8429

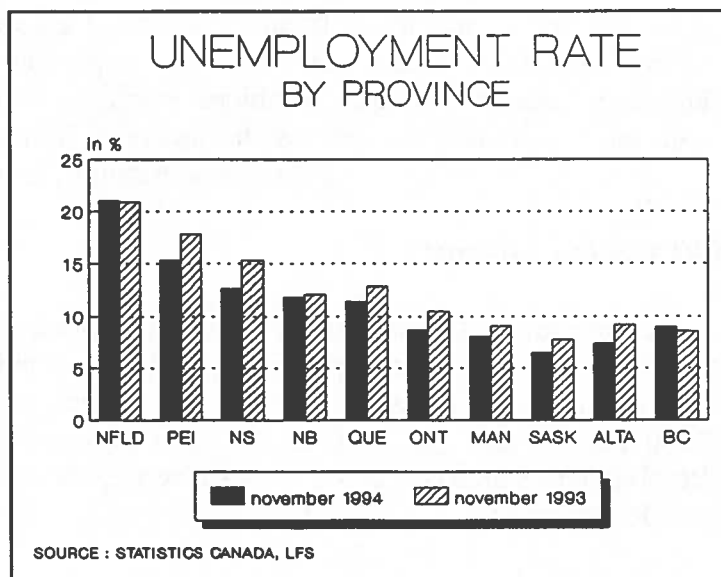
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The editor is:

Léonel Plasse

Drop in unemployment rate

- Despite an influx of 24,000 people into the labour force, **Quebec's unemployment rate** fell by 0.5 percentage points in November to 11.4%, down 1.4 points from November 1993. Compared with October, the rate dropped in all provinces, except Newfoundland, where it rose 0.5 points. The largest decreases were recorded in the Prairie provinces, and the smallest in the Atlantic provinces and British Columbia. Ontario's decline was slightly below that registered for Canada as a whole.



Rental vacancy rate declines

- For the second consecutive year, the **vacancy rate slipped in Quebec**, falling from 7.3% in October 1993 to 6.9% in October 1994. This translates into a surplus of 46,100 housing units in the province's urban centres. However, taking into account that a balanced market is one with a 3% vacancy rate, the rental market surplus works out to 26,000 housing units. In Montreal, the vacancy rate stood at 6.8% in October 1994. (Telbec, 28/11/94)

Optimistic outlook for 1995

- **Movement Desjardins** has forecast 3.3% growth in Quebec's GDP in 1995, on a par with its projection for Canada as a whole. According to Desjardins, this expansion will be buoyed by exports to the United States and, to a lesser extent, to Japan and Europe. Economic growth would be even more robust if high interest rates were not acting as a damper. Quebec's employment is expected to grow by 2.2% in 1995, accompanied by a gradual decline in the unemployment rate. (Le Soleil, 25/11/94)

Exports on the rise

- **Canadian exports** totalled \$18.9 billion, up 0.5% from August and 21% on a year-over-year basis. Since imports fell compared to August, the trade surplus reached \$1.6 billion, an increase of \$0.3 billion over the previous month. (Infomat, 25/11/94)

Federal deficit continues to move down

- After the first six months of fiscal 1994-1995, the federal deficit was \$5.1 billion lower than in the comparable period last year. The improving deficit picture is attributable to a \$5 billion increase in revenues, combined with a \$1 billion decrease in program spending. In contrast, public debt charges rose by nearly \$1 billion during the same period.

(The Fiscal Monitor, Department of Finance, November 1994)

\$840 million contract

- A consortium of Quebec firms, headed by Montreal-based GMAT, won a \$840 million contract from the State of Guanajuato in Mexico to build and operate an intercity train system that will link nine cities in this state. The anticipated spinoffs for Quebec are estimated at \$500 million, and job creation at 3,000 person-years. The consortium is composed of Bombardier, Siemens Electric, Arno Electric, Canac International, Sotramex, Technic-Ebal and Robopark Inc.

(La Presse; Le Devoir, 19/11/94)

Prices falling in Quebec

- In October, the consumer price index slipped 1.5% in Quebec and 0.2% in all of Canada on a year-over-year basis. The index would actually have risen 0.8% in Quebec and 1.9% in Canada, if tobacco products were excluded.

(Statistics Canada Daily, 22/11/94)

Bombardier joining with Novabus

- The QFL Solidarity Fund sold part of its stake in Novabus to Bombardier. As a result of this association with Bombardier, Novabus will be able to buy the assets of US-based Transportation Manufacturing Corporation and consolidate its position in the North American market. QFL Fund investment in 1993 helped to preserve 110 jobs and create 200 new ones at the St Eustache and St François du Lac plants.

(Telbec, 30/11/94)

Great Whale project cancelled

- The Quebec government announced that the Great Whale hydroelectric development project was being cancelled indefinitely. This \$15 billion project was slated to provide 3,212 megawatts of electricity.

(Le Soleil, 19/11/94)

Other spinoffs for Quebec

- Canada and China signed new trade deals valued at \$8.6 billion, including some of special interest to Quebec:
 - **Dominion Bridge of Montreal** won a \$270 million contract to build and manage a highway, two cement plants and a hydro storage plant;
 - **GEC Alsthom of Tracy** is to build a hydroelectric station costing \$360 million;
 - **Dessau International of Laval** will participate in building a 3,500 Mw hydroelectric plant, under a project that may generate \$550 million in income for Canadian firms, including Hydro Quebec.

Small business start-up program in Quebec

- The Quebec government announced a three-year program to foster **business start-up in Quebec**, with a \$300 million loan guarantee envelope. It is intended for would-be entrepreneurs who are unable to find funding. In order to accelerate the process and reduce the involvement of bureaucrats, the program will be entirely administered by lending institutions. New businesses under three months old are eligible to apply for loans of up to \$50,000, guaranteed by the Quebec government and repayable over eight years.
(Press release from the Quebec Department of Industry, Commerce, Science and Technology, 15/11/94)

Quebec a leader in the venture capital field

- The amount of **venture capital** available from lending institutions increased by \$800 million in 1993 to \$4 billion. In Quebec, venture capital grew twice as fast as in Canada as a whole, so the province now has a 51% share of the national total. Of the \$369 million invested in firms in 1993, Quebec contributed \$197 million, or 53%.
(Telbec, 24/11/94; Le Devoir, 25/11/94)

REGIONAL REVIEW

METROPOLITAN MONTREAL

Jobs lost last month recouped

- Based on the seasonally adjusted three-month moving average, employment expanded by 10,000 in November, compared to October, thereby bouncing back to the September level. In comparison with last year, 54,000 jobs were created in the metropolitan Montreal region. The unemployment rate stood at 12% in November, down 1.8 percentage points from last year.

ISLAND OF MONTREAL

Feasibility study in Vietnam

- **Teleglobe Canada** has been selected together with **Téléystème** to conduct a study on the construction of a \$150 million telecommunications network in Vietnam. This 12-month project will provide employment for about a dozen people. (La Presse, 18/11/94)

Montreal Trust cutting jobs

- **Montreal Trust** will cut 500 jobs, including 350 in Quebec, most of them at its head office in Montreal. The company was recently acquired by Scotia Bank, and part of its current head office operations in Montreal will be handled by the Bank in Toronto. Prior to this announcement, Montreal Trust's head office staff numbered 850. (La Presse, 12/11/94)

ISO 9001 certificate

- **Le Groupe Cartier** is the first consulting engineering firm headquartered in Quebec to be certified under the ISO 9001 program. It received international ISO 9001 accreditation for its Quality System covering a full and integrated range of research, engineering, supply and construction management services. (Telbec, 30/11/94)

LAVAL

Multi-Marques investing in plant

- The Multi-Marques bakery division, which has been operating in Laval for just two years, will invest \$20 million to expand its plant, and will increase its staff by 45 to a total of 670. The work should be completed in the summer of 1995. (Les Affaires, 12/11/94)

SOUTH SHORE

Hydro Quebec makes technological breakthrough

- **Hydro Quebec** has introduced an important technological innovation for developing electric vehicles--an efficient, state-of-the-art engine that has considerable commercial potential and is environmentally friendly. This electric engine developed by Pierre Couture, a researcher at the IREQ in **Varenes**, should give Quebec manufacturers an edge and encourage them to turn out equipment for the motor-wheel technology developed by Hydro Quebec.

(Telbec, 01/12/94)

CENTRAL REGIONS

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS

Lowest unemployment rate in Quebec

- In the Eastern Townships, the employment level held steady at 115,000 between October and November 1994, but declined by 3,000 on a year-over-year basis. In spite of this, the jobless rate dropped by 1 percentage point between November 1993 and November 1994 to 8.9%, the lowest rate among the regions of Quebec.

New technology at Domtar

- **Domtar** will invest \$160 million to introduce new technology at its **Windsor** plant enabling it to produce fine paper from corrugated board. The investment will cover expansion work, modifications to certain facilities and equipment purchases. Work is slated to begin in 1995 or 1996, and the new equipment should be operational in 1997. (Constructo, 08/11/94)

Layoffs at Asbestos

- On February 4, asbestos manufacturer **JM Asbestos** will lay off 140 of the 270 workers hired in 1991 to remove 60 million tonnes of burden from its mine in **Asbestos**. The other workers have been given permanent positions with the company. (Le Soleil, 03/12/94)

LANAUDIÈRE

Stable employment

- The number of jobs has not changed in a year (148,000), and is at nearly the same level as over the past 12 months (150,000). As a result of the region's inability to absorb entrants to the labour market, the unemployment rate rose 0.9 points in a year to 10.6% in November 1994.

LAURENTIANS

Loss of 3,000 jobs in a month

- The employment level dropped from 210,000 in September to 207,000 in November--a loss of 3,000 jobs. However, the region has 18,000 more jobs than last year, the second best performance among the regions. The unemployment rate stood at 10.6% in November 1994, versus 14.4% in November 1993.

MAURICIE-BOIS FRANCS

Slight decline in employment

- Employment decreased in November both compared to September (-3,000) and November 1993 (-2,000), and the unemployment rate moved up 0.3 points in November on a year-over-year basis, to 10.6%.

Temporary closing at John Lewis

- The 140 employees of the **John Lewis** plant in **La Tuque** have been laid off temporarily, owing to difficulty obtaining white birch supplies caused by the mild temperatures of recent days. The plant will remain closed for at least a week. (Le Nouvelliste, 23/11/94)

BF Goodrich to shut down

- After a temporary shutdown that lasted two years, Geon announced that the BF Goodrich plant in **Shawinigan** is slated to be dismantled and demolished; this puts an end to the roughly 100 former employees' hopes of being rehired. (Le Nouvelliste, 29/11/94)

MONTÉRÉGIE

Major job losses over the past three months

- For the third straight month, Montérégie lost jobs on a month-over-month basis in November. Although the region has posted losses of 31,000 jobs since August, it has gained 16,000 jobs compared to last year. The unemployment rate was 10% in November 1994.

Project for former Dominion Textiles plant

- **Terrotex Fabrics Ltd** of St Leonard may purchase the former Dominion Textiles plant in St **Timothée**, near Valleyfield. It hopes to set up an ultra-modern dye-works there at a cost of \$30 million, which should create 200 jobs within a year if all goes as planned.

(Les Affaires, 12/11/94)

OUTAOUAIS

No major changes in employment

- The number of jobs in the region totalled 145,000 in November, on a par with September's level and 3,000 more than in November 1993. The unemployment rate declined moderately to 10.1%.

QUEBEC/CHAUDIÈRE-APPALACHES

Drop in employment in November

- Despite a loss of 8,000 jobs between October and November, the region had 15,000 more jobs than in November 1993. The unemployment rate rose slightly in November to 9.6%, the second lowest rate in Quebec.

Biovac in Quebec City

- The pharmaceutical company **Biovac** has decided to set up shop in **Quebec City** rather than Laval, and will build a \$30 million research and vaccine production laboratory there. The proximity of Laval University's teaching hospital, with its 470 researchers, was a key factor in this decision.

(La Presse, 22/11/94)

Layoffs at MIL Davie

- The **MIL Davie** shipyard in **Lévis** is to lay off 300 workers this week after it finishes refitting the destroyer HMCS Huron for the Canadian navy. One hundred additional workers will be given their walking papers once the vessel has been put through seaworthiness tests. When the roughly 160 persons laid off in previous weeks are added to these cuts, the work

force reduction totals over 560. Come December, only 200 workers are expected to be employed at the yard. (La Presse, 15/11/94)

Housing project

- In Levis, a \$30 million project to build 300 housing units got under way recently, with the launching of the first phase of construction. The entire Domaine Baribeau project will be spread over four years. (Constructo, 01/11/94)

RESOURCE REGIONS

ABITIBI-TÉMISCAMINGUE

Stable employment

- In November, employment totalled 60,000 jobs, the same number as over the past six months. The unemployment rate, up slightly from October, stood at 11.3%, almost on a par with the provincial average.

LOWER ST LAWRENCE

Decline in employment continues

- After losing 1,000 jobs in October, the Lower St Lawrence region posted a further decline in November, this time of 3,000 jobs. Nonetheless, the unemployment rate did not change significantly, nudging down from 13.4% in November 1993 to 13.2% in November 1994.

NORTH SHORE/NORTHERN QUÉBEC

Loss of 2,000 jobs

- In November, the region suffered a loss of 2,000 jobs, pushing the employment level (42,000) down well below the peak of 52,000 jobs reached in 1990. The unemployment rate rose substantially last month to 16.4%, which is only 1 percentage point below the rate in the Gaspé/Magdalen Islands region.

GASPÉ/MAGDALEN ISLANDS

Stabilization of employment

- Following a contraction of 4,000 in October, employment declined by 1,000 in November to 31,000, the same level as in November 1993 and the average for the past 12 months. The unemployment rate, at 17.4%, is down slightly from last year (18.1%).

SAGUENAY/LAC ST JEAN

Year-over-year rise in employment

- In November, for the first time in 1994, employment was higher than the year-earlier level; however, last month's total of 109,000 jobs was a far cry from the November 1990 level of 120,000. The unemployment rate stood at 13%, down 1.6 percentage points from 1993.

Two cogeneration plants at Lac St Jean

- Alliance Forest Products and the Société de cogénération du Québec (Quebec cogeneration corporation) will form a new entity mandated to build and operate two biomass-fed cogeneration plants. One, with a 21-megawatt capacity, will be located in Dolbeau, and the other one, in St Félicien, will have a 19-megawatt capacity. The plants will be built at an estimated cost of \$100 million, and are slated to come on stream in 1997. In addition, this project will enhance the competitiveness of the Alliance Forest Products plant, whose work force may expand by 400. (Le Quotidien, 23/11/94)

Abitibi-Price investment

- Abitibi-Price may invest between \$80 and \$90 million at its Alma plant to introduce a thermomechanical pulping process. Although this investment would ensure the plant's long-term survival, it would spell the loss of 200 jobs. A decision regarding the project is to be made in early 1995. (Le Quotidien, 23/11/94)

New technology at Alcan

- Alcan and the Société des technologies de l'aluminium du Saguenay (STAS) will set up a dust agglomeration pilot plant in Jonquière to recover alumina dust, a by-product of alumina calcination, and reintroduce it into the aluminum production process. The project requires an investment of \$1.3 million, of which \$632,000 will come from Industry Canada's Environmental Technologies Commercialization Program. (Le Quotidien, 25/11/94)

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

Industries	Nov-94	Oct-94	Nov-93	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Nov-94	/	Oct-94	Nov-94
Agriculture	60	65	71	72		-5		-11
Other primary indust.	45	40	38	40		5		7
Manufacturing	567	586	524	544		-19		43
Construction	139	150	129	136		-11		10
Transp., communic. and oth. util.	221	219	218	216		2		3
Trade	528	521	505	522		7		23
Finance, insur. and real estate	148	144	171	170		4		-23
Services	1,141	1,132	1,103	1,122		9		38
Public administration	203	196	211	202		7		-8
All industries	3,053	3,053	2,970	3,023		0		83
In thousands								
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS								

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

Province	Nov-94	Oct-94	Nov-93	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Nov-94	/	Oct-94	Nov-94
Newfoundland	160	164	157	163	-4		3	
Prince Edward Island	46	50	42	46	-4		4	
Nova Scotia	298	308	288	297	-10		10	
New Brunswick	249	258	237	245	-9		12	
Québec	2574	2582	2474	2564	-8		100	
Ontario	4078	4062	3903	3999	16		175	
Manitoba	399	403	391	401	-4		8	
Saskatchewan	362	365	347	360	-3		15	
Alberta	1087	1087	1030	1065	0		57	
British Columbia	1325	1338	1286	1310	-13		39	
Canada	10577	10617	10156	10450	-40		421	
In thousands								
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS								

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

Province				Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation		
	Nov-94	Oct-94	Nov-93		Nov-94	/	Oct-94	Nov-94	/
Newfoundland	26	25	28	26		1			-2
Prince Edward Island	9	10	10	9		-1			-1
Nova Scotia	68	66	68	69		2			0
New Brunswick	48	45	47	46		3			1
Quebec	479	471	496	459		8			-17
Ontario	874	857	880	853		17			-6
Manitoba	102	100	103	92		2			-1
Saskatchewan	80	77	86	79		3			-6
Alberta	225	229	231	220		-4			-6
British Columbia	297	306	296	312		-9			1
Canada	2208	2187	2243	2164		21			-35

In thousands
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

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

Province	Nov-94	Oct-94	Nov-93	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Nov-94 / Oct-94	Nov-94 / Nov-93		
Newfoundland	188	186	185	188	2	3		
Prince Edward Island	57	58	54	55	-1	3		
Nova Scotia	367	369	354	366	-2	13		
New Brunswick	300	297	290	290	3	10		
Québec	3,084	3,026	2,983	3,021	58	81		
Ontario	4,951	4,906	4,789	4,847	45	162		
Manitoba	501	497	497	493	4	4		
Saskatchewan	448	438	439	439	10	9		
Alberta	1,317	1,308	1,273	1,284	9	44		
British Columbia	1,632	1,638	1,590	1,622	-6	42		
Canada	12,821	12,726	12,448	12,604	95	373		
In thousands								
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS								

EMPLOYMENT*
BY METROPOLITAN AREA
(Seasonally adjusted data)

Metropolitan Area				Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
	Nov-94	Oct-94	Nov-93		Nov-94	/	Oct-94	Nov-94
St-John's (Nfld)	73	73	73	74		0		0
Halifax	154	155	150	155		-1		4
Saint John (NB)	54	53	55	54		1		-1
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	52	51	52	51		1		0
Québec	296	299	287	301		-3		9
Montréal	1,424	1,414	1,370	1,398		10		54
Trois-Rivières	52	52	53	53		0		-1
Sherbrooke	57	57	55	57		0		2
Ottawa-Hull	459	457	443	456		2		16
Sudbury	72	71	70	68		1		2
Toronto	1,774	1,769	1,766	1,755		5		8
Hamilton	308	309	297	310		-1		11
St. Catharines-Niagara	145	145	137	144		0		8
London	182	182	172	175		0		10
Windsor	125	123	119	121		2		6
Kitchener-Waterloo	209	207	196	201		2		13
Thunder Bay	61	61	58	58		0		3
Oshawa	122	123	115	118		-1		7
Winnipeg	307	304	306	303		3		1
Regina	89	88	88	88		1		1
Saskatoon	84	83	85	85		1		-1
Calgary	378	372	369	370		6		9
Edmonton	384	382	372	373		2		12
Vancouver	860	859	813	841		1		47
Victoria	132	132	132	136		0		0

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

EMPLOYMENT*
BY ECONOMIC REGION
(Unadjusted data)

Québec Economic Region	Nov-94	Oct-94	Nov-93	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Nov-94	/	Oct-94	Nov-94
Gaspésie/Iles-de-la-Madeleine	31	32	31	31		-1		0
Bas-Saint-Laurent	77	80	78	76		-3		-1
Saguenay/Lac-Saint-Jean	109	110	108	106		-1		1
Québec/Chaudière-Appalaches	440	448	425	443		-8		15
Mauricie/Bois-Francs	199	202	201	198		-3		-2
Etrie	115	115	118	117		0		-3
Montérégie	583	593	567	585		-10		16
Montréal-Centre and Laval	906	899	882	871		7		24
Laurentides	207	210	189	196		-3		18
Lanaudière	148	150	148	150		-2		0
Outaouais	145	145	142	140		0		3
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	60	62	59	60		-2		1
Côte-Nord/Nord-du-Québec	42	44	44	44		-2		-2
Province of Québec	3,062	3,090	2,992	3,017		-28		70

*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	
	Nov-94	Oct-94	Nov-93		Nov-94	/ Oct-94	Nov-94	/ Nov-93
Newfoundland	42.2	41.7	41.7	42.2		0.5		0.5
Prince Edward Island	55.4	56.7	53.9	54.2		-1.3		1.5
Nova Scotia	51.9	52.2	50.4	51.9		-0.3		1.5
New Brunswick	52.5	52.0	51.3	51.0		0.5		1.2
Québec	55.2	54.6	54.2	54.7		0.6		1.0
Ontario	60.4	59.9	59.3	59.5		0.5		1.1
Manitoba	61.4	60.9	61.2	60.5		0.5		0.2
Saskatchewan	62.1	60.7	61.1	61.0		1.4		1.0
Alberta	66.9	66.5	65.4	65.5		0.4		1.5
British Columbia	59.3	59.7	59.8	59.9		-0.4		-0.5
Canada	58.7	58.4	57.8	58.1		0.3		0.9

In percentage
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

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

Metropolitan Area				Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation		
	Nov-94	Oct-94	Nov-93		Nov-94	/	Oct-94	Nov-94	/
St-John's (Nfld)	55.4	55.5	56.0	56.3	-0.1			-0.6	
Halifax	61.4	62.0	60.7	62.2	-0.6			0.7	
Saint John (NB)	56.0	55.6	58.4	56.1	0.4			-2.4	
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	46.7	45.8	47.1	45.3	0.9			-0.4	
Québec	57.7	58.4	56.5	58.9	-0.7			1.2	
Montréal	56.3	56.0	54.7	55.5	0.3			1.6	
Trois-Rivières	54.7	55.0	56.1	55.9	-0.3			-1.4	
Sherbrooke	56.1	55.9	54.5	55.5	0.2			1.6	
Ottawa-Hull	63.3	63.1	62.6	63.6	0.2			0.7	
Sudbury	56.2	55.7	55.2	53.1	0.5			1.0	
Toronto	59.7	59.6	60.5	59.6	0.1			-0.8	
Hamilton	60.9	61.0	59.2	61.4	-0.1			1.7	
St.Catharines-Niagara	52.9	52.8	50.5	52.6	0.1			2.4	
London	66.5	66.6	63.8	64.4	-0.1			2.7	
Windsor	59.5	58.3	56.7	57.6	1.2			2.8	
Kitchener-Waterloo	68.3	67.9	65.3	66.2	0.4			3.0	
Thunder Bay	61.6	60.8	58.7	58.0	0.8			2.9	
Oshawa	62.9	63.2	60.6	61.2	-0.3			2.3	
Winnipeg	60.6	59.9	60.6	59.9	0.7			0.0	
Regina	65.0	64.5	64.8	64.5	0.5			0.2	
Saskatoon	59.3	58.6	60.1	60.3	0.7			-0.8	
Calgary	65.6	64.8	65.1	64.7	0.8			0.5	
Edmonton	64.5	64.3	63.4	63.1	0.2			1.1	
Vancouver	62.0	62.1	60.6	61.5	-0.1			1.4	
Victoria	55.1	55.6	56.9	57.9	-0.5			-1.8	

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

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

Québec Economic Region	Nov-94	Oct-94	Nov-93	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Nov-94	/	Oct-94	Nov-94
Gaspésie/Iles-de-la-Madeleine	36.9	39.0	37.5	37.2	-2.1		-0.6	
Bas-Saint-Laurent	48.7	50.2	49.1	47.9	-1.5		-0.4	
Saguenay/Lac-Saint-Jean	47.7	48.0	47.2	46.3	-0.3		0.5	
Québec/Chaudière-Appalaches	55.9	57.0	54.4	56.5	-1.1		1.5	
Mauricie/Bois-Francs	54.0	54.9	54.7	53.8	-0.9		-0.7	
Estrie	53.1	53.4	55.0	54.4	-0.3		-1.9	
Montréal-Centre and Laval	58.5	59.5	57.8	59.1	-1.0		0.7	
Montréal-Centre and Laval	54.8	54.4	53.3	52.7	0.4		1.5	
Laurentides	60.5	61.7	57.1	58.1	-1.2		3.4	
Lanaudière	53.2	53.8	55.0	54.7	-0.6		-1.8	
Outaouais	61.2	61.3	61.6	59.9	-0.1		-0.4	
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	51.9	53.5	51.1	51.4	-1.6		0.8	
Côte-Nord/Nord-du-Québec	51.7	54.4	55.0	54.4	-2.7		-3.3	
Province of Québec	55.2	55.8	54.5	54.6	-0.6		0.7	

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

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

Province	Nov-94	Oct-94	Nov-93	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Nov-94	/	Oct-94	Nov-94
Newfoundland	50	48	49	49		2		1
Prince Edward Island	10	11	12	12		-1		-2
Nova Scotia	53	54	64	58		-1		-11
New Brunswick	40	41	40	42		-1		0
Québec	396	410	438	419		-14		-42
Ontario	469	488	561	529		-19		-92
Manitoba	44	48	50	50		-4		-6
Saskatchewan	31	34	37	34		-3		-6
Alberta	106	114	129	121		-8		-23
British Columbia	161	164	150	170		-3		11
Canada	1,364	1,414	1,532	1,484		-50		-168
In thousands								
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS								

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

Metropolitan Area				Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
	Nov-94	Oct-94	Nov-93		Nov-94	/	Oct-94	Nov-94
St-John's (Nfld)	13	12	11	12		1		2
Halifax	14	14	20	17		0		-6
Saint John (NB)	7	7	6	7		0		1
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	8	9	10	9		-1		-2
Québec	35	34	33	37		1		2
Montréal	194	199	220	202		-5		-26
Trois-Rivières	8	7	9	8		1		-1
Sherbrooke	6	6	8	6		-1		-3
Ottawa-Hull	39	40	42	43		-1		-3
Sudbury	6	7	7	8		-1		-1
Toronto	201	207	229	214		-6		-28
Hamilton	26	25	34	29		1		-8
St. Catharines-Niagara	15	16	23	18		-1		-8
London	10	11	16	14		-1		-6
Windsor	10	11	13	13		-1		-3
Kitchener-Waterloo	12	13	19	15		-1		-7
Thunder Bay	6	7	7	7		-1		-1
Oshawa	12	13	17	15		-1		-5
Winnipeg	35	36	37	38		-1		-2
Regina	6	6	8	7		0		-2
Saskatoon	9	9	9	9		0		0
Calgary	34	35	43	39		-1		-9
Edmonton	41	43	49	46		-2		-8
Vancouver	76	80	74	85		-4		2
Victoria	11	12	12	12		-1		-1

*Unemployed: In thousands, three-month moving average

Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

UNEMPLOYED*
BY ECONOMIC REGION
(Unadjusted data)

Québec Economic Region	Nov-94	Oct-94	Nov-93	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Nov-94	/ Oct-94	Nov-94	/ Nov-93
Gaspésie/Iles-de-la-Madeleine	6	6	7	9	0		-1	
Bas-Saint-Laurent	12	12	12	14	0		0	
Saguenay/Lac-Saint-Jean	16	16	18	18	0		-2	
Québec/Chaudière-Appalaches	47	45	44	52	2		3	
Mauricie/Bois-Francs	23	24	23	24	-1		0	
Estrie	11	12	13	12	-1		-2	
Montérégie	65	65	89	68	0		-24	
Montréal-Centre and Laval	128	134	129	137	-6		-1	
Laurentides	24	26	32	32	-2		-8	
Lanaudière	18	18	16	21	0		2	
Outaouais	16	17	17	18	-1		-1	
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	8	8	10	9	0		-2	
Côte-Nord/Nord-du-Québec	8	7	6	7	1		2	
Province of Québec	382	390	417	420	-8		-35	

* Unemployed: In thousands, three-month moving average

Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

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

Province	Nov-94	Oct-94	Nov-93	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Nov-94 /	Oct-94	Nov-94 /	Nov-93
Newfoundland	21.0	20.5	20.9	20.6	0.5		0.1	
Prince Edward Island	15.3	15.5	17.8	17.4	-0.2		-2.5	
Nova Scotia	12.6	12.8	15.3	13.6	-0.2		-2.7	
New Brunswick	11.8	12.1	12.1	12.7	-0.3		-0.3	
Québec	11.4	11.9	12.8	12.2	-0.5		-1.4	
Ontario	8.7	9.0	10.5	9.8	-0.3		-1.8	
Manitoba	8.1	8.8	9.1	9.3	-0.7		-1.0	
Saskatchewan	6.5	7.2	7.8	7.2	-0.7		-1.3	
Alberta	7.4	8.0	9.2	8.6	-0.6		-1.8	
British Columbia	9.0	9.1	8.6	9.5	-0.1		0.4	
Canada	9.6	10.0	11.0	10.5	-0.4		-1.4	

In percentage
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE*
BY METROPOLITAN AREA
(Seasonally adjusted data)

Metropolitan Area	Nov-94	Oct-94	Nov-93	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Nov-94	/	Oct-94	Nov-94
St-John's (Nfld)	14.8	14.6	12.8	13.8		0.2		2.0
Halifax	8.5	8.5	11.7	10.0		0.0		-3.2
Saint John (NB)	12.2	11.3	9.5	11.5		0.9		2.7
Chicoutimi-Jonquiere	14.0	14.7	16.4	15.2		-0.7		-2.4
Québec	10.6	10.3	10.5	10.9		0.3		0.1
Montréal	12.0	12.3	13.8	12.6		-0.3		-1.8
Trois-Rivières	12.9	12.5	13.8	13.4		0.4		-0.9
Sherbrooke	8.7	9.2	12.1	10.2		-0.5		-3.4
Ottawa-Hull	7.8	8.0	8.8	8.5		-0.2		-1.0
Sudbury	8.1	9.4	8.7	10.8		-1.3		-0.6
Toronto	10.2	10.5	11.5	10.9		-0.3		-1.3
Hamilton	7.9	7.5	10.3	8.5		0.4		-2.4
St.Catharines-Niagara	9.2	9.8	14.3	11.0		-0.6		-5.1
London	5.3	5.6	8.6	7.6		-0.3		-3.3
Windsor	7.3	8.3	10.1	9.9		-1.0		-2.8
Kitchener-Waterloo	5.5	5.9	8.7	7.0		-0.4		-3.2
Thunder Bay	9.0	9.8	10.4	11.3		-0.8		-1.4
Oshawa	8.9	9.3	13.1	11.6		-0.4		-4.2
Winnipeg	10.2	10.7	10.7	11.1		-0.5		-0.5
Regina	6.3	6.3	8.2	7.6		0.0		-1.9
Saskatoon	9.5	9.7	9.1	9.4		-0.2		0.4
Calgary	8.2	8.6	10.5	9.6		-0.4		-2.3
Edmonton	9.7	10.1	11.6	10.9		-0.4		-1.9
Vancouver	8.1	8.5	8.4	9.1		-0.4		-0.3
Victoria	7.7	8.2	8.3	7.7		-0.5		-0.6

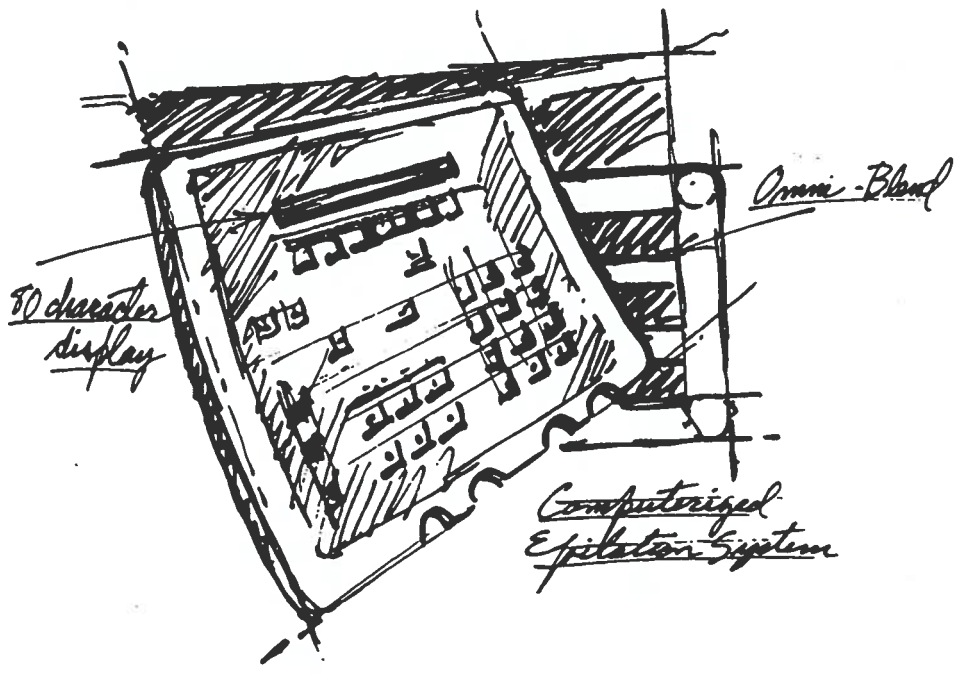
*Unemployment rate: In percentage, three-month moving average

Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE*
BY ECONOMIC REGION
(Unadjusted data)

Québec Economic Region	Nov-94	Oct-94	Nov-93	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Nov-94	/	Oct-94	Nov-94
Gaspésie/Iles-de-la-Madeleine	17.4	16.4	18.1	21.9		1.0		-0.7
Bas-Saint-Laurent	13.2	13.1	13.4	15.5		0.1		-0.2
Saguenay/Lac-Saint-Jean	13.0	12.9	14.6	14.6		0.1		-1.6
Québec/Chaudière-Appalaches	9.6	9.1	9.4	10.5		0.5		0.2
Mauricie/Bois-Francs	10.6	10.6	10.3	11.0		0.0		0.3
Estrie	8.9	9.1	9.9	9.6		-0.2		-1.0
Montérégie	10.0	9.9	13.5	10.4		0.1		-3.5
Montréal-Centre and Laval	12.4	13.0	12.8	13.6		-0.6		-0.4
Laurentides	10.6	10.9	14.4	14.0		-0.3		-3.8
Lanaudière	10.6	11.0	9.7	12.4		-0.4		0.9
Outaouais	10.1	10.4	10.7	11.3		-0.3		-0.6
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	11.3	11.0	14.6	13.3		0.3		-3.3
Côte-Nord/Nord-du-Québec	16.4	14.5	12.8	13.9		1.9		3.6
Province of Québec	11.1	11.2	12.2	12.3		-0.1		-1.1

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



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