

The FORD(Q) Economic Update

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INDUSTRY, SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY CANADA

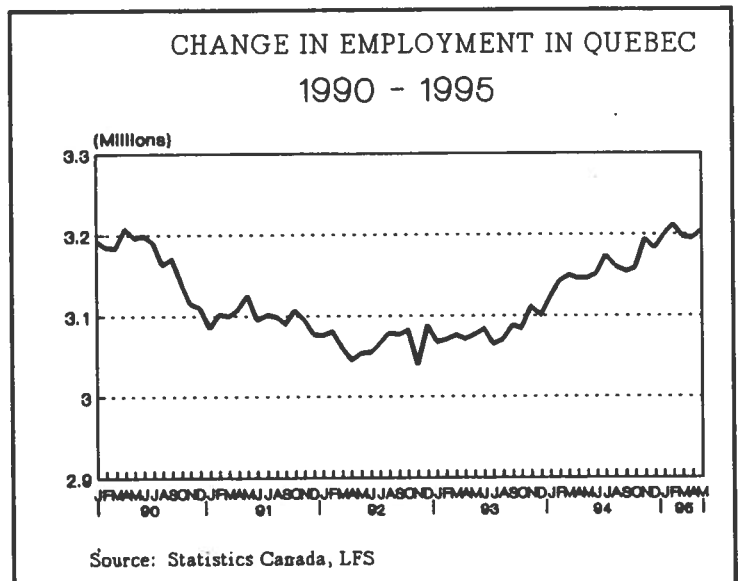
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Upswing in employment in Quebec in May

- After declining for two months, employment in Quebec rose by 10,000 between April and May. However, this increase was not enough to make up for losses incurred in March and April, and the employment level remains below that of February. Over a longer period, Quebec has regained practically all the jobs lost during the last recession. The pre-recession peak was 3,208,000 jobs in April 1990, while a total of 3,205,000 jobs was recorded in May 1995. Employment in Ontario also increased in May. However, significant declines were noted in British Columbia and Alberta. Little change was registered in the other provinces.



Federal Office of
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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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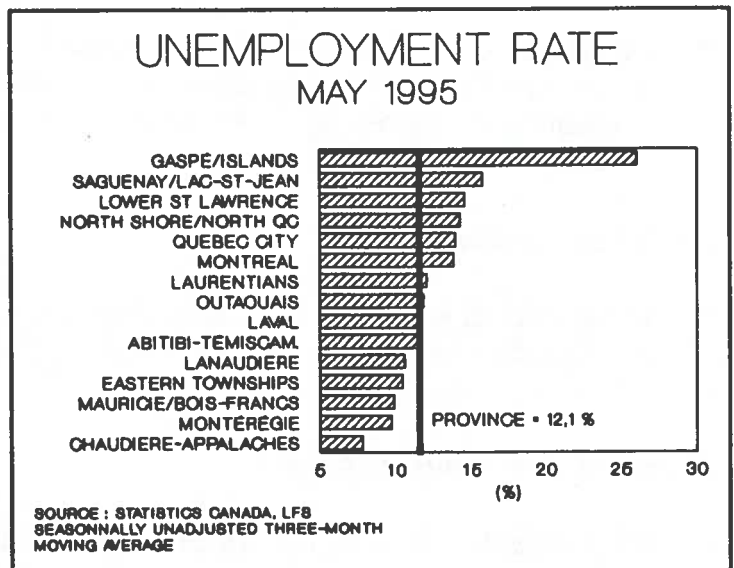
Léonel Plasse

Resurgence in manufacturing sector and construction

- Seasonally unadjusted figures for May indicate that most new jobs created were in **manufacturing and construction**, which is not too surprising, given the time of year. The service sector also contributed to higher employment, as did the primary sector, finance, insurance and real estate and trade. Employment in government, which had previously been declining, also increased. Most new jobs created since May 1994 were in the manufacturing sector.

Unemployment rate falls below 11%

- For the first time since September 1990, the **Quebec unemployment rate** fell below 11%, declining from 11.4% in April to 10.9% in May. The unemployment rate dropped in only three Canadian provinces during this period: Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Quebec. In Canada as a whole, the rate rose marginally. In the regions of Quebec, Gaspé/Magdalen Islands posted the highest rate of unemployment (26%), followed distantly by the Saguenay/Lac St Jean region (15.8%). The Lower St Lawrence, the North Shore, Quebec City and Montreal also posted rates above the provincial average. The unemployment rate in the Chaudière-Appalachian region was by far the lowest.



Economy shows signs of falling off

- The Canadian **Gross Domestic Product (GDP)** fell by 0.7% in March, compared to the previous month, the second consecutive decline after 18 months of growth. This was the direct result of a slowdown in the United States during the first quarter. The decrease in Canadian production could be seen in almost every sector, particularly in forestry, mining and transportation and storage. The GDP grew by 2.8% over last year. During the first five months of 1995, only 9,000 jobs were created in Canada.

(The Globe and Mail, 01/06/95; Statistics Canada Daily, 31/05/95)

Domestic trade important for Quebec

- In 1990, exports of goods and services from Quebec rose to \$63 billion, nearly 53% of which was shipped to other Canadian provinces. Canada was also the major market for most other provinces, with the exception of Newfoundland, Ontario, Saskatchewan and British Columbia. Quebec posted a surplus of \$2.6 billion in trade with other provinces and a deficit of \$7.5 billion in international trade. Interprovincial exports were destined mainly for Ontario (61%), British Columbia (10%) and Alberta (9%). The Quebec domestic market absorbed 73% of production.
(Statistics Canada Daily, 02/06/95)

Exports reach record levels in 1994

- Exports of Quebec merchandise increased by nearly 21% in 1994, reaching a record \$40 billion. Over 82% of Quebec shipments were destined for the United States. Exports of Quebec merchandise accounted for 23.8% of the GDP, three times more than the in United States and twice as much as in Japan.
(*Le Soleil*, 02/06/95)

Birth rate declines

- The number of births fell by 4% in 1993 in Quebec, to 92,391. Declines were registered in nine Canadian provinces, with only Manitoba posting a slight increase.
(Statistics Canada Daily, 01/06/95)

Regional development fund

- The Fonds de solidarité des travailleurs du Québec (FTQ) will create 16 regional solidarity funds for the next 18 months. Establishment of the funds was announced in the Quebec budget speech. Some \$96 million will be allocated to set up the new network.
(*La Presse*, 13/05/95)

Minimum wage up

- The Quebec government has announced an increase in the minimum wage, from \$6.00 to \$6.45, an increase of 8.5%. The minimum wage of employees earning tips will increase from \$5.28 to \$5.77.
(*La Presse*, 06/06/95)

Investment in SMEs

- The Caisse de dépôt et placement du Québec has announced the establishment of a corporation specializing in share capital and debenture investment in Quebec SMEs. Capital CDPQ will have available capital of \$60 million and will invest directly in small businesses or through capital corporations operating in this market.
(*Le Devoir*, 06/06/95)

REGIONAL REVIEW

METROPOLITAN MONTREAL

Another decline in employment

- Based on a seasonally unadjusted three-month moving average, employment declined by 12,000 in the Metropolitan Montreal region in May 1995, the greatest loss of all Canadian metropolitan regions for the second consecutive month. The year-over-year increase slipped once again, to stand at only 26,000. Despite the drop in employment, the unemployment rate fell slightly.

ISLAND OF MONTREAL

Employment down on the Island of Montreal

- With a loss of 5,000 jobs between April and May, the Montreal region posted the poorest performance of any Quebec region. The year-over-year report is no more positive, since employment fell by 15,000. The unemployment rate, which stood at 13.9% in May, is well above the provincial average and among the highest in Quebec.

Hospital closures

- The Régie régional de la santé et des services sociaux de Montréal-Centre has announced the closing of nine hospitals on the Island of Montreal. The closures will result in the loss of 2,000 jobs and the layoff of 4,200 persons.

(Le Devoir, 12/05/95)

City of Montreal staff reduction

- The City of Montreal plans to reduce its staff by 2,000 persons over a three-year period, through an early retirement and buy-out program. The City of Montreal currently employs 11,000 persons.

(Le Devoir, 12/05/95)

Creation of CESAM

- Fifteen firms and organizations in the Montreal region are launching a multimedia one-stop service counter, the **Multimedia applications service and expertise centre (CESAM)**. The centre was created as a critical mass of multimedia expertise in Montreal. It is intended to promote the technological development of multimedia applications and content and enable stakeholders to move forward at the same rate as technology in this field.

(Les Affaires, 03/06/95)

Air Canada to invest in Dorval

- Air Canada plans to improve its facilities at Dorval by refitting its waiting rooms, building a new Maple Leaf Lounge, renovating commercial areas and installing a vertical link between the ground and first floors. The work will cost \$10 million. (Constructo, 30/05/95)

New printing facility for The Gazette

- The Gazette is to build a new printing facility in western Montreal, an investment of \$10 million. (Constructo, 24/05/95)

Contract for Bombardier

- Bombardier has received a \$75-million contract to convert four National Defence Airbus A310 aircraft into mixed transportation airplanes. The work will be carried out by the Canadair division in Ville St Laurent.

LAVAL

Good performance

- Despite the loss of 3,000 jobs between April and May 1995, the Laval region posted an annual increase of 24,000 jobs, by far the highest in Quebec. The unemployment rate was slightly lower than that of Quebec as a whole and below last year's level.

Commercial and residential development

- Canderel will go ahead with a real estate development in the Daniel Johnson Boulevard extension, comprising 350 housing units and commercial buildings. The project, to be spread out over several phases, will be valued at \$125 million. (Constructo, 30/05/95)

CENTRAL REGIONS

CHAUDIERE-APPALACHIANS

Employment upturn in May

- Employment increased by 3,000 between April and May 1995, but this was not enough for positive annual growth. The unemployment rate, down slightly, remains by far the lowest in Quebec.

Alliance with German shipyard

- MIL Davie of Levis has signed a strategic alliance with German builder Thyssen Nordseewerke for construction of container vessels at the Levis shipyard. This agreement involves an exchange of technology, management methods and R&D.

(Le Soleil, 20/05/95)

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS

Employment down from last year

- The region recovered 2,000 jobs between April and May 1995, but this was not enough to match the level for the same period last year. The unemployment rate increased by 0.5 percentage points between May 1994 and May 1995.

LANAUDIÈRE

Solid employment growth

- Employment increased by 6,000 between April and May 1995, and by 9,000 over May 1994. Year-over-year figures are the fourth best in Quebec, equalling those of the Saguenay-Lac St Jean region. The unemployment rate continues to drop, standing at 10.6% in May 1995.

LAURENTIANS

7,000 new jobs in May

- Between April and May 1995, 7,000 jobs were created. This fine performance resulted in a turnaround which transformed the annual loss into a gain of 3,000. The unemployment rate was considerably reduced.

Residential construction in St Jovite

- The owners of the Gray Rocks Inn plan to build about 250 housing units in St Jovite. Work is expected to begin in 1995, and will cost an estimated \$55 million.

(Constructo, 24/05/95)

Layoffs at GM

- GM plans to eliminate a quarter of the work at its Boisbriand plant as a result of lower demand for Camaro and Firebird models. It is expected that 1,143 persons at the plant and 225 supplier employees will lose their jobs.

(Le Devoir, 07/06/95)

MAURICIE/BOIS-FRANCS

Upswing in jobs continues

- The number of jobs rose by 5,000 between April and May and by 10,000 compared to the same period last year. At 9.9%, the unemployment rate is the third lowest in Quebec.

Bag plant at Grand Mère

- Désavenn Inc will be setting up a plant to produce paper bags in the former Satextil premises in Grand Mère, closed for the past four years. The project requires an investment of \$4 million, and 70 jobs will be created.

(Le Nouvelliste, 12/05/95)

More good news for Grand Mère

- Camoplast, headquartered in Sherbrooke, will set up a plant to manufacture fibreglass shells in Grand Mère. The new plant will employ over 200 persons.

(La Presse, 08/06/95)

MONTÉRIÉ

Off to an impressive start in 1995

- The 14,000-job gain in May is the best performance among the regions of Quebec. On a year-over-year basis, 15,000 jobs have been added, moving the region into second place, behind Laval. The unemployment rate fell to 9.7%, the lowest after the Chaudière-Appalachian region.

OUTAOUAIS

Slowdown in job creation

- A second consecutive month of no job creation has slowed the year-over-year increase, with 5,000 new jobs being added in May, compared to 7,000 in April. This performance is reflected in the unemployment rate, which has barely budged in the past year.

Recreation complex in Gatineau

- The City of Gatineau is to build a recreation complex, including a pool, double gymnasium and palestra. A student residence is also planned, with the entire project to be located near Outaouais College. The work is expected to cost about \$14 million.

(Constructo, 19/05/95)

QUEBEC CITY

Slight employment recovery

- With a gain of 3,000 jobs between April and May 1995, the job situation rebounded slightly. However, hiring in 1995 lags behind that of 1994 by 13,000. There was little change in the unemployment level.

RESOURCE REGIONS

ABITIBI-TEMISCAMINGUE

Employment growth continues

- The Abitibi-Temiscamingue region kept up its momentum in job creation, with 1,000 more people being employed in May, for a year-over-year increase of 6,000. The unemployment rate declined considerably compared to last year.

LOWER ST LAWRENCE

Job creation continues

- Following a gain of 2,000 in April, the employment level increased by 5,000 between April and May. On a year-over-year basis, the region gained 4,000 jobs. The unemployment rate dropped from 17.2% in May 1994 to 14.6% in May 1995.

NORTH SHORE/NORTHERN QUEBEC

No improvement in May

- Despite the creation of 1,000 jobs in May, the year-over-year figures declined somewhat, with 3,000 jobs being lost between this year and last. The unemployment rate remained practically the same as in 1994.

GASPÉ/MAGDALEN ISLANDS

Loss of 2,000 jobs in a year

- Few new jobs have been added since the beginning of the year and the region actually lost 2,000 jobs compared to May 1994. The unemployment rate, which increased sharply in April, remained at the same level in May.

SAGUENAY/LAC ST JEAN

1995 off to a good start

- No fewer than 3,000 new jobs were added in the region between April and May 1995, bringing the year-over-year figure to 9,000, one of the highest in Quebec. The unemployment rate declined only slightly, since many workers who had left the job market are gradually coming back.

Recreation and tourism complex

- Local promoters and an American partner plan to establish a recreation and tourism complex in **Rivière Éternité**. The year-round facility calls for an investment of \$10 million and includes an inn, chalets, mountain retreats, an equestrian centre, a network of trails and a service centre.
(Le Quotidien, 03/06/95)

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

Industries	May-95	Apr-95	May-94	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					May-95	/	Apr-95	May-95
Agriculture	74	69	79	71	5		-5	
Other primary indust.	41	32	44	44	9		-3	
Manufacturing	617	590	552	593	27		65	
Construction	151	117	160	141	34		-9	
Transp., communic. and oth. util.	232	233	219	231	-1		13	
Trade	550	544	557	549	6		-7	
Finance, insur. and real estate	187	179	190	171	8		-3	
Services	1,162	1,149	1,166	1,171	13		-4	
Public administration	211	205	198	211	6		13	
All industries	3,224	3,119	3,166	3,182	105		58	
In thousands								
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS								

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

Province				Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation		
	May-95	Apr-95	May-94		May-95	/	Apr-95	May-95	/
Newfoundland	167	157	168	170		10			-1
Prince Edward Island	51	43	49	48		8			2
Nova Scotia	310	296	311	312		14			-1
New Brunswick	272	243	261	264		29			11
Québec	2733	2629	2694	2713		104			39
Ontario	4363	4213	4260	4320		150			103
Manitoba	432	411	423	419		21			9
Saskatchewan	384	365	385	380		19			-1
Alberta	1155	1109	1117	1133		46			38
British Columbia	1458	1435	1427	1431		23			31
Canada	11325	10901	11096	11191		424			229
In thousands									
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS									

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

Province				Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
	May-95	Apr-95	May-94		May-95	/	Apr-95	May-95
Newfoundland	30	27	26	26		3		4
Prince Edward Island	9	10	10	9		-1		-1
Nova Scotia	73	70	73	68		3		0
New Brunswick	47	50	48	48		-3		-1
Québec	491	490	472	469		1		19
Ontario	898	929	907	891		-31		-9
Manitoba	97	101	92	97		-4		5
Saskatchewan	84	83	76	80		1		8
Alberta	225	231	226	225		-6		-1
British Columbia	312	307	333	315		5		-21
Canada	2266	2298	2262	2231		-32		4

In thousands
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

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

Province				Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation		
	May-95	Apr-95	May-94		May-95	/	Apr-95	May-95	/
Newfoundland	199	198	196	196		1			3
Prince Edward Island	58	57	56	57		1			2
Nova Scotia	381	383	383	381		-2			-2
New Brunswick	313	315	303	313		-2			10
Quebec	3,205	3,195	3,145	3,182		10			60
Ontario	5,231	5,223	5,129	5,215		8			102
Manitoba	523	522	509	516		1			14
Saskatchewan	461	460	452	461		1			9
Alberta	1,369	1,375	1,329	1,359		-6			40
British Columbia	1,751	1,766	1,738	1,747		-15			13
Canada	13,488	13,488	13,236	13,426		0			252

In thousands
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

EMPLOYMENT*
BY METROPOLITAN AREA
(Seasonally adjusted data)

Metropolitan Area				Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation		
	May-95	Apr-95	May-94		May-95	/	Apr-95	May-95	/
St-John's (Nfld)	83	83	81	81		0			2
Halifax	164	165	168	165		-1			-4
Saint John (NB)	60	59	57	59		1			3
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	63	62	57	61		1			6
Québec	311	310	330	317		1			-19
Montréal	1,535	1,547	1,509	1,538		-12			26
Trois-Rivières	63	63	65	63		0			-2
Sherbrooke	61	62	68	66		-1			-7
Ottawa-Hull	516	515	521	520		1			-5
Sudbury	78	78	74	77		0			4
Toronto	2,108	2,118	2,040	2,073		-10			68
Hamilton	309	306	311	309		3			-2
St.Catharines-Niagara	161	158	154	155		3			7
London	208	207	205	212		1			3
Windsor	125	127	127	128		-2			-2
Kitchener-Waterloo	207	205	198	206		2			9
Thunder Bay	65	64	58	63		1			7
Oshawa	128	128	123	129		0			5
Winnipeg	342	340	328	334		2			14
Regina	99	100	99	100		-1			0
Saskatoon	107	108	105	106		-1			2
Calgary	424	422	401	413		2			23
Edmonton	458	458	434	448		0			24
Vancouver	912	914	894	909		-2			18
Victoria	144	144	150	144		0			-6

*Employment: In thousands, three-month moving average

Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

EMPLOYMENT*
BY ADMINISTRATIVE REGION
(Unadjusted data)

Québec Administrative Region	May-95	Apr-95	May-94	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					May-95	/	Apr-95	May-95
Gaspésie/Iles-de-la-Madeleine	28	27	30	32		1		-2
Bas-Saint-Laurent	80	75	76	78		5		4
Québec	274	271	287	286		3		-13
Chaudière-Appalaches	176	173	176	175		3		0
Estrie	119	117	121	119		2		-2
Montérégie	605	591	590	600		14		15
Montréal	755	760	770	791		-5		-15
Laval	161	164	137	156		-3		24
Lanaudière	169	163	160	161		6		9
Laurentides	192	185	189	196		7		3
Outaouais	149	149	144	150		0		5
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	67	66	61	65		1		6
Mauricie/Bois-Francs	213	208	203	209		5		10
Saguenay/Lac-Saint-Jean	107	104	98	106		3		9
Côte-Nord/Nord-du-Québec	53	52	56	54		1		-3
Province of Québec	3,148	3,105	3,096	3,177		43		52

* Employment: In thousands, three-month moving average

Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

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

Province	May-95	Apr-95	May-94	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					May-95	/	Apr-95	May-95
Newfoundland	43.7	43.4	43.0	43.0		0.3		0.7
Prince Edward Island	55.0	55.0	54.2	54.8		0.0		0.8
Nova Scotia	52.2	52.5	52.9	52.3		-0.3		-0.7
New Brunswick	52.3	52.8	51.1	52.5		-0.5		1.2
Quebec	55.3	55.2	54.7	55.1		0.1		0.5
Ontario	60.1	60.1	59.8	60.3		0.0		0.3
Manitoba	61.6	61.5	60.2	60.9		0.1		1.4
Saskatchewan	61.5	61.4	60.7	61.7		0.1		0.8
Alberta	66.4	66.7	65.3	66.3		-0.3		1.1
British Columbia	59.6	60.3	60.8	60.2		-0.7		-1.2
Canada	58.7	58.7	58.4	58.8		0.0		0.3

In percentage
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

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

Metropolitan Area				Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
	May-95	Apr-95	May-94		May-95	/	Apr-95	May-95
St-John's (Nfld)	57.5	57.3	56.3	56.2		0.2		1.2
Halifax	61.4	61.7	63.9	62.1		-0.3		-2.5
Saint John (NB)	56.4	56.2	54.6	56.0		0.2		1.8
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	47.8	47.6	43.6	46.7		0.2		4.2
Québec	55.2	55.1	59.5	56.6		0.1		-4.3
Montréal	56.2	56.7	55.6	56.5		-0.5		0.6
Trois-Rivières	54.0	53.7	56.0	54.2		0.3		-2.0
Sherbrooke	51.2	51.9	57.2	55.6		-0.7		-6.0
Ottawa-Hull	61.9	61.9	64.0	63.1		0.0		-2.1
Sudbury	55.5	55.5	53.8	55.5		0.0		1.7
Toronto	61.4	61.7	60.2	60.7		-0.3		1.2
Hamilton	60.6	60.1	61.5	60.9		0.5		-0.9
St.Catharines-Niagara	55.5	54.7	53.8	53.7		0.8		1.7
London	62.8	62.7	63.1	64.7		0.1		-0.3
Windsor	57.5	58.2	58.4	58.9		-0.7		-0.9
Kitchener-Waterloo	67.6	67.2	65.9	67.9		0.4		1.7
Thunder Bay	62.2	61.2	56.3	60.7		1.0		5.9
Oshawa	63.6	63.6	62.3	64.4		0.0		1.3
Winnipeg	61.5	61.2	59.5	60.4		0.3		2.0
Regina	63.7	64.0	64.4	64.7		-0.3		-0.7
Saskatoon	62.3	62.4	61.7	61.6		-0.1		0.6
Calgary	66.5	66.2	63.9	65.2		0.3		2.6
Edmonton	65.8	65.9	63.2	64.8		-0.1		2.6
Vancouver	61.9	62.2	62.3	62.4		-0.3		-0.4
Victoria	56.2	56.3	59.8	56.5		-0.1		-3.6

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

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

Québec Administrative Region	May-95	Apr-95	May-94	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					May-95	/	Apr-95	May-95
Gaspésie/Iles-de-la-Madeleine	33.7	32.2	36.0	37.6		1.5		-2.3
Bas-Saint-Laurent	48.9	46.2	46.3	48.1		2.7		2.6
Québec	51.3	50.8	54.4	53.9		0.5		-3.1
Chaudière-Appalaches	58.8	58.1	59.3	58.6		0.7		-0.5
Estrie	54.0	53.5	55.2	54.5		0.5		-1.2
Montérégie	59.4	58.1	58.8	59.3		1.3		0.6
Montréal	51.1	51.4	51.8	53.3		-0.3		-0.7
Laval	59.9	61.0	51.3	58.1		-1.1		8.6
Lanaudière	56.6	54.7	55.3	54.7		1.9		1.3
Laurentides	56.0	54.0	57.0	58.0		2.0		-1.0
Outaouais	59.6	59.6	58.8	60.7		0.0		0.8
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	56.1	55.2	51.1	54.2		0.9		5.0
Mauricie/Bois-Francs	55.5	54.2	53.1	54.5		1.3		2.4
Saguenay/Lac-Saint-Jean	47.0	45.5	43.1	46.8		1.5		3.9
Côte-Nord/Nord-du-Québec	51.2	49.4	54.2	52.5		1.8		-3.0
Province of Québec	54.3	53.6	53.9	55.1		0.7		0.4

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

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

Province	May-95	Apr-95	May-94	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					May-95	/	Apr-95	May-95
Newfoundland	46	44	52	49		2		-6
Prince Edward Island	10	11	12	11		-1		-2
Nova Scotia	56	54	58	56		2		-2
New Brunswick	40	42	46	43		-2		-6
Quebec	392	413	444	428		-21		-52
Ontario	517	499	562	511		18		-45
Manitoba	42	42	53	46		0		-11
Saskatchewan	36	30	37	32		6		-1
Alberta	118	117	132	119		1		-14
British Columbia	172	169	182	172		3		-10
Canada	1,424	1,406	1,575	1,464		18		-151

In thousands
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

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

Metropolitan Area	May-95	Apr-95	May-94	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					May-95	/	Apr-95	May-95
St-John's (Nfld)	11	12	14	13		-1		-3
Halifax	18	17	18	16		1		0
Saint John (NB)	6	7	9	8		-1		-3
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	11	11	9	11		0		2
Québec	43	44	46	41		-1		-3
Montréal	199	203	217	213		-4		-18
Trois-Rivières	8	8	10	9		0		-2
Sherbrooke	9	9	8	7		0		1
Ottawa-Hull	58	57	50	48		1		8
Sudbury	7	7	8	8		0		-1
Toronto	206	201	239	218		5		-33
Hamilton	25	26	30	26		-1		-5
St. Catharines-Niagara	16	16	19	17		0		-3
London	20	20	21	18		0		-1
Windsor	13	12	15	11		1		-2
Kitchener-Waterloo	16	15	16	14		1		0
Thunder Bay	6	6	8	7		0		-2
Oshawa	10	10	14	11		0		-4
Winnipeg	29	31	42	36		-2		-13
Regina	8	7	9	7		1		-1
Saskatoon	8	8	11	10		0		-3
Calgary	40	38	43	39		2		-3
Edmonton	44	44	52	48		0		-8
Vancouver	83	81	93	84		2		-10
Victoria	15	14	12	13		1		3

* Unemployed: In thousands, three-month moving average

Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

UNEMPLOYED*
BY ADMINISTRATIVE REGION
(Unadjusted data)

Québec Administrative Region	May-95	Apr-95	May-94	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					May-95	/	Apr-95	May-95
Gaspésie/Iles-de-la-Madeleine	10	10	11	8		0		-1
Bas-Saint-Laurent	14	13	16	14		1		-2
Québec City	45	46	47	40		-1		-2
Chaudière-Appalaches	15	15	17	14		0		-2
Estrie	14	14	13	13		0		1
Montérégie	65	69	69	68		-4		-4
Montreal	122	129	128	124		-7		-6
Laval	21	21	22	20		0		-1
Lanaudière	20	21	25	20		-1		-5
Laurentides	26	28	33	28		-2		-7
Outaouais	20	21	19	18		-1		1
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	9	9	10	9		0		-1
Mauricie/Bois-Francs	23	26	28	25		-3		-5
Saguenay/Lac-Saint-Jean	20	21	19	19		-1		1
Côte-Nord/Nord-du-Québec	9	10	9	11		-1		0
Province of Québec	432	452	467	430		-20		-35

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

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

Province	May-95	Apr-95	May-94	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					May-95	/	Apr-95	May-95
Newfoundland	18.8	18.2	21.0	19.9	0.6		-2.2	
Prince Edward Island	15.3	15.7	17.2	16.0	-0.4		-1.9	
Nova Scotia	12.8	12.4	13.2	12.8	0.4		-0.4	
New Brunswick	11.3	11.8	13.2	12.0	-0.5		-1.9	
Québec	10.9	11.4	12.4	11.8	-0.5		-1.5	
Ontario	9.0	8.7	9.9	8.9	0.3		-0.9	
Manitoba	7.4	7.4	9.4	8.2	0.0		-2.0	
Saskatchewan	7.2	6.1	7.6	6.5	1.1		-0.4	
Alberta	7.9	7.8	9.0	8.0	0.1		-1.1	
British Columbia	8.9	8.7	9.5	8.9	0.2		-0.6	
Canada	9.5	9.4	10.6	9.8	0.1		-1.1	

In percentage
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE*
BY METROPOLITAN AREA
(Seasonally adjusted data)

Metropolitan Area				Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation		
	May-95	Apr-95	May-94		May-95	/	Apr-95	May-95	/
St-John's (Nfld)	12.0	12.6	14.5	13.9	-0.6				-2.5
Halifax	9.8	9.5	9.7	8.9	0.3				0.1
Saint John (NB)	9.1	10.3	13.1	11.6	-1.2				-4.0
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	15.0	15.4	13.9	14.8	-0.4				1.1
Québec	12.1	12.3	12.3	11.3	-0.2				-0.2
Montréal	11.5	11.6	12.6	12.2	-0.1				-1.1
Trois-Rivières	11.2	11.4	12.8	12.3	-0.2				-1.6
Sherbrooke	12.4	12.4	10.6	9.8	0.0				1.9
Ottawa-Hull	10.1	9.9	8.7	8.5	0.2				1.4
Sudbury	8.4	8.4	10.3	9.0	0.0				-1.9
Toronto	8.9	8.7	10.5	9.5	0.2				-1.6
Hamilton	7.4	7.9	8.7	7.8	-0.5				-1.3
St.Catharines-Niagara	8.9	9.3	11.2	9.7	-0.4				-2.3
London	8.8	8.7	9.3	7.7	0.1				-0.5
Windsor	9.3	8.3	10.3	8.2	1.0				-1.0
Kitchener-Waterloo	7.1	6.9	7.5	6.5	0.2				-0.4
Thunder Bay	8.0	8.4	12.7	9.8	-0.4				-4.7
Oshawa	7.3	7.1	10.5	8.1	0.2				-3.2
Winnipeg	7.9	8.4	11.3	9.7	-0.5				-3.4
Regina	7.4	6.9	7.9	7.0	0.5				-0.5
Saskatoon	7.1	7.2	9.2	8.4	-0.1				-2.1
Calgary	8.6	8.2	9.8	8.7	0.4				-1.2
Edmonton	8.8	8.7	10.6	9.7	0.1				-1.8
Vancouver	8.3	8.1	9.4	8.4	0.2				-1.1
Victoria	9.3	8.8	7.7	8.2	0.5				1.6

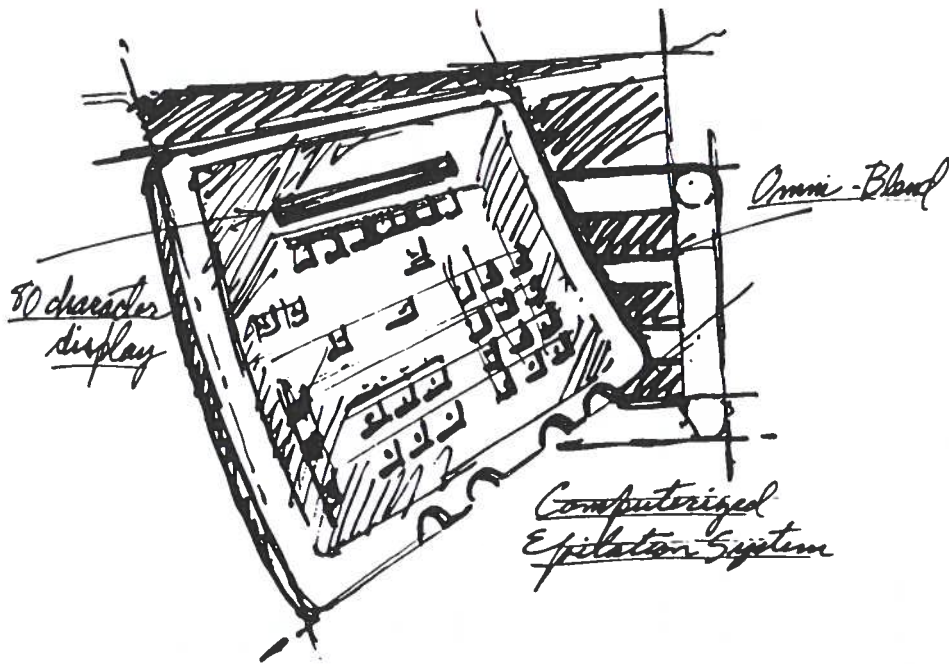
* Unemployment rate: In percentage, three-month moving average

Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE*
BY ADMINISTRATIVE REGION
(Unadjusted data)

Québec Administrative Region	May-95	Apr-95	May-94	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					May-95	/	Apr-95	May-95
Gaspésie/Iles-de-la-Madeleine	26.0	26.5	26.2	20.2	-0.5		-0.2	
Bas-Saint-Laurent	14.6	15.1	17.2	14.7	-0.5		-2.6	
Québec	14.0	14.5	14.2	12.4	-0.5		-0.2	
Chaudière-Appalaches	7.8	7.9	8.8	7.4	-0.1		-1.0	
Estrie	10.5	10.9	10.0	9.8	-0.4		0.5	
Montérégie	9.7	10.5	10.5	10.1	-0.8		-0.8	
Montréal	13.9	14.5	14.2	13.6	-0.6		-0.3	
Laval	11.6	11.2	13.7	11.4	0.4		-2.1	
Lanaudière	10.6	11.5	13.7	11.3	-0.9		-3.1	
Laurentides	12.1	13.3	14.8	12.5	-1.2		-2.7	
Outaouais	11.9	12.2	11.7	10.9	-0.3		0.2	
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	11.6	12.4	14.2	12.3	-0.8		-2.6	
Mauricie/Bois-Francs	9.9	11.0	12.2	10.8	-1.1		-2.3	
Saguenay/Lac-Saint-Jean	15.8	16.7	16.5	14.9	-0.9		-0.7	
Côte-Nord/Nord-du-Québec	14.3	16.2	14.4	16.1	-1.9		-0.1	
Province of Québec	12.1	12.7	13.1	11.9	-0.6		-1.0	

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



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