

The FORD(Q) Economic Update

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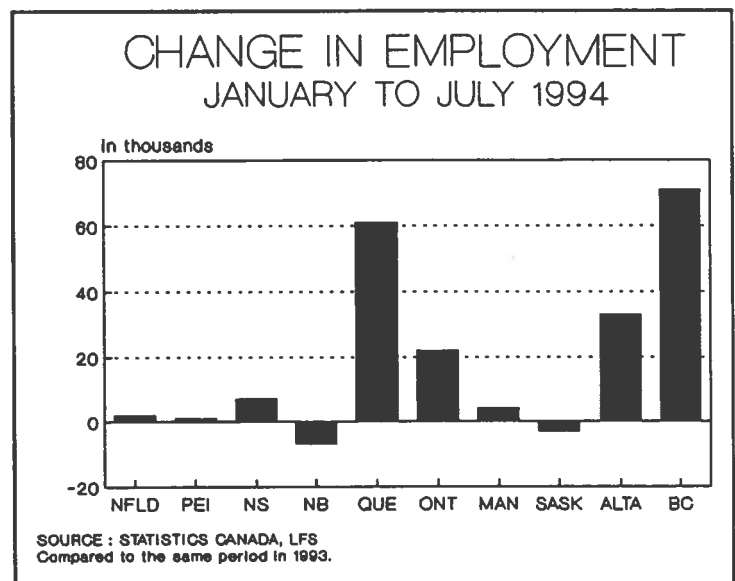
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Robust job growth in Quebec

- After a disappointing June, Quebec's employment grew by 31,000 jobs in July 1994, and Quebec led all the provinces in employment growth, with more than half of the jobs created across Canada. Thanks to this gain, Quebec's employment is now only 36,000 jobs short of the pre-recession peak of April 1990. In the January-to-July 1994 period, Quebec added 61,000 jobs, accounting for one third of job creation Canada-wide, compared with 22,000 for Ontario, 33,000 for Alberta and 71,000 for British Columbia. Based on seasonally unadjusted data, on a year-over-year basis in July 1994, the number of employed rose by 51,000 in services, 43,000 in manufacturing, and 38,000 in trade, while government was the only sector with losses (-36,000).



Federal Office of
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(Québec)

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(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.

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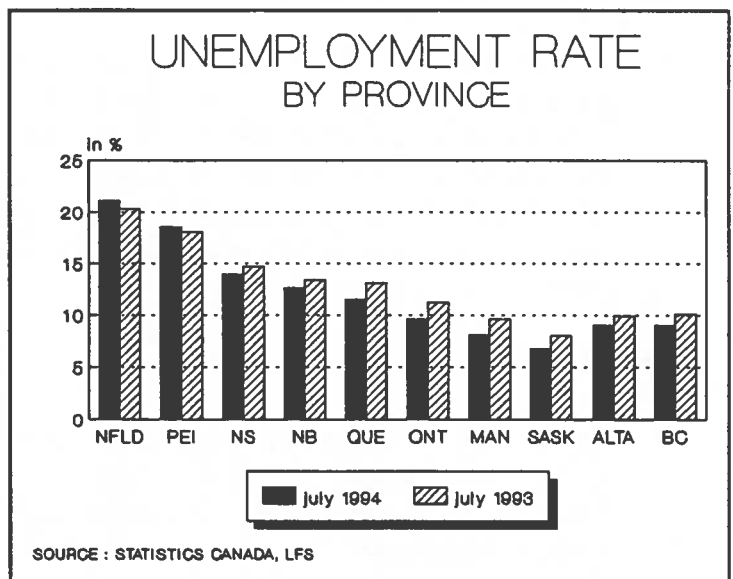
Positive FTA results in Quebec

- A study by the Caisse de dépôt et placement du Québec showed that Quebec had profited from the free trade agreement in spite of the recession. Its exports to the United States of products on which duties were liberalized rose by 43.3% between 1988 and 1992, compared to 33.4% for Canada as a whole. However, since the recession took a harder toll on Quebec than the rest of the country, Quebec's imports from the United States rose by only 3.4% between 1988 and 1992, versus 28.4% for Canada.

(Le Journal de Montréal, 18/07/94)

Third consecutive drop in the unemployment rate

- The unemployment rate in Quebec fell from 11.8% in June to 11.5% in July 1994, and 1.6% on a year-over-year basis. This was a sharper drop than that for Canada as a whole, and the July rate was the lowest since May 1991. Among the provinces, Manitoba posted the largest decline in July (-0.8%), but Saskatchewan still had the lowest unemployment rate (6.8%). Unemployment in all the provinces west of Quebec was below 10%.



Interprovincial trade agreement

- The domestic trade agreement, signed this week between the provinces and Ottawa, is designed to eliminate the main barriers to interprovincial trade in the following areas: government contracts, mobility of the labour force, investment, communications, energy, transportation and agriculture. However, in the latter three sectors, the deal will come into effect according to the following schedule: energy in 1995, transportation in 1996, and agriculture in 1997.

(Le Devoir, 19/07/94)

Decrease in the deficit

- The latest figures from the federal Department of Finance indicate that, in the first two months of the current fiscal year (April and May), the national deficit shrank by \$1.6 billion compared to last year, from \$8.4 billion to \$6.8 billion. This improvement is largely attributable to a \$2 billion increase in revenue from personal and corporate income taxes.

(The Fiscal Monitor, federal Department of Finance, July 1994)

Increase in investment

- According to Statistics Canada, for the first time in three years, the level of investment should increase by 6.2% in 1994 compared to 1993. However, Quebec turned in a fair performance among the provinces, with a 3.5% increase putting it in eighth place, behind Alberta (5.6%), British Columbia (7.3%) and Ontario (8.2%). On a Canada-wide basis, it is interesting to note that the goods producing industries expect to boost their investments by 10.3% versus 5.2% for the services sector.

(Le Soleil; La Presse, 26/07/94)

Canada claims victory in lumber dispute

- The December 1993 decision by a binational panel, which stated that Canadian lumber exports were not subsidized, was upheld yesterday in Washington. This final decision, under the **Canada-U.S. Free Trade Agreement**, spells the end of an eight-year dispute between the two countries. It means that Canadian softwood lumber exporters will no longer be required to pay a 6.5% tariff. In addition, the **US government** will have to reimburse the \$800 million worth of duties it collected, plus interest. Out of this amount, an estimated \$125 million will be refunded to **Quebec-based firms**.

(Le Soleil, 04/08/94)

Privatization

- **Rexfor Crown Corporation** announced that it has sold its entire 49% stake in **Uniboard Canada** to **Unikunz Canada**, for \$90 million. This makes **Unikunz** the sole shareholder of **Uniboard Canada**, whose six plants manufacture particle board, melamine and medium-density board and employ 600 people.

(Le Devoir, 04/08/94)

REGIONAL REVIEW

METROPOLITAN MONTREAL

Sharp increase in employment

In the Metropolitan Montreal region, the number of employed increased by 15,000 in July over the previous month, the highest rise among the metropolitan areas of Canada. On a year-over-year basis, the area's employment rose by 26,000--the second best performance after Vancouver (+44,000). The unemployment rate dropped from 12.4% in June to 11.8% in July.

ISLAND OF MONTREAL

Kemtec to reopen

- The US firm COASTAL PETROLEUM acquired the former Kemtec plant for \$125 million. The Quebec government committed itself to paying for the site clean-up, to cost between \$6 and \$11 million. Following an injection of \$10 to \$20 million by the firm, the plant is slated to reopen in October under the name "Coastal Petroleum of Canada". The plant will employ 100 persons, and 250 workers will be hired to put the facility back into service. (La Presse, 05/08/94)

LAVAL

Construction of an amphitheatre in Laval

- A 12,000-square-metre amphitheatre, with movable seats and a capacity of 6,000 people, will be built in Laval under the Canada-Quebec Infrastructure Works Program. Funding for this \$30 million project will be shared equally by the federal and Quebec governments and by the City of Laval. The construction phase, slated to begin in April 1995 and end in late 1996, entails 400 job-years.

(Le Devoir, 02/08/94)

Wastewater treatment plant in Laval

- A memorandum of understanding was signed between the City of Laval and the Quebec government for the construction of a \$110 million wastewater treatment plant in Laval. This project should generate 1,300 direct and indirect jobs.

(Le Devoir, 09/08/94)

SOUTH SHORE

San Francisco chain to expand

- The **SAN FRANCISCO CHAIN** will open its first large-surface store called "Les Ailes de la mode" in **Brossard** in a few days, as part of a \$12 million expansion which should result in 275 new jobs. (Le Journal de Montréal, 06/08/94)

CENTRAL REGIONS

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS

Moderate upturn in employment

- There were 2,000 more jobs in July than in June, and 9,000 jobs were created in the region on a year-over-year basis. In July, the unemployment rate stood at 9%, down from 9.8% in June and the lowest rate in all the regions of Quebec.

Shopping centre to be built

- Work on the first phase of construction of a **shopping centre in Sherbrooke** could get under way soon. The entire project, involving three new buildings and an investment of \$20 million, may take roughly three years.

(Constructo, 28/07/94)

LANAUDIÈRE

New employment peak

- In July, the region recorded 4,000 new jobs, bringing employment to 162,000, the highest level ever reached. On a year-over-year basis, employment expanded by 10,000. The unemployment rate dropped by 1.2% from June.

LAURENTIANS

Employment up by 6,000

- For the first time ever, employment in the **Laurentians** region exceeded 200,000. In fact, the number of jobs increased by 13,000 on a year-over-year basis in July 1994, boosting total employment to 202,000. The unemployment rate declined 1% to 12.8%.

MAURICIE/BOIS FRANCS

Drop in unemployment rate

- Despite stagnating employment compared to last year, the unemployment rate declined by 2.5% from July 1993 to 9.6%. This was the first time since August 1990 that the region's unemployment rate fell below 10%.

Substantial investment in La Tuque plant

- The old Cartons St Laurent plant in La Tuque is to be upgraded thanks to a \$150 million investment, which will be used to modernize two of the machines and build a secondary effluent treatment unit.
(Le Soleil, 27/07/94)

MONTÉRÉGIE

Further expansion of employment

- Following a gain of 14,000 jobs in June, employment grew by 13,000 in July, the second best performance in Quebec after the Montreal-Centre/Laval region. As a result of this increase, the number of jobs surpassed 600,000 for the first time; however, the unemployment rate declined only marginally.

New role for Military College in St Jean

- The federal and provincial governments reached agreement on the new post-secondary vocation of the Military College in St Jean. The five-year agreement includes an annual payment of \$5 million by Ottawa, to be used to prepare Francophone students from Quebec and New Brunswick for studies at the Royal Military College in Kingston, Ontario. In addition, some 100 federal government employees are to take language courses, primarily French, at the St Jean institution.
(La Presse, 20/07/94)

Plant closure

- FBI has decided to stop production at its Mont St Hilaire plant at the end of October 1994. This closure will result in 132 layoffs and jeopardize the 71 existing jobs at Oran-Jus Distributions.
(Le Journal de Montréal, 29/07/94)

OUTAOUAIS

Little change in employment

- With only 2,000 new jobs in July, the region put in the worst employment showing along with the Eastern Townships and North Shore/Northern Quebec. In spite of this, the unemployment rate fell below 10% for the first time since January 1992.

Large-scale work undertaken by the City of Gatineau

- The City of Gatineau expects to begin a variety of construction projects by the end of 1994, which will include expanding its filtration plant, at a cost of \$20 million, and upgrading the water and sewage systems and roads and curbs, for \$12 million. This work could be carried out under the tripartite urban infrastructure upgrading program.

(Constructo, 21/07/94)

New plant at Maniwaki

- The Forex group, in which the Rexfor Crown Corporation holds a 35% interest, announced that a waferboard plant will be built in Maniwaki at a cost of \$85 million. Work under the first phase of the project, requiring an investment of \$20 million, should begin soon, and the entire project is expected to generate 160 direct jobs.

(Le Devoir, 30/07/94)

QUEBEC CITY/CHAUDIÈRE-APPALACHES

Robust employment growth

- The number of jobs increased by 11,000 in July, bringing total employment very close to the pre-recession level of 466,000 in August 1990. The unemployment rate slipped from 11% in June to 9.6% in July.

INRS project to get under way

- The INRS (national scientific research institute), affiliated with the University of Quebec, has decided to bring all its Quebec City region employees together under one roof, namely at the Metropolitan Quebec High Tech Park. This \$40 million project is to be carried out in three phases: the first phase of construction should begin soon, at a cost of \$7.4 million, followed by the second and third phases in 1995 and 1996, respectively.

(Journal Constructo, 15/07/94)

Prévost Car to expand plant

- **Prévost Car**, an intercity bus manufacturer based in **St Claire**, plans to invest \$10 million to expand its main plant and purchase state-of-the-art equipment and machinery, in the hope of boosting its production by 30% by the beginning of 1995. This project falls under the **Canada-Quebec Agreement on Industrial Development**.

(Le Soleil, 27/07/94)

A first for Canada

- The **Canadian Implantology Institute**, a training centre for dental surgeons to be built at a cost of \$3 million, will open in **Montmagny** this fall. At the Institute, dental care professionals will receive leading-edge training in implantology and technical support for treating patients.

(Le Devoir, 27/07/94)

Extension of the gas pipeline network

- Under a \$39.1 million project, **Gaz Métropolitain** will add 186 kilometres of gas pipelines to its existing network, thereby linking the south shore of **Quebec City** to **St Georges**, and **Vallée de Jonction** to the **asbestos region**. Part of the funding will come from the Quebec government under the **Quebec Infrastructure Program** (\$14.4 million), and roughly 570 direct and indirect jobs will be created.

(Constructo, 21/07/94)

RESOURCE REGIONS

ABITIBI-TÉMISCAMINGUE

Increase in employment

- The number of jobs rose by 3,000 in July, both compared to the previous month and on a year-over-year basis. However, despite a substantial drop of 1.5% from June 1994, the unemployment rate was slightly higher than in 1993.

New plant to be built in La Sarre

- Thanks to an injection of \$68 million by **Norbord Industries**, a subsidiary of **Noranda Forest Inc**, a new waferboard plant will be built to replace the existing one, which dates back to 1956. This project will consolidate 160 jobs and create 150 indirect jobs, and the plant is due to come on stream in late 1995.

(L'Écho, 20/07/94)

Forestry complex in Senneterre

- The Senco forestry complex will be operational as of November 1994. In support of the \$7 million project, the federal government awarded a \$1.15 million loan guarantee for the sawmill and the drying facility, with an additional loan guarantee of \$200,000 provided by the CRDAT's business assistance fund. The complex is expected to employ 100 workers. (L'Écho, 03/08/94)

LOWER ST LAWRENCE

Gain of 3,000 jobs

- In July, the region had 3,000 more jobs than in June, although the year-over-year increase totalled only 1,000. Despite this modest growth, the unemployment rate declined sharply by 1.2% from May 1994 and 0.7% from July 1993.

Expansion of the Matane Hospital

- As part of a \$12 million expansion project at the Matane Hospital, a three-storey wing will be built to house various departments, including administration, emergency and respiration therapy. (Journal Constructo, 15/07/94)

NORTH SHORE/NORTHERN QUEBEC

Modest rise in employment

- The number of new jobs totalled 2,000 in July, pushing the employment level up to 46,000, which is still well below the pre-recession figure of 52,000. The unemployment rate fell to 13.4%.

Construction begins at zinc mine

- A major, \$81 million project at the Grevet zinc mine in Cambior, 40 km from Lebel sur Quévillon, is starting to take shape. Construction of the mine infrastructure is already under way, as is the site preparation work (\$18 million). The other work, including the construction of a new 40-km power line and upgrading of Highway 101, cannot begin until the environmental permits are received, the market for zinc firms up, and financial assistance is obtained from government. The entire project could run from July 1994 to December 1995. (Constructo, 12/07/94)

Pulp mill to start up again

- The Quebec government has granted Domtar two loan guarantees totalling \$85 million to reopen the kraft pulp mill in Lebel sur Quévillon. This government assistance is part of a \$250 million investment, which includes building a secondary effluent treatment system (\$50 M), installation of

a new boiler, and various improvements designed to increase the plant's production (\$150 M), as well as the construction of a cogeneration plant (\$50 M).

(La Frontière, 20/07/94)

GASPÉ/MAGDALEN ISLANDS

Continued employment growth

- After a gain of 4,000 jobs in June, the region posted an increase of 3,000 in July, giving it the highest employment level for July since 1990. In addition, the unemployment rate fell sharply from 22.7% in June to 19.4% in July.

Construction of power substation in Percé

- The Quebec government gave Hydro Quebec the go-ahead to build a new power transmission line and a new substation in Percé at a cost of \$43 million. The economic spinoffs from this project are estimated at \$3.4 million, and 150 people are expected to be employed during the construction phase, which will end in 1995. (Le Soleil, 15/07/94)

SAGUENAY/LAC ST JEAN

Further rise in employment

- Employment grew by 4,000 in July, for the second month in a row. On a year-over-year basis, however, the number of jobs was down by 6,000, which is slightly better than in June, when the decrease was 8,000. Compared to June, the unemployment rate fell only slightly (-0.1%), but it was up 1.1% from July 1993.

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

Industries	Jul-94	Jun-94	Jul-93	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Jul-94	/ Jun-94	Jul-94	/ Jul-93
Agriculture	89	77	86	74	12		3	
Other primary indust.	52	49	46	39	3		6	
Manufacturing	582	565	539	527	17		43	
Construction	167	166	164	134	1		3	
Transp., communic. and oth. util.	235	217	232	217	18		3	
Trade	553	536	515	514	17		38	
Finance, insur. and real estate	181	185	180	175	-4		1	
Services	1,138	1,143	1,087	1,110	-5		51	
Public administration	209	203	245	207	6		-36	
All industries	3,205	3,141	3,093	2,998	64		112	
In thousands								
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS								

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

Province	Jul-94	Jun-94	Jul-93	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Jul-94	/ Jun-94	Jul-94	/ Jul-93
Newfoundland	187	186	188	187	1		-1	
Prince Edward Island	54	55	53	54	-1		1	
Nova Scotia	368	367	361	362	1		7	
New Brunswick	291	290	291	287	1		0	
Québec	3,053	3,022	2,950	2,995	31		103	
Ontario	4,859	4,831	4,793	4,806	28		66	
Manitoba	491	490	491	492	1		0	
Saskatchewan	439	438	439	438	1		0	
Alberta	1,281	1,279	1,251	1,271	2		30	
British Columbia	1,630	1,636	1,567	1,601	-6		63	
Canada	12,658	12,597	12,391	12,494	61		267	
In thousands								
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS								

EMPLOYMENT*
BY METROPOLITAN AREA
(Seasonally adjusted data)

Metropolitan Area	Jul-94	Jun-94	Jul-93	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Jul-94	/	Jun-94	Jul-94
St-John's (Nfld)	72	73	71	74		-1		1
Halifax	158	158	151	153		0		7
Saint John (NB)	52	52	56	54		0		-4
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	50	49	53	51		1		-3
Québec	306	307	287	296		-1		19
Montréal	1,409	1,394	1,383	1,381		15		26
Trois-Rivières	52	53	51	53		-1		1
Sherbrooke	57	57	56	56		0		1
Ottawa-Hull	462	460	439	450		2		23
Sudbury	67	67	70	68		0		-3
Toronto	1,750	1,759	1,772	1,758		-9		-22
Hamilton	307	309	293	304		-2		14
St.Catharines-Niagara	143	145	139	141		-2		4
London	173	171	176	172		2		-3
Windsor	121	122	115	119		-1		6
Kitchener-Waterloo	200	199	195	197		1		5
Thunder Bay	58	57	57	57		1		1
Oshawa	121	119	119	115		2		2
Winnipeg	301	302	299	303		-1		2
Regina	86	86	89	88		0		-3
Saskatoon	86	86	85	85		0		1
Calgary	365	365	361	368		0		4
Edmonton	375	374	365	370		1		10
Vancouver	859	851	815	827		8		44
Victoria	136	137	128	136		-1		8

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

EMPLOYMENT*
BY ECONOMIC REGION
(Unadjusted data)

Québec Economic Region	Jul-94	Jun-94	Jul-93	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Jul-94	/	Jun-94	Jul-94
Gaspésie/Iles-de-la-Madeleine	37	34	34	31		3		3
Bas-Saint-Laurent	78	75	77	76		3		1
Saguenay/Lac-Saint-Jean	107	103	113	106		4		-6
Québec/Chaudière-Appalaches	464	453	441	438		11		23
Mauricie/Bois-Francs	205	200	205	198		5		0
Estrie	122	120	113	118		2		9
Montérégie	608	595	582	578		13		26
Montréal-Centre and Laval	891	864	901	866		27		-10
Laurentides	202	196	189	190		6		13
Lanaudière	162	158	152	150		4		10
Outaouais	142	140	139	140		2		3
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	63	60	60	59		3		3
Côte-Nord/Nord-du-Québec	46	44	43	44		2		3
Province of Québec	3,130	3,042	3,051	2,990		88		79

*Employment: In thousands, three-month moving average

Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

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

Province	Jul-94	Jun-94	Jul-93	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Jul-94	/ Jun-94	Jul-94	/ Jul-93
Newfoundland	50	50	48	48	0		2	
Prince Edward Island	12	10	12	12	2		0	
Nova Scotia	60	58	62	60	2		-2	
New Brunswick	42	41	45	43	1		-3	
Québec	395	405	444	428	-10		-49	
Ontario	516	506	603	555	10		-87	
Manitoba	43	48	52	51	-5		-9	
Saskatchewan	32	33	38	36	-1		-6	
Alberta	126	126	138	128	0		-12	
British Columbia	161	166	176	168	-5		-15	
Canada	1,431	1,452	1,603	1,531	-21		-172	
In thousands								
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS								

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

Metropolitan Area	Jul-94	Jun-94	Jul-93	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Jul-94	/	Jun-94	Jul-94
St-John's (Nfld)	13	13	12	12		0		1
Halifax	16	17	19	19		-1		-3
Saint John (NB)	7	7	7	7		0		0
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	9	9	10	9		0		-1
Québec	34	40	35	37		-6		-1
Montréal	189	197	216	208		-8		-27
Trois-Rivières	8	8	7	8		0		1
Sherbrooke	6	7	7	7		-1		-1
Ottawa-Hull	41	42	43	44		-1		-2
Sudbury	8	8	8	8		0		0
Toronto	201	204	227	222		-3		-26
Hamilton	27	27	39	32		0		-12
St. Catharines-Niagara	18	18	24	21		0		-6
London	17	18	17	16		-1		0
Windsor	13	13	16	14		0		-3
Kitchener-Waterloo	16	16	20	17		0		-4
Thunder Bay	8	8	8	8		0		0
Oshawa	13	14	17	17		-1		-4
Winnipeg	35	38	39	39		-3		-4
Regina	7	8	8	8		-1		-1
Saskatoon	8	9	8	9		-1		0
Calgary	40	40	45	42		0		-5
Edmonton	47	46	47	47		1		0
Vancouver	86	90	93	85		-4		-7
Victoria	12	12	12	12		0		0

*Unemployed: In thousands, three-month moving average

Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

UNEMPLOYED*
BY ECONOMIC REGION
(Unadjusted data)

Québec Economic Region	Jul-94	Jun-94	Jul-93	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Jul-94	/	Jun-94	Jul-94
Gaspésie/Iles-de-la-Madeleine	9	10	9	9	-1		0	
Bas-Saint-Laurent	14	15	15	14	-1		-1	
Saguenay/Lac-Saint-Jean	20	19	19	18	1		1	
Québec/Chaudière-Appalaches	49	56	48	52	-7		1	
Mauricie/Bois-Francs	22	24	28	25	-2		-6	
Estrie	12	13	14	13	-1		-2	
Montérégie	63	63	86	75	0		-23	
Montréal-Centre and Laval	126	133	143	137	-7		-17	
Laurentides	30	31	29	33	-1		1	
Lanaudière	19	21	14	20	-2		5	
Outaouais	16	16	18	18	0		-2	
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	10	11	9	10	-1		1	
Côte-Nord/Nord-du-Québec	7	7	8	7	0		-1	
Province of Québec	397	420	441	431	-23		-44	

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

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

Province	Jul-94	Jun-94	Jul-93	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Jul-94 / Jun-94	Jul-94 / Jul-93		
Newfoundland	21.1	21.2	20.3	20.5	-0.1	0.8		
Prince Edward Island	18.6	16.0	18.1	18.0	2.6	0.5		
Nova Scotia	14.0	13.6	14.7	14.3	0.4	-0.7		
New Brunswick	12.6	12.4	13.4	13.0	0.2	-0.8		
Québec	11.5	11.8	13.1	12.5	-0.3	-1.6		
Ontario	9.6	9.5	11.2	10.4	0.1	-1.6		
Manitoba	8.1	8.9	9.6	9.4	-0.8	-1.5		
Saskatchewan	6.8	7.0	8.0	7.5	-0.2	-1.2		
Alberta	9.0	9.0	9.9	9.2	0.0	-0.9		
British Columbia	9.0	9.2	10.1	9.5	-0.2	-1.1		
Canada	10.2	10.3	11.5	10.9	-0.1	-1.3		

In percentage
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE*
BY METROPOLITAN AREA
(Seasonally adjusted data)

Metropolitan Area	Jul-94	Jun-94	Jul-93	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Jul-94	/	Jun-94	Jul-94
St-John's (Nfld)	14.9	14.9	14.3	13.5	0.0		0.6	
Halifax	9.4	9.6	11.4	11.0	-0.2		-2.0	
Saint John (NB)	12.5	12.7	10.7	11.3	-0.2		1.8	
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	16.0	15.2	16.0	15.5	0.8		0.0	
Québec	10.0	11.6	10.8	11.1	-1.6		-0.8	
Montréal	11.8	12.4	13.5	13.1	-0.6		-1.7	
Trois-Rivières	13.3	13.5	12.7	13.8	-0.2		0.6	
Sherbrooke	10.1	10.8	11.6	11.0	-0.7		-1.5	
Ottawa-Hull	8.1	8.4	8.8	8.9	-0.3		-0.7	
Sudbury	10.4	11.1	9.9	10.6	-0.7		0.5	
Toronto	10.3	10.4	11.4	11.2	-0.1		-1.1	
Hamilton	8.0	8.0	11.8	9.6	0.0		-3.8	
St.Catharines-Niagara	11.0	11.3	14.8	12.9	-0.3		-3.8	
London	9.0	9.6	8.9	8.4	-0.6		0.1	
Windsor	9.4	9.8	11.9	10.8	-0.4		-2.5	
Kitchener-Waterloo	7.5	7.3	9.4	7.9	0.2		-1.9	
Thunder Bay	11.6	12.4	12.4	11.7	-0.8		-0.8	
Oshawa	10.0	10.4	12.6	12.7	-0.4		-2.6	
Winnipeg	10.5	11.1	11.6	11.3	-0.6		-1.1	
Regina	7.7	8.2	7.9	8.2	-0.5		-0.2	
Saskatoon	8.8	9.1	8.8	9.4	-0.3		0.0	
Calgary	10.0	9.8	11.1	10.2	0.2		-1.1	
Edmonton	11.1	10.9	11.4	11.3	0.2		-0.3	
Vancouver	9.1	9.5	10.2	9.3	-0.4		-1.1	
Victoria	8.2	8.0	8.3	7.9	0.2		-0.1	

*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		
	Jul-94	Jun-94	Jul-93		Jul-94	/	Jun-94	Jul-94	/
Gaspésie/Iles-de-la-Madeleine	19.4	22.7	21.3	22.3		-3.3			-1.9
Bas-Saint-Laurent	15.4	16.6	16.1	15.5		-1.2			-0.7
Saguenay/Lac-Saint-Jean	15.8	15.9	14.7	14.8		-0.1			1.1
Québec/Chaudière-Appalaches	9.6	11.0	9.9	10.6		-1.4			-0.3
Mauricie/Bois-Francs	9.6	10.9	12.1	11.2		-1.3			-2.5
Estrie	9.0	9.8	11.0	10.0		-0.8			-2.0
Montérégie	9.4	9.6	12.8	11.5		-0.2			-3.4
Montréal-Centre and Laval	12.4	13.4	13.7	13.7		-1.0			-1.3
Laurentides	12.8	13.8	13.3	14.9		-1.0			-0.5
Lanaudière	10.3	11.5	8.4	12.0		-1.2			1.9
Outaouais	9.8	10.3	11.2	11.4		-0.5			-1.4
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	13.5	15.0	13.3	14.6		-1.5			0.2
Côte-Nord/Nord-du-Québec	13.4	14.1	16.4	13.6		-0.7			-3.0
Province of Québec	11.3	12.1	12.6	12.6		-0.8			-1.3

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

Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

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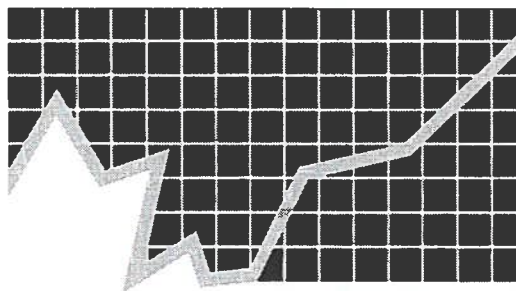
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