

The FORD(Q) Economic Update

Version française disponible

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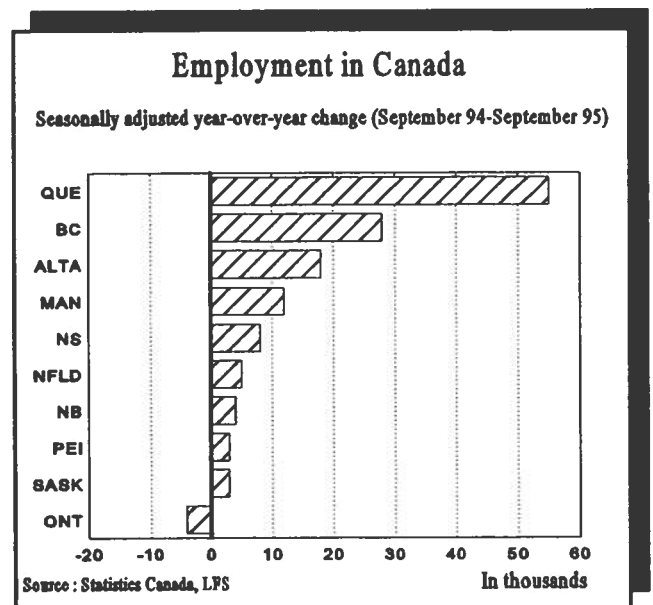


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Quebec employment picture healthy

■ Employment in Quebec was up by 8,000 in September compared to the previous month, the second largest increase after Ontario (+9,000). Quebec posted the largest year-over-year increase in jobs with 55,000 new workers. Only Ontario experienced a decrease during this period with a loss of 4,000 jobs. According to the Labour Force Survey, employment in Canada rose by 25,000 in September, after a gain of 28,000 in August. These gains end the stagnating employment situation of the past eight months. However, only 276,000 jobs were created in Canada over the past four years, compared to 720,000 in the corresponding period following the 1980-81 recession. In Quebec, seasonally unadjusted data comparing September to August indicate a drop in the

trade (-4,000 jobs), transportation, communications and utilities (-12,000) and government (-10,000) sectors. Compared to September 1994, the finance, insurance and real estate sector was the most productive with 38,000 new jobs, followed by the construction sector with 18,000.



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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.

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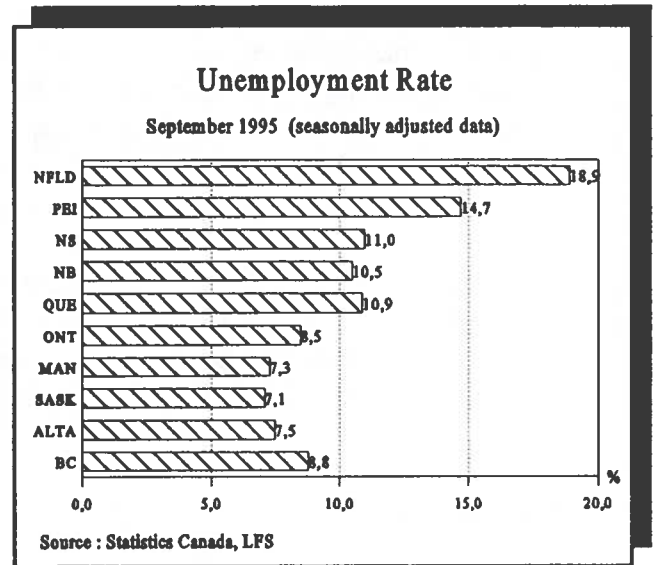
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The editor is:

Léonel Plasse

General decline in unemployment

- The unemployment rate fell across Canada in September, with the exception of British Columbia and Newfoundland. That is the second straight decrease in the national rate after three consecutive increases. In September, Quebec's unemployment rate slipped by one-tenth of a percentage point compared to August, and by 1.4 points over September 1994. Nationally, the number of jobless fell by 60,000 between August and September and by 129,000 since last year. Ontario made a major contribution to these results, on both a monthly (-31,000 unemployed) and an annual (-40,000) basis.



Transportation subsidies in East abolished

- Transportation subsidies in Eastern Canada were cut on July 1, 1995. A five-year, \$78-million compensation program will end the federal government's involvement in this area. These measures will save Ottawa \$100 million annually. (Les Affaires, 29/09/95)

Attractive Canadian securities

- Foreign investors purchased \$5.5 billion of Canadian bonds in July, the fourth largest investment ever recorded. Foreign investment in Canada reached \$5.1 billion in July, while Canadian investment abroad totalled only \$2.9 billion. (Le Soleil, 26/09/95)

Trade surplus drops by \$700 million

- Car plant closures this summer caused Canada's trade surplus to drop by \$700 million in July. Statistics Canada reported that Canadian exports declined by 7.1% in July to \$19 billion, while imports fell by 4.4% to \$17.7 billion. Canada's balance of trade with the United States also dropped in July to \$2.2 billion, after hitting a record high of \$3.2 billion in June.

(Le Devoir, 21/09/95)

Interprovincial trade fundamental

- According to an estimate from Statistics Canada's International Trade Division, Canadian provincial and territorial exports totalled \$300 billion in 1990. They created 3.3 million jobs and accounted for 37.5% of Canada's \$481-billion GDP. Interprovincial exports stood at \$141 billion, only slightly behind international sales, which were worth \$161 billion. Interprovincial exports provided 1.7 million jobs, compared to 1.6 million for foreign sales.

Although Quebec absorbed more than 50% of its production, 721,000 jobs depended on trade, including 359,000 on interprovincial trade. However, some industries were centred on domestic demand, including the refined petroleum products (93% of the production sold in Quebec), beverage (84%) and printing (80%) industries. One-quarter of Quebec manufacturing exports were shipped to markets outside the country. Another quarter went to other Canadian provinces. Ontario was an important market, receiving 15% of the manufactured goods exported by Quebec. Western Canada received 6% of Quebec's manufactured shipments, twice the amount sent to the Atlantic provinces.

Among the industries dependent on external trade was the transportation equipment industry, which exported 80% of its shipments outside the country or to Ontario. These two destinations also received three-quarters of Quebec primary metal industry shipments. In addition, Quebec exported more than two-thirds of shipments from the paper and related products and electrical products sectors.

(Le Quotidien, 02/06/95)

(Statistics Canada, Exports and Imports, 1990)

More modest growth

- The IMF downgraded its forecast of Canada's economic growth for 1995 to 2.2%, attributing the change to the weak GNP in the first two quarters of 1995. Growth is expected to continue at a rate of 2.7% in 1996. The Consumer Price Index is expected to increase by 2.4% in 1995, and by 2.8% in 1996.

(The Globe and Mail, 05-12/10/95)

(La Presse, 05/10/95)

(Canadian Outlook, Fall 1995)

Deficit continues to fall

- The deficit, estimated at \$3.2 billion in August 1995, was up by \$0.5 billion compared to August 1994. However, during the first five months of the fiscal year (April to August), the deficit fell by \$0.8 billion compared to the same period in 1994-95.

(Le Devoir, 12/10/95)

(The Fiscal Monitor, October 1995)

Decentralization in 1996

- The Quebec government and two municipal organizations (UMRCQ and UMQ) have signed an agreement to decentralize a \$155-million envelope to the municipalities. The economic development, equipment management and culture sectors will be transferred.

(La Presse, 12/10/95)

(Le Soleil, 12/10/95)

Revolution in banking could eliminate 35,000 jobs in Canada

- A study carried out by Deloitte and Touche concluded that Canadian banks will close half of their branches in the next ten years, eliminating 35,000 jobs. New technology and services would be the main reason. The major Canadian banks downplayed these predictions, claiming that job losses would not be as high since positions would be created in other areas of their institutions.

Increase in building permits

- In August 1995, industrial and commercial building projects in Canada rose dramatically, accompanied by a second consecutive increase in residential construction. The total value of building permits jumped by 10.0% to \$2.3 billion. Quebec posted the third best performance in Canada with a gain of 15.8% (out of a total of \$460 million). (Le Quotidien, 04/10/95)
(Le Soleil, 22/09/95)

Quebec overtaxes firms

- A study carried out by Samson, Bélair, Deloitte & Touche concluded that Quebec overtaxes its companies. Total payroll and capital taxes are 49 to 149% higher in Quebec than Ontario. A comparison study of four sectors showed that the total tax burden on Quebec firms is 9 to 26% greater than the burden on Ontario firms.

However, the tax burden has declined after peaking in 1991 and 1992 in most provinces. Nationally, total taxes have fallen from 36.7% in 1992 to 36.3% in 1993. Quebec was the most heavily taxed province with an average rate of 39.9% while Alberta had the lowest rate at 29.8%. (Canadian Tax Journal, vol. 43, #2, 1995)
(Les Affaires, 22/09/95)

Infrastructure program creates jobs

- The federal infrastructure program has created 25,600 short-term jobs in Quebec over the past two years. Across the country, only Ontario beat this performance, with 31,000 new jobs in the construction industry. Close to 90% of the infrastructure funds have been allocated. (Le Journal de Montréal, 01/10/95)
(CBC, 01/10/95)

New investment firms in Quebec

- The Caisse de dépôt et placement du Québec has created Sofinov, a new investment firm that will inject up to \$250 million into the high-technology sector over the next two years. Moreover, some 16 new regional solidarity funds were created by the FTQ (Quebec Federation of Labour). Each fund will be allocated \$6 million in initial capital and be able to invest \$50,000 to \$500,000 in new or expanding firms. The federal government is also planning to create a \$150 to \$500 million technology fund for export companies. (La Presse, 29/09/95)
(Le Soleil, 04/10/95)
(Le Journal de Montréal, 05/10/95)
(The Globe and Mail, 13/10/95)

Population close to 30 million

- According to Statistics Canada demographic data, Canada's population will total more than 29.6 million in 1995, including 7.3 million Quebecers. British Columbia posted the greatest growth between 1994 and 1995 with an increase of 2.6%, followed by Ontario (+1.0%). Quebec ranked fifth with an increase of 0.6%. (Le Quotidien, 27/09/95)

REGIONAL REVIEW

METROPOLITAN MONTREAL

Greatest drop in unemployed in Canada

- According to seasonally adjusted data, employment in metropolitan Montreal rose by 4,000 in September compared to the previous month. The region recorded 6,000 fewer unemployed between August and September, the highest total among Canadian metropolitan areas. The unemployment rate, down on both a monthly and an annual basis, still remains high compared to other large cities.

ISLAND OF MONTREAL

Unemployment rate continues to fall

- The number of employed persons in the Montreal region remained stable at 782,000 in September compared to the previous month. However, the region posted a drop of 36,000 jobs compared to last year, the largest decline in Quebec. The unemployment rate, down for the sixth consecutive month, fell to 11.7% in September.

Ericsson invests \$100 million

- Ericsson Communications Canada is trying to win a third world mandate from its Swedish parent company, Ericsson Telephone AB. It involves an important research project in wireless telephony that is expected to create more than 100 jobs and generate \$100 million in investment in Montreal.
(Les Affaires, 22/09/95)

Science and technology museum project reborn

- After being launched and then shelved several times for political and economic reasons, plans for a Quebec science and technology museum have resurfaced. The project could enjoy significant political support. According to the Montreal regional delegate, the Quebec government is prepared to invest tens of millions of dollars, perhaps even fifty million, in the museum.
(La Presse, 23/09/95)

\$73.8 million to expand casino

- The Quebec government will invest \$73.8 million to expand the Montreal casino. It will purchase the France and Quebec Pavilion and build an elevated walkway between the two buildings and a 550-car parking lot. Two hundred jobs will be created.
(Le Soleil, 27/09/95)

\$30 million residential project

- The Faubourg Québec condominium project is continuing with the construction of six buildings with 30 to 40 units each in Old Montreal. The total cost of construction is estimated at \$25 to 30 million and work is slated to begin some time in 1996.
(Constructo, 03/10/95)

\$43 million for Ecole de Technologie Supérieure (ETS)

- The former Molson O'Keefe plant will be renovated for the ETS. The engineering school, which has run out of room at its current location on the Plateau Mont Royal, will have twice the space in its new facilities. The \$42.9 million project will enable the school to better serve its 2,000 or so engineering students. (The Gazette, 28/09/95)

LAVAL

Robust year-over-year employment growth

- The Laval region lost approximately 1,000 jobs between August and September, but posted an increase of 18,000 compared to the same period in 1994. A drop of almost one point pushed its unemployment rate below the provincial average.

CENTRAL REGIONS

CHAUDIERE-APPALACHIANS

Lowest unemployment rate

- Despite a loss of 2,000 jobs in September, employment was up by 8,000 in the region on a year-over-year basis. The unemployment rate was down by a few tenths of a percentage point, making it the lowest in all of Quebec's regions by more than 2.5 points.

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS

Job creation continues

- The number of workers in the Eastern Townships increased by 1,000 in September compared to August. In one year, employment rose by 10,000, one of the biggest increases recorded in Quebec. The unemployment rate was up in September compared to the previous month and the previous year.

Sale of Ingersoll-Rand division

- Ingersoll-Rand of Sherbrooke has decided to sell its pulp and paper division. This decision should not affect the division's 200 workers, although some may experience a degree of uncertainty. This is another delicate matter for Sherbrooke, after the closure of Andritz Sprout-Bauer and the abandonment of the Zéroplus project. (La Tribune, 22/09/95)

Cascades employees will decide the company's fate

- The Cascades plant in East Angus has submitted a take-it-or-leave-it partnership offer to its workers. The company needs to invest \$15 million to comply with environmental standards, but first wants to ensure that the current collective agreement is frozen until 2001. If employees refuse, the investment could be affected and the plant could close. (La Tribune, 23/09/95)

C-Mac makes breakthrough in China

- C-Mac of Sherbrooke will open a new plant in China. The new unit will begin manufacturing electronic products by the end of 1995. The Sherbrooke firm has already left its mark in more than 50 countries around the world. (La Tribune, 23/09/95)

Renovations to Maurice O'Bready auditorium

- A project to redevelop the Maurice O'Bready auditorium in Sherbrooke would involve expanding the facilities and making various renovations. The \$5.6-million project is expected to begin in the summer of 1996. (Constructo, 26/09/95)

LANAUDIERE

Year-over-year gain of 10,000 jobs

- Lanaudière lost 3,000 jobs between August and September, but is still ahead by 10,000 compared to the previous year. The unemployment rate edged up more than one percentage point in a month, but is still close to the average rate in Quebec.

LAURENTIANS

Sixth consecutive gain in employment

- Employment stood at 207,000 in September, a gain of 2,000 over the previous month, but equal to the September 1994 figure. This sixth straight increase in the number of jobs helped bring the unemployment rate to 9.2%, down 0.7 percentage points from the previous month and 2.5 points over the previous year.

Diamond centre at Boisbriand

- The Hasidic community in Boisbriand, in association with the Quebec government, will be setting up a diamond cutting and polishing centre in the town. The \$6.9-million investment is expected to create 60 jobs over the next three years in an industrial niche that was unknown until now in Quebec and Canada. (La Presse, 23/09/95)

Rayonese Textile will triple production

- Rayonese Textile of St Jérôme has obtained \$3.8 million in government funds to increase production. The firm Culp, which recently purchased the company, will invest \$18 million. The number of employees is expected to increase from 110 to 190 once the expansion is completed in 1998. (The Gazette, 26/09/95)

MAURICIE/BOIS FRANCS

6,000 jobs lost

- Between August and September, the region lost 6,000 jobs, the largest decrease in the province. This loss, together with an increase in the number of unemployed, increased the jobless rate by 0.7 points. It now stands at 9.9%, just below the provincial average.

Hospital renovations

- Plans have been made to expand, renovate and refit several departments in Drummondville's St Croix Hospital. The \$9.5-million project is slated to begin around the fall of 1996. (Constructo, 15/09/95)

Monterey Textiles bankrupt

- Monterey Textiles of Drummondville and St Jean was forced into bankruptcy by a majority vote of its creditors. After a delay of more than six months, during which the vote had been postponed four times, the firm's 384 employees finally found themselves unemployed. Sources say the bankruptcy will amount to \$14.5 million. (Le Soleil, 23/09/95)

Sale of Venmar Ventilation

- The US company Nortek purchased Venmar Ventilation of Drummondville. The transaction, believed to be worth more than \$20 million, is not expected to affect the number of employees. (The Gazette, 04/10/95)

MONTEREGIE

Employment slowdown

- A loss of 2,000 jobs between August and September ended the sustained increase in employment that took place in the past six months. Despite a slight increase in the number of unemployed, Montérégie's jobless rate of 8.6% remains the second lowest in Quebec.

Theatre modernized

- The Théâtre des Deux-Rives in St Jean sur Richelieu may be converted into a regional professional auditorium. The project is currently seeking \$8.5 million in financing; work is slated to begin in May 1997. (Constructo, 15/09/95)

Housing developments in St Constant

- The Jardins du Parc and Domaine Rousillon housing developments in St Constant involve the construction of 600 to 700 houses. Estimated at more than \$33 million, the work is due to get under way this fall. (Constructo, 19/09/95)

Contract for Systèmes M3i in Great Britain

- Systèmes M3i of Longueuil was awarded a \$36.7-million contract by a British energy utility. The Quebec company will be the main supplier of an automated distribution system. (La Presse, 26/09/95)

\$21.3 million for treatment plant

- The municipalities of St Bruno de Montarville and St Basile le Grand will be able to treat their wastewater for a total cost of \$21.3 million. Government assistance covering 85% of the bill will be provided under PADEM (Programme d'assainissement des eaux municipales), a municipal water treatment program. (Constructo, 19/09/95)

Restructuring at Candiatic plant

- Perkins Paper Ltd is planning a major reorganization at its tissue paper plant in Candiatic. Some 150 employees will lose their jobs. Financial problems and the need to eliminate unprofitable operations were the main reasons for the decision. (The Globe and Mail, 27/09/95)

OUTAOUAIS

No major changes in employment

- The number of jobs in the Outaouais region did not change between August and September and has decreased only slightly in the past year. The unemployment rate has begun to fall once again, going from 10.6% in September 1994 to 9.8% in September 1995.

Hospital renovations

- Plans to enlarge the Buckingham Hospital include the renovation of some care units. The estimated \$5.7 million in renovations are slated to begin some time in 1996. (Constructo, 15/09/95)

SHL wins \$150 million contract

- The firm SHL of Hull was awarded a \$150-million contract by the Department of National Defence for a computer project. The agreement will lead to 200 new jobs. (Les Affaires, 16/09/95)

Latin quarter project

- A project to build a latin quarter worth more than \$50 million is being discussed in Hull. The City would like to build the district from scratch, which would take five years to complete. (Les Affaires, 16/09/95)

QUEBEC CITY

Unemployment down

- Employment in the provincial capital region fell on both a monthly and annual basis. However, the 9.9% unemployment rate has dropped below the provincial average. This decline was due to 3,000 fewer unemployed between August and September 1995.

Beaupré water treated

- A water treatment project in Beaupré and three adjacent municipalities will involve the construction of a treatment plant and related work. The \$25-million project is slated to begin some time in 1996. (Constructo, 15/09/95)

\$21 million housing development

- The *Enfant Jésus* condominium project in Quebec City will involve the construction of 224 housing units, elevators and an indoor parking garage. The \$21-million project is expected to begin in October 1995. (Constructo, 15/09/95)

Store building construction

- Plans to expand *Galeries de la Capitale* would involve the construction of five or six buildings for department stores. The \$20-million project is slated to begin in the late fall of 1995. (Constructo, 22/09/95)

Quebec City racetrack at risk

- Ever increasing financial problems are endangering the survival of the Quebec City racetrack. Despite the government's offer to inject an unguaranteed \$1 million, the mayor of Quebec City believes this assistance is not enough and fears the track will close. The racetrack contributes \$60 million per year to the region's economy and affects almost 1,400 workers. (Le Soleil, 23/09/95)

\$30 million for culture

- The Quebec Department of Culture and the City of Quebec have signed a new cultural development agreement to invest \$30 million over five years. The agreement exemplifies a new kind of partnership and will allow various cultural organizations in the greater Quebec City area to develop their cultural potential.
(Le Journal de Québec, 26/09/95)

Geomatics development centre created

- The Quebec City region will become home to a Geomatics Development Centre. The institution was set up by the Limoilou CEGEP, Laval University and CEFRIO to stimulate development in this leading-edge sector. Close to 160 Quebec SMEs work in geomatics and have combined sales of almost \$100 million.
(Le Soleil, 27/09/95)
(Le Devoir, 27/09/95)

St Anne de Beaupré Hospital

- Plans to build new facilities for the St Anne de Beaupré Hospital, which specializes in geriatrics and chronic care, will enable the institution to relocate all its departments under one roof. The \$27-million project is expected to begin in 1998 and take two years to complete.
(Constructo, 29/09/95)

\$80 million project

- The Domaine du Vallon housing development will involve the construction of more than 800 housing units in the Duberger district of Quebec City. Work has already begun and is expected to take eight years to complete at a cost of \$80 million.
(Constructo, 06/10/95)

RESOURCE REGIONS

ABITIBI-TEMISCAMINGUE

No change in employment

- Employment in Abitibi-Temiscamingue remains unchanged from the previous month and the previous year. The unemployment rate slipped 0.4 percentage points between August and September, down 0.8 points over last year.

Close to \$340 million in investments

- Abitibi-Temiscamingue remains the leading mining region in Quebec. In 1994, it ranked first among the regions for the number of mining jobs (3,720 workers and 22% of Quebec mining jobs) and investments (\$337.5 million or 42% of all sums committed by companies).
(L'Echo, 13/10/95)

LOWER ST LAWRENCE

Unemployment rate continues to fall

- With a drop in the unemployment rate for the sixth straight month, the Lower St Lawrence region has almost reached the provincial average for September. The number of jobs also fell by 2,000 between August and September.

\$40-million plant in Forestville

- It appears that the Lebel group in Rivière du Loup has decided to set up its waferboard plant in Forestville. The town was chosen over St Anne de Portneuf for the \$40-million investment.
(Le Soleil, 27/09/95)

NORTH SHORE/NORTHERN QUEBEC

Outstanding improvement in the unemployment rate

- The unemployment rate remained stable between August and September after falling in the first eight months of the year. The region's unemployment rate went from the highest rate at 19.3% in January to the third lowest rate in September at 9%. Employment was down slightly in September compared to the previous month.

Program to develop mining potential

- The Department of Natural Resources has created a program to help mining companies develop the geological potential of the Middle North. The program will provide \$13.5 million over four years.
(L'Echo, 27/09/95)

Close to 400 jobs for the region

- The Raglan mine in Ungava is expected to hire 350 to 400 permanent employees when it goes into production in 1998.
(L'Echo, 27/09/95)

Kruger comes to Baie Comeau

- Kruger will open a sawmill in Baie Comeau by the end of 1996. The \$35-million project will involve the construction of a building and various access roads.
(Constructo, 06/10/95)

GASPÉ/MAGDALEN ISLANDS

Little change in employment

- The number of jobs in the Gaspé peninsula remained stable at 36,000, on both a monthly and an annual basis. The unemployment rate fell by half a percentage point between August and September 1995, but increased by more than 1.3 points over the previous year.

Stone Consolidated to invest close to \$35 million

- The Port Alfred Division of Stone Consolidated has announced a \$35-million investment in its New Richmond plant. The work will include replacing and automating equipment and building renovations. (Le Quotidien, 20/09/95)

SAGUENAY/LAC ST JEAN

Year-over-year employment gains

- The region lost 4,000 jobs between August and September, but registered 8,000 new jobs over the past year. The year-over-year unemployment rate was up in September to 13.7%, one of the highest rates in Quebec.

Improvements to heritage site

- The second phase of a project to showcase and develop the La Pulperie site will involve relocating the Saguenay-Lac St Jean Museum. These improvements will cost an estimated \$6.3 million and are slated to begin some time in 1997. (Constructo, 19/09/95)

Phase II of industrial park to open

- The municipality of La Baie has signed the Canada-Quebec Subsidiary Agreement on Industrial Development, enabling it to open phase II of an industrial park. The project required a \$6 to 7 million investment from both levels of government and the municipality of La Baie. Uniboard Canada is expected to open a panel plant in the park in the near future. (Le Quotidien, 22-28/09/95)

Financing in place for wollastonite plant

- Ressources Orléans has completed financing for its wollastonite refining plant. Wollastonite is a reinforcement mineral. The \$30 million in funding was obtained primarily from the Caisse de dépôt et placement, the FTQ Fund and Cambior. (La Presse, 29/09/95)

Jonquière welcomes new high technology firm

- A new company in the high-technology sector will be opening in Jonquière. Alumi-Form, which was created with a \$5 to 10 million investment, is expected to create some 20 jobs. (Le Quotidien, 03/10/95)

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

Industries	Sep-95	Aug-95	Sep-94	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Sep-95	/	Aug-95	Sep-95
Agriculture	70	79	79	68		-9		-9
Other primary indust.	53	51	51	44		2		2
Manufacturing	604	610	599	600		-6		5
Construction	167	160	149	141		7		18
Transp., communic. and oth. util.	243	255	235	237		-12		8
Trade	546	570	536	551		-24		10
Finance, insur. and real estate	195	192	157	177		3		38
Services	1,186	1,181	1,192	1,170		5		-6
Public administration	200	210	213	207		-10		-13
All industries	3,264	3,308	3,211	3,195		-44		53

In thousands
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

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

Province	Sep-95	Aug-95	Sep-94	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Sep-95	/	Aug-95	Sep-95
Newfoundland	175	190	178	169		-15		-3
Prince Edward Island	53	58	50	49		-5		3
Nova Scotia	325	341	323	312		-16		2
New Brunswick	285	300	279	267		-15		6
Québec	2786	2899	2747	2721		-113		39
Ontario	4389	4595	4340	4339		-206		49
Manitoba	439	460	422	425		-21		17
Saskatchewan	388	405	385	379		-17		3
Alberta	1157	1210	1149	1143		-53		8
British Columbia	1467	1536	1433	1448		-69		34
Canada	11464	11994	11307	11252		-530		157

In thousands
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

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

Province				Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
	Sep-95	Aug-95	Sep-94		Sep-95	/ Aug-95	Sep-95	/ Sep-94
Newfoundland	31	26	24	28	5		7	
Prince Edward Island	10	8	9	9	2		1	
Nova Scotia	71	67	66	70	4		5	
New Brunswick	46	41	48	48	5		-2	
Québec	478	409	464	474	69		14	
Ontario	850	751	894	886	99		-44	
Manitoba	89	79	95	97	10		-6	
Saskatchewan	79	67	79	81	12		0	
Alberta	228	197	217	226	31		11	
British Columbia	331	290	334	308	41		-3	
Canada	2212	1936	2229	2226	276		-17	
In thousands								
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS								

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

Province	Sep-95	Aug-95	Sep-94	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Sep-95	/	Aug-95	Sep-95
Newfoundland	198	198	193	197		0		5
Prince Edward Island	59	58	56	58		1		3
Nova Scotia	387	384	379	382		3		8
New Brunswick	316	314	312	315		2		4
Québec	3,209	3,201	3,154	3,196		8		55
Ontario	5,222	5,213	5,226	5,229		9		-4
Manitoba	523	527	511	521		-4		12
Saskatchewan	461	457	458	461		4		3
Alberta	1,373	1,376	1,355	1,371		-3		18
British Columbia	1,781	1,778	1,753	1,756		3		28
Canada	13,538	13,513	13,400	13,485		25		138
In thousands								
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS								

EMPLOYMENT*

BY METROPOLITAN AREA

(Seasonally adjusted data)

Metropolitan Area				Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
	Sep-95	Aug-95	Sep-94		Sep-95	/	Aug-95	Sep-95
St-John's (Nfld)	80	80	80	82		0		0
Halifax	167	165	165	164		2		2
Saint John (NB)	59	58	59	59		1		0
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	60	61	60	62		-1		0
Québec	320	318	327	313		2		-7
Montréal	1,541	1,537	1,535	1,543		4		6
Trois-Rivières	63	63	63	63		0		0
Sherbrooke	67	65	67	65		2		0
Ottawa-Hull	511	510	521	517		1		-10
Sudbury	78	78	76	78		0		2
Toronto	2,126	2,117	2,050	2,098		9		76
Hamilton	313	313	311	310		0		2
St.Catharines-Niagara	160	161	153	158		-1		7
London	207	209	217	212		-2		-10
Windsor	126	125	126	128		1		0
Kitchener-Waterloo	205	207	206	207		-2		-1
Thunder Bay	64	65	63	64		-1		1
Oshawa	127	127	129	129		0		-2
Winnipeg	348	348	330	340		0		18
Regina	97	97	101	100		0		-4
Saskatoon	106	105	104	106		1		2
Calgary	433	433	406	423		0		27
Edmonton	448	448	443	451		0		5
Vancouver	906	900	908	908		6		-2
Victoria	146	145	144	143		1		2

*Employment: In thousands, three-month moving average

Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

EMPLOYMENT*
BY ADMINISTRATIVE REGION
(Unadjusted data)

Québec Administrative Region	Sep-95	Aug-95	Sep-94	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Sep-95	/	Aug-95	Sep-95
Gaspésie/Iles-de-la-Madeleine	36	36	36	31	0		0	
Bas-Saint-Laurent	89	91	84	81	-2		5	
Québec	291	292	305	281	-1		-14	
Chaudière-Appalaches	185	187	177	176	-2		8	
Estrie	130	129	120	121	1		10	
Montérégie	639	641	617	606	-2		22	
Montréal	782	782	818	780	0		-36	
Laval	164	165	146	163	-1		18	
Lanaudière	172	175	162	164	-3		10	
Laurentides	207	205	207	196	2		0	
Outaouais	152	152	151	151	0		1	
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	66	66	66	65	0		0	
Mauricie/Bois-Francs	215	221	214	211	-6		1	
Saguenay/Lac-Saint-Jean	118	122	110	110	-4		8	
Côte-Nord/Nord-du-Québec	62	63	57	55	-1		5	
Province of Québec	3,307	3,328	3,272	3,191	-21		35	

*Employment: In thousands, three-month moving average

Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

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

Province	Sep-95	Aug-95	Sep-94	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Sep-95	/ Aug-95	Sep-95	/ Sep-94
Newfoundland	43.5	43.5	42.3	43.3	0.0		1.2	
Prince Edward Island	56.4	55.5	54.4	55.4	0.9		2.0	
Nova Scotia	52.9	52.5	52.1	52.3	0.4		0.8	
New Brunswick	52.8	52.5	52.4	52.7	0.3		0.4	
Québec	55.2	55.1	54.7	55.2	0.1		0.5	
Ontario	59.7	59.6	60.6	60.2	0.1		-0.9	
Manitoba	61.5	61.9	60.4	61.5	-0.4		1.1	
Saskatchewan	61.5	60.9	61.4	61.6	0.6		0.1	
Alberta	66.2	66.4	66.3	66.6	-0.2		-0.1	
British Columbia	60.1	60.1	60.7	59.9	0.0		-0.6	
Canada	58.6	58.6	58.8	58.7	0.0		-0.2	

In percentage
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

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

Metropolitan Area	Sep-95	Aug-95	Sep-94	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Sep-95	/	Aug-95	Sep-95
St-John's (Nfld)	55.5	55.4	55.5	56.4		0.1		0.0
Halifax	62.0	61.7	62.4	61.7		0.3		-0.4
Saint John (NB)	55.9	55.2	55.7	56.3		0.7		0.2
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	45.8	46.4	45.8	47.3		-0.6		0.0
Québec	56.5	56.3	58.5	55.7		0.2		-2.0
Montréal	56.3	56.2	56.5	56.5		0.1		-0.2
Trois-Rivières	53.3	53.9	54.4	54.0		-0.6		-1.1
Sherbrooke	56.3	54.7	56.5	54.6		1.6		-0.2
Ottawa-Hull	60.9	60.9	63.6	62.2		0.0		-2.7
Sudbury	55.0	55.6	54.9	56.0		-0.6		0.1
Toronto	61.5	61.4	60.2	61.1		0.1		1.3
Hamilton	61.3	61.3	61.3	60.9		0.0		0.0
St.Catharines-Niagara	55.2	55.4	53.3	54.5		-0.2		1.9
London	62.1	63.0	66.4	64.1		-0.9		-4.3
Windsor	57.4	57.4	58.1	58.7		0.0		-0.7
Kitchener-Waterloo	66.6	67.4	68.0	67.9		-0.8		-1.4
Thunder Bay	61.2	62.0	60.7	61.6		-0.8		0.5
Oshawa	62.3	62.8	64.6	64.0		-0.5		-2.3
Winnipeg	62.4	62.4	59.6	61.3		0.0		2.8
Regina	61.9	62.2	65.3	64.0		-0.3		-3.4
Saskatoon	60.9	60.8	60.7	61.5		0.1		0.2
Calgary	67.5	67.6	64.3	66.4		-0.1		3.2
Edmonton	64.1	64.1	64.3	65.0		0.0		-0.2
Vancouver	61.1	60.8	62.6	61.8		0.3		-1.5
Victoria	56.6	56.3	56.8	56.0		0.3		-0.2

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

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

Québec Administrative Region				Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
	Sep-95	Aug-95	Sep-94		Sep-95	/ Aug-95	Sep-95	/ Sep-94
Gaspésie/Iles-de-la-Madeleine	42.8	43.2	43.2	36.7	-0.4		-0.4	
Bas-Saint-Laurent	54.3	55.6	51.5	49.4	-1.3		2.8	
Québec	54.3	54.6	57.7	52.7	-0.3		-3.4	
Chaudière-Appalaches	61.7	62.4	59.5	59.1	-0.7		2.2	
Estrie	59.2	58.8	55.0	55.1	0.4		4.2	
Montérégie	62.3	62.6	61.2	59.6	-0.3		1.1	
Montréal	52.9	52.9	55.1	52.7	0.0		-2.2	
Laval	60.8	61.2	54.6	60.8	-0.4		6.2	
Lanaudière	56.9	58.1	55.4	55.0	-1.2		1.5	
Laurentides	59.8	59.5	61.8	57.6	0.3		-2.0	
Outaouais	60.3	60.3	61.3	60.5	0.0		-1.0	
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	54.9	55.2	55.3	54.3	-0.3		-0.4	
Mauricie/Bois-Francs	56.0	57.5	56.1	54.9	-1.5		-0.1	
Saguenay/Lac-Saint-Jean	51.7	53.4	48.7	48.4	-1.7		3.0	
Côte-Nord/Nord-du-Québec	59.7	60.5	55.5	53.2	-0.8		4.2	
Province of Québec	56.9	57.3	56.8	55.1	-0.4		0.1	

* 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		
	Sep-95	Aug-95	Sep-94		Sep-95	/	Aug-95	Sep-95	/
Newfoundland	46	46	51	47		0			-5
Prince Edward Island	10	10	12	10		0			-2
Nova Scotia	48	53	55	54		-5			-7
New Brunswick	37	40	43	42		-3			-6
Québec	354	357	441	415		-3			-47
Ontario	484	515	524	503		-31			-40
Manitoba	41	42	51	43		-1			-10
Saskatchewan	35	38	33	33		-3			2
Alberta	112	120	119	115		-8			-7
British Columbia	172	169	172	171		3			0
Canada	1,368	1,428	1,497	1,432		-60			-129

In thousands
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

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

Metropolitan Area	Sep-95	Aug-95	Sep-94	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Sep-95	/	Aug-95	Sep-95
St-John's (Nfld)	12	13	14	13	-1		-2	
Halifax	16	17	16	16	-1		0	
Saint John (NB)	7	7	8	7	0		-1	
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	12	12	11	11	0		1	
Québec	31	32	37	38	-1		-6	
Montréal	186	192	216	206	-6		-30	
Trois-Rivières	9	8	9	8	1		0	
Sherbrooke	8	8	6	7	0		2	
Ottawa-Hull	57	61	44	53	-4		13	
Sudbury	8	7	9	7	1		-1	
Toronto	198	201	232	208	-3		-34	
Hamilton	20	20	27	24	0		-7	
St.Catharines-Niagara	16	17	17	16	-1		-1	
London	17	17	16	17	0		1	
Windsor	13	15	12	12	-2		1	
Kitchener-Waterloo	18	17	15	15	1		3	
Thunder Bay	6	5	7	6	1		-1	
Oshawa	14	13	12	11	1		2	
Winnipeg	30	30	38	33	0		-8	
Regina	10	10	7	8	0		3	
Saskatoon	11	10	10	9	1		1	
Calgary	37	36	41	38	1		-4	
Edmonton	45	47	51	46	-2		-6	
Vancouver	85	85	86	82	0		-1	
Victoria	13	13	14	13	0		-1	

* Unemployed: In thousands, three-month moving average

Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

UNEMPLOYED*
BY ADMINISTRATIVE REGION
(Unadjusted data)

Québec Administrative Region	Sep-95	Aug-95	Sep-94	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Sep-95	/	Aug-95	Sep-95
Gaspésie/Iles-de-la-Madeleine	7	8	7	8	-1		0	
Bas-Saint-Laurent	10	12	13	13	-2		-3	
Québec City	32	35	35	39	-3		-3	
Chaudière-Appalaches	12	13	14	14	-1		-2	
Estrie	14	14	12	13	0		2	
Montérégie	60	58	63	66	2		-3	
Montreal	103	110	124	121	-7		-21	
Laval	17	19	20	20	-2		-3	
Lanaudière	19	17	20	19	2		-1	
Laurentides	21	23	27	26	-2		-6	
Outaouais	16	17	18	18	-1		-2	
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	9	9	8	9	0		1	
Mauricie/Bois-Francs	24	22	24	24	2		0	
Saguenay/Lac-Saint-Jean	19	18	17	18	1		2	
Côte-Nord/Nord-du-Québec	6	6	10	9	0		-4	
Province of Québec	371	381	412	417	-10		-41	

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

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

Province	Sep-95	Aug-95	Sep-94	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Sep-95	/ Aug-95	Sep-95	/ Sep-94
Newfoundland	18.9	18.9	20.9	19.2	0.0		-2.0	
Prince Edward Island	14.7	15.1	17.3	15.2	-0.4		-2.6	
Nova Scotia	11.0	12.1	12.7	12.5	-1.1		-1.7	
New Brunswick	10.5	11.3	12.1	11.7	-0.8		-1.6	
Québec	10.9	11.0	12.3	11.5	-0.1		-1.4	
Ontario	8.5	9.0	9.1	8.8	-0.5		-0.6	
Manitoba	7.3	7.4	9.1	7.6	-0.1		-1.8	
Saskatchewan	7.1	7.7	6.7	6.7	-0.6		0.4	
Alberta	7.5	8.0	8.1	7.7	-0.5		-0.6	
British Columbia	8.8	8.7	8.9	8.9	0.1		-0.1	
Canada	9.2	9.6	10.0	9.6	-0.4		-0.8	

In percentage
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE*
BY METROPOLITAN AREA
(Seasonally adjusted data)

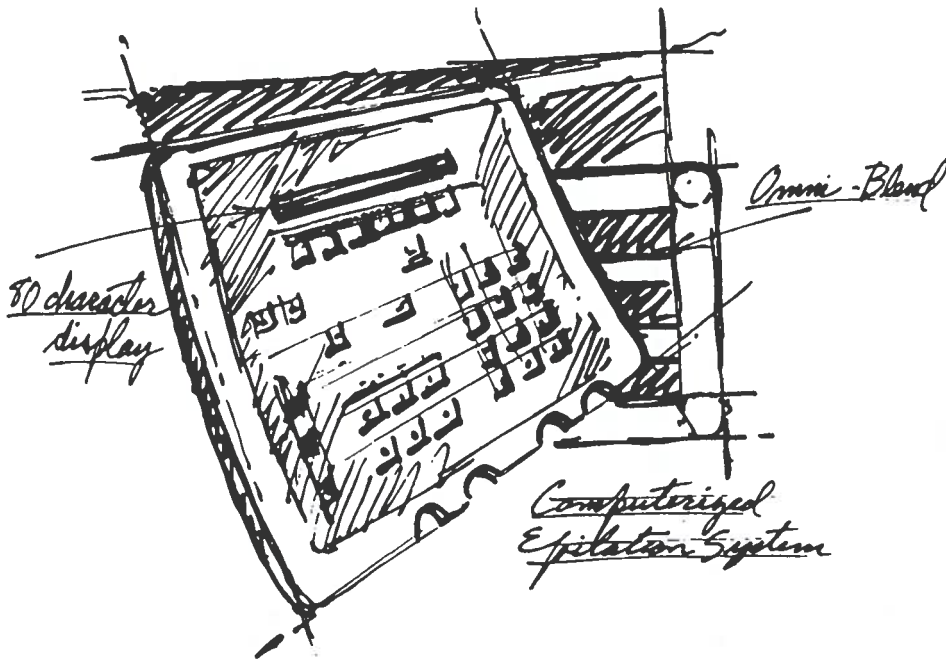
Metropolitan Area	Sep-95	Aug-95	Sep-94	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Sep-95	/	Aug-95	Sep-95
St-John's (Nfld)	13.4	13.9	14.6	13.4		-0.5		-1.2
Halifax	8.7	9.5	8.6	9.1		-0.8		0.1
Saint John (NB)	10.4	11.3	11.4	11.0		-0.9		-1.0
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	16.5	16.0	15.2	14.8		0.5		1.3
Québec	8.9	9.1	10.2	10.9		-0.2		-1.3
Montréal	10.8	11.1	12.3	11.8		-0.3		-1.5
Trois-Rivières	12.2	11.5	12.1	11.8		0.7		0.1
Sherbrooke	10.3	10.6	8.6	10.3		-0.3		1.7
Ottawa-Hull	10.0	10.6	7.9	9.2		-0.6		2.1
Sudbury	9.3	8.5	10.2	8.4		0.8		-0.9
Toronto	8.5	8.7	10.2	9.0		-0.2		-1.7
Hamilton	5.9	6.1	7.9	7.2		-0.2		-2.0
St.Catharines-Niagara	8.9	9.5	9.9	9.2		-0.6		-1.0
London	7.6	7.6	6.8	7.6		0.0		0.8
Windsor	9.1	10.4	8.9	8.5		-1.3		0.2
Kitchener-Waterloo	8.2	7.6	6.6	6.7		0.6		1.6
Thunder Bay	8.0	7.7	10.7	8.7		0.3		-2.7
Oshawa	10.2	9.6	8.8	8.1		0.6		1.4
Winnipeg	7.9	8.0	10.3	8.8		-0.1		-2.4
Regina	9.4	9.2	6.6	7.5		0.2		2.8
Saskatoon	9.1	9.0	8.8	8.2		0.1		0.3
Calgary	7.9	7.7	9.1	8.2		0.2		-1.2
Edmonton	9.1	9.5	10.4	9.2		-0.4		-1.3
Vancouver	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.3		0.0		0.0
Victoria	8.3	8.2	8.6	8.4		0.1		-0.3

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

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE*
BY ADMINISTRATIVE REGION
(Unadjusted data)

Québec Administrative Region				Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
	Sep-95	Aug-95	Sep-94		Sep-95	/ Aug-95	Sep-95	/ Sep-94
Gaspésie/Iles-de-la-Madeleine	16.9	17.4	15.6	20.4	-0.5		1.3	
Bas-Saint-Laurent	10.5	11.6	13.4	13.8	-1.1		-2.9	
Québec	9.9	10.6	10.4	12.2	-0.7		-0.5	
Chaudière-Appalaches	6.2	6.4	7.1	7.1	-0.2		-0.9	
Estrie	9.8	9.5	8.8	9.9	0.3		1.0	
Montréal	8.6	8.3	9.2	9.8	0.3		-0.6	
Montréal	11.7	12.4	13.2	13.4	-0.7		-1.5	
Laval	9.6	10.4	11.8	11.1	-0.8		-2.2	
Lanaudière	10.1	8.9	11.2	10.7	1.2		-1.1	
Laurentides	9.2	9.9	11.7	11.6	-0.7		-2.5	
Outaouais	9.8	10.2	10.6	10.8	-0.4		-0.8	
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	12.1	12.5	11.3	11.9	-0.4		0.8	
Mauricie/Bois-Francs	9.9	9.2	10.0	10.4	0.7		-0.1	
Saguenay/Lac-Saint-Jean	13.7	12.9	13.7	14.2	0.8		0.0	
Côte-Nord/Nord-du-Québec	9.0	9.0	15.3	14.6	0.0		-6.3	
Province of Québec	10.1	10.3	11.2	11.6	-0.2		-1.1	

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



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