

# The FORD(Q) Economic Update

Version française disponible

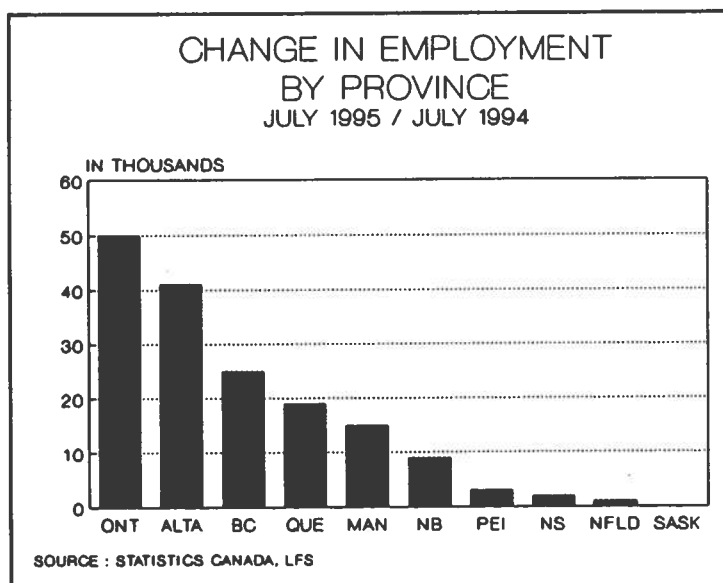
Editor: Léonel Plasse

INDUSTRY, SCIENCE AND  
TECHNOLOGY CANADA  
LIBRARY  
BYJL  
SEP 19 1995  
BIBLIOTHEQUE  
INDUSTRIE, SCIENCE ET  
TECHNOLOGIE CANADA

Volume 7  
Number 8  
August 10, 1995

## Major decrease in employment

- Quebec's employment level dropped by 10,000 in July for a total of 3,193,000, the second monthly decrease in a row. In the rest of Canada, employment edged downward in Ontario (16,000), Newfoundland (6,000), Alberta (4,000) and Saskatchewan (1,000) and moved upward in British Columbia (9,000), Nova Scotia (4,000) and New Brunswick (3,000). In Canada overall, 19,000 jobs were lost in the downward trend. On a yearly basis, Quebec saw an employment gain of only 19,000 jobs and ranked fourth in employment growth in Canada. On a seasonally unadjusted basis, Quebec reported employment growth in the manufacturing sector (25,000) and in agriculture (5,000). The public administration sector suffered a loss of 8,000 jobs. There was little fluctuation of employment in other sectors.



Federal Office of  
Regional Development  
(Québec)

Bureau fédéral de  
développement régional  
(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.

Readers' suggestions and comments are most welcome. To have your name added to our mailing list, write to the following address:

Federal Office of Regional Development - Quebec  
Planning and Assessment Division  
Stock Exchange Tower  
800 Square Victoria, PO Box 247  
Montreal, Quebec H4Z 1E8

Telephone: (514) 283-2336

Fax: (514) 283-8429

The FORD-Q ECONOMIC UPDATE is produced by Policy and Liaison Group. The publication is photocopied and distributed by the Canada Communication Group. Translation has been provided by the Secretary of State of Canada, Translation Bureau.

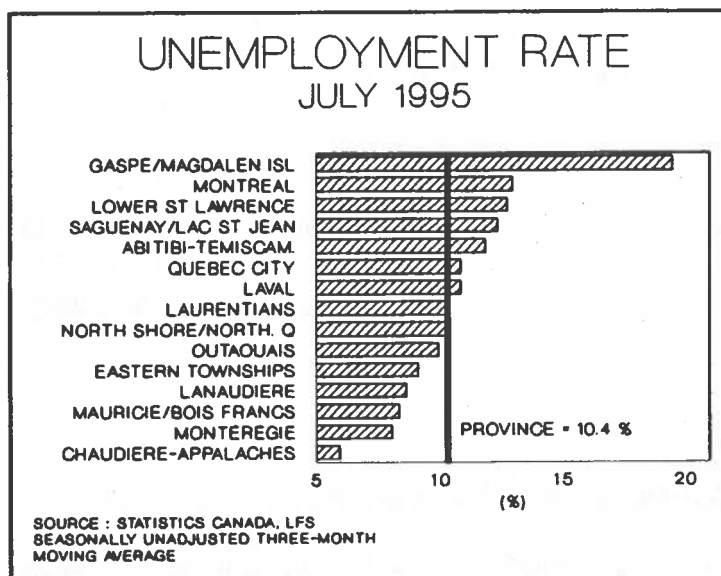
**The editor is:**

Léonel Plasse

---

## Unemployment moving downward

- Despite decreased employment in July, the **unemployment rate**, compared with the month before, fell 0.2 of a percentage point. The departure of 18,000 people from the work force contributed to the decrease. Also in July, Quebec ranked fourth in numbers of jobless and surpassed New Brunswick in fifth place. Unemployment climbed in Saskatchewan (1 percentage point), Alberta (0.8 of a point), Ontario (0.5 of a point), Newfoundland (0.4 of a point), Prince Edward Island (0.3 of a point) and British Columbia (0.1 of a point).



## Drop in exports

- In contrast to April, **Canadian exports of goods** declined 1.2% in May and imports rose 3.5%, thereby weakening the balance of trade from \$1.8 billion in April to \$0.9 billion in May. The decline in exports was brought on largely by falling sales of automobiles, metals and alloys, and chemicals, plastics and fertilizers.

(Statistics Canada Daily, 18-07-95)

## Lower inflation

- In June, the **inflation rate** moved downward across Canada and Quebec. In Quebec, the consumer price index fell from 2.8% in May to 2.3% in June. Only three provinces had lower inflation rates than Quebec.

(Le Soleil, 20-07-95)

## Employment centre closures

- **Human Resources Development Canada** announced the closing of 150 employment centres across Canada. These will be replaced by 400 computerized service points or automatic tellers for the unemployed, students and the elderly. In Quebec, the department will lose 1,300 jobs from the closing of 32 offices.

(Le Devoir, 03-08-95)

## **REGIONAL REVIEW**

### **GREATER MONTREAL**

#### **Slight drop in employment**

- There were 1,000 fewer jobs in Greater Montreal in July, compared with the previous month. On a yearly basis, Montreal's record in job creation (13,000) ranked fourth in Canada after Toronto (75,000), Calgary (32,000) and Winnipeg (18,000). Unemployment remained at the same level (11.3%).

### **MONTREAL ISLAND**

#### **Mediocre employment growth**

- Despite 12,000 additional new jobs in July, the yearly rate for Montreal Island is quite dismal. The region lost 36,000 jobs between July 1994 and July 1995. Only two other Quebec regions had job losses to report when compared with 1994. There has been virtually no change in the unemployment rate (13%) for a year and it is the second highest after Gaspé/Magdalen Islands.

#### **Biopharmaceutics plant**

- **Bio-Intermediair BV** of the Netherlands plans to build a biopharmaceutical products manufacturing plant in Montreal. \$33 million will be invested and construction at a still undisclosed site could begin in the fall.

(Constructo, 19-07-95)

#### **Contracts for CAE**

- **CAE of St Laurent** recently obtained two contracts worth a total of \$74 million. The first one, awarded by China Airlines, is for delivery of flight simulators and various airplane-pilot training products. CAE was also selected by the Egyptian city of Alexandria to set up electricity distribution control centres. CAE currently has \$490 million's worth of projects on its order books and expects to hire 200 additional employees in the near future.

(Le Journal de Montréal, 03-08-95)

## LAVAL

### **Slowdown in job creation**

- A mere 1,000 jobs were created in Laval region between June and July 1995, one of the more lacklustre performances for this period among Quebec's administrative regions. On a year-over-year basis however, the region continues to maintain its lead in job creation with 26,000 more new jobs reported than in July 1994. The unemployment rate has not changed significantly in the past year.

## CENTRAL REGIONS

### CHAUDIÈRE-APPALACHES

#### **Still has lowest unemployment rate**

- 4,000 new jobs were created in the Chaudière-Appalaches region in July. Job creation also reached the 4,000 mark in July 1994. Unemployment declined in July to its current level of 6%, which is by far the lowest level of all of Quebec's administrative regions and of Canada's provinces as well.

#### **Grosse Île infrastructure improvements**

- **Parks Canada** will invest \$10 million to renovate the disinfection building, repair the wharf, and upgrade water supply, sewage and electrical facilities. Work should be completed in 1999.  
(Le Soleil, 22-07-95)

#### **Contract for MIL**

- The **Quebec Government** has awarded a \$66-million contract to Davie MIL of Lévis to repair two ferries providing shuttle service between Baie Ste Catherine and Tadoussac and to build a replacement ferryboat.  
(Le Soleil, 21-07-95)

## EASTERN TOWNSHIPS

#### **Situation takes a turn for the better**

- No fewer than 4,000 new jobs were created in the region between June and July 1995 for a growth rate of 3.3%. Compared with 1994, the Eastern Townships reported a net gain of 2,000 jobs. Unemployment reached the 9.2% mark in July 1995.

## LANAUDIÈRE

### **Job growth slackens**

- Lanaudière region reported only zero employment growth, compared with the month before. However, the yearly gain in July was 6,000 jobs. The region's unemployment rate of 8.3% is the fourth lowest in Quebec.

## LAURENTIANS

### **Continued growth**

- For the fourth month in a row, employment growth surged ahead in the Laurentian region. In July, 5,000 new jobs were created. The unemployment rate (10.3%) was on par with the provincial average.

## MAURICIE/BOIS FRANCS

### **Employment growth continues upward trend**

- As many as 5,000 new jobs were created in the region in July, pushing the overall employment level to 224,000, the highest ever recorded. Unemployment dropped to 8.4%, the third lowest rate in Quebec.

### **Shawinigan selected for new plant**

- **Gérard Crête et fils** has selected **Shawinigan** as the site for its new medium-density fibreboard plant. The \$85 million investment will create about 100 jobs and is Shawinigan's most important project in the last 20 years.

(Le Nouvelliste, 01-08-95)

## MONTÉRÉGIE

### **16,000 new jobs in July**

- In July, 16,000 new jobs were reported in Montérégie, which was the strongest growth performance in Quebec. Growth, which was sluggish early in the year, has accelerated in recent months. The unemployment rate (8.1%) was the second lowest in Quebec.

### **Pilot plant in Valleyfield**

- **MagnolaMetallurgy Inc** will build a magnesium extraction pilot plant in **Valleyfield** instead of in **Pointe Claire**. Infrastructure built in the municipality by **Canadian Electrolytic Zinc Ltd**

was an inducement in Magnola's decision to move there. About \$35 million will be invested in the project, which will create 35 jobs.

(Le Journal de Québec, 03-08-95)

## **OUTAOUAIS**

### **Employment growth peaks**

- In July 1995, only 1,000 more jobs were recorded than in June 1995 and July 1994. Employment levels have been quite stable since 1991 with only 5,000 new jobs created in the interim. Unemployment reached the 10% mark in July.

### **Natural gas expansion**

- **Gazifère inc** will invest \$17 million to improve its natural gas distribution network in the Outaouais region. The project will provide access to the gas network in the Templeton area and the Gatineau Airport industrial park.

(Constructo, 01-08-95)

### **Investment by James MacLaren Industries Inc**

- **James MacLaren Industries Inc** is investing \$31.1 million at its paper plant in Thurso. Nearly \$19 million will go to eliminating odours and \$12 million to an expansion of equipment capacity for production of chlorine gas-free kraft pulp.

(Constructo, 01-08-95)

## **QUEBEC CITY**

### **Still fewer jobs than in 1994**

- In July, 18,000 fewer jobs were recorded than the year before despite the 9,000 new jobs created between June and July 1995. The unemployment rate, however, dropped significantly to 10.9% in July.

### **Quebec City airport expansion**

- The federal government has announced over \$10 million in investment funding to expand Quebec City's Jean Lesage International Airport. Separate facilities will be built for cross-border and international flights.

(Le Journal de Québec, 09-08-95)

## **Residential construction**

- **Quebec City and the Chambre de commerce et d'industrie du Québec métropolitain [Greater Quebec City Chamber of Commerce and Industry] will build a series of 75 housing units at the corner of Haldimand and St Louis Streets in Quebec City. Construction work on the \$15 million project will begin in spring 1996.**

(Constructo, 14-07-95)

## **Investment by Alliance Forest Products Inc**

- **Alliance Forest Products Inc announced it would invest \$100 million to modernize its Donnacona paper plant.**

(Le Soleil, 02-08-95)

## **RESOURCE REGIONS**

### **ABITIBI-TÉMISCAMINGUE**

#### **Little change in employment**

- **Employment in July 1995 remained at June and July 1994 levels. The unemployment rate was higher than the June rate, although lower than the year before.**

### **LOWER ST LAWRENCE**

#### **Continued employment growth**

- **In July, 4,000 new jobs boosted the employment level to 89,000. This was the highest July growth rate recorded since 1988. The unemployment rate fell to 12.8%, which is lower than the Montreal rate.**

### **NORTH SHORE/NORTHERN QUEBEC**

#### **Employment continues to rise**

- **In July, 4,000 new jobs pushed the employment level up for the second month in a row. This represented a yearly gain of 3,000 in July, compared with the 3,000 jobs lost in June. Unemployment, compared with the month before and last year, dropped sharply.**

## **Flakeboard plant**

- **Deniso Lebel inc** will construct a flakeboard plant in **Forestville**. Investment will total \$52 million and construction should begin in fall 1995 or spring 1996.  
(Constructo, 01-08-95)

## **GASPÉ/MAGDALEN ISLANDS**

### **Weak job market**

- Over the past three months, employment in the region remained below 1994 levels. Despite the creation of 4,000 new jobs between June and July, they were not enough to compensate for the 3,000-job shortfall, when compared with July 1994 figures. The unemployment rate dropped sharply between June and July from 22.6% to 19.5%.

## **SAGUENAY/LAC ST JEAN**

### **Employment continues to show improvement**

- The Saguenay/Lac St Jean region currently has one of the best job-creation records in Quebec. 6,000 new jobs were added to employment totals between June and July and 15,000 since July 1994. Only Laval and Montérégie performed better. Unemployment reached the 12.4% mark in July.

### **Ceramics factory**

- The **Coopérative de développement régional** [Regional Development Co-operative] and a French firm intend to build a ceramics factory in **Chicoutimi**. The project is worth \$14 million and construction could begin in 1996.  
(Constructo, 26-07-95)

### **Investment by Alliance Forest Products Inc**

- **Alliance Forest Products Inc** will invest \$160 million in its Dolbeau plant to upgrade a paper-manufacturing machine. This project is part of a plan to invest \$260 million over four years in various company plants.

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

Industries	Jul-95	Jun-95	Jul-94	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Jul-95	/ Jun-95	Jul-95	/ Jul-94
Agriculture	77	72	89	69	5		-12	
Other primary indust.	49	49	54	43	0		-5	
Manufacturing	640	615	599	599	25		41	
Construction	167	166	173	140	1		-6	
Transp., communic. and oth. util.	257	256	244	235	1		13	
Trade	571	571	577	550	0		-6	
Finance, insur. and real estate	199	198	188	172	1		11	
Services	1,182	1,181	1,191	1,170	1		-9	
Public administration	208	216	222	210	-8		-14	
<b>All industries</b>	<b>3,349</b>	<b>3,326</b>	<b>3,336</b>	<b>3,187</b>	<b>23</b>		<b>13</b>	

In thousands

Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

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

Province	Jul-95	Jun-95	Jul-94	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Jul-95	/ Jun-95	Jul-95	/ Jul-94
Newfoundland	190	183	196	170		7		-6
Prince Edward Island	57	55	54	48		2		3
Nova Scotia	337	322	340	312		15		-3
New Brunswick	296	287	285	266		9		11
Québec	2943	2862	2936	2715		81		7
Ontario	4562	4445	4510	4330		117		52
Manitoba	463	447	443	422		16		20
Saskatchewan	397	388	405	379		9		-8
Alberta	1195	1181	1157	1139		14		38
British Columbia	1532	1495	1469	1441		37		63
Canada	11971	11666	11794	11222		305		177

In thousands  
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

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

Province	Jul-95	Jun-95	Jul-94	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Jul-95	/ Jun-95	Jul-95	/ Jul-94
Newfoundland	29	28	24	27		1		5
Prince Edward Island	8	9	7	9		-1		1
Nova Scotia	70	71	64	69		-1		6
New Brunswick	41	47	43	48		-6		-2
Québec	405	463	401	473		-57		5
Ontario	787	893	792	893		-106		-5
Manitoba	79	90	81	97		-11		-2
Saskatchewan	76	84	69	81		-8		7
Alberta	203	223	205	226		-20		-2
British Columbia	282	306	316	309		-24		-34
Canada	1979	2215	2003	2231		-236		-24
In thousands								
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS								

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

Province	Jul-95	Jun-95	Jul-94	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Jul-95	/ Jun-95	Jul-95	/ Jul-94
Newfoundland	194	200	193	197	-6		1	
Prince Edward Island	58	58	55	57	0		3	
Nova Scotia	383	379	381	381	4		2	
New Brunswick	315	312	306	314	3		9	
Québec	3,193	3,203	3,174	3,188	-10		19	
Ontario	5,217	5,233	5,167	5,228	-16		50	
Manitoba	526	525	511	519	1		15	
Saskatchewan	457	458	457	461	-1		0	
Alberta	1,371	1,375	1,330	1,367	-4		41	
British Columbia	1,766	1,757	1,741	1,750	9		25	
Canada	13,485	13,504	13,325	13,459	-19		160	
In thousands								
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS								

**EMPLOYMENT\***  
**BY METROPOLITAN AREA**  
(Seasonally adjusted data)

Metropolitan Area				Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation		
	Jul-95	Jun-95	Jul-94		Jul-95	/	Jun-95	Jul-95	/
St-John's (Nfld)	81	82	79	81		-1			2
Halifax	164	163	166	164		1			-2
Saint John (NB)	58	59	57	59		-1			1
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	62	63	68	62		-1			4
Québec	315	312	330	314		3			-15
Montréal	1,534	1,536	1,521	1,541		-1			13
Trois-Rivières	64	63	63	63		1			1
Sherbrooke	63	61	68	65		2			-5
Ottawa-Hull	513	516	524	519		-3			-11
Sudbury	79	79	74	78		0			5
Toronto	2,109	2,103	2,034	2,085		6			75
Hamilton	315	313	310	310		2			5
St. Catharines-Niagara	162	162	151	156		0			11
London	209	211	208	213		-2			1
Windsor	125	125	126	128		0			-1
Kitchener-Waterloo	207	207	202	207		0			5
Thunder Bay	65	65	61	64		0			4
Oshawa	128	129	128	129		-1			0
Winnipeg	346	343	328	337		3			18
Regina	98	99	99	100		-1			-1
Saskatoon	106	106	105	106		0			1
Calgary	432	427	400	418		5			32
Edmonton	449	453	437	450		-4			12
Vancouver	897	904	910	908		-7			-13
Victoria	145	144	146	143		1			-1

\* Employment: In thousands, three-month moving average

Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

**EMPLOYMENT\***  
**BY ADMINISTRATIVE REGION**  
(Unadjusted data)

Québec Administrative Region				Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
	Jul-95	Jun-95	Jul-94		Jul-95	/ Jun-95	Jul-95	/ Jul-94
Gaspésie/Iles-de-la-Madeleine	35	31	38	31	4		-3	
Bas-Saint-Laurent	89	85	81	80	4		8	
Québec	288	279	306	283	9		-18	
Chaudière-Appalaches	184	180	180	175	4		4	
Estrie	126	122	124	120	4		2	
Montérégie	636	620	618	603	16		18	
Montréal	773	761	809	786	12		-36	
Laval	164	163	138	160	1		26	
Lanaudière	176	176	170	162	0		6	
Laurentides	204	199	200	197	5		4	
Outaouais	151	150	150	151	1		1	
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	68	68	67	65	0		1	
Mauricie/Bois-Francs	224	219	215	210	5		9	
Saguenay/Lac-Saint-Jean	120	114	105	109	6		15	
Côte-Nord/Nord-du-Québec	61	57	58	55	4		3	
<b>Province of Québec</b>	<b>3,300</b>	<b>3,223</b>	<b>3,259</b>	<b>3,185</b>	<b>77</b>		<b>41</b>	

\*Employment: In thousands, three-month moving average

Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

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

Province	Jul-95	Jun-95	Jul-94	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Jul-95	/	Jun-95	Jul-95
Newfoundland	42.6	44.0	42.3	43.2		-1.4		0.3
Prince Edward Island	55.4	55.0	53.4	55.1		0.4		2.0
Nova Scotia	52.4	51.9	52.6	52.3		0.5		-0.2
New Brunswick	52.7	52.2	51.5	52.6		0.5		1.2
Québec	55.0	55.2	55.2	55.1		-0.2		-0.2
Ontario	59.8	60.0	60.1	60.3		-0.2		-0.3
Manitoba	61.8	61.8	60.5	61.2		0.0		1.3
Saskatchewan	61.0	61.1	61.3	61.6		-0.1		-0.3
Alberta	66.3	66.6	65.2	66.5		-0.3		1.1
British Columbia	59.9	59.7	60.6	60.0		0.2		-0.7
Canada	58.5	58.7	58.6	58.8		-0.2		-0.1
In percentage								
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS								

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

Metropolitan Area	Jul-95	Jun-95	Jul-94	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Jul-95	/	Jun-95	Jul-95
St-John's (Nfld)	55.8	56.9	55.2	56.4		-1.1		0.6
Halifax	61.3	61.1	63.1	61.8		0.2		-1.8
Saint John (NB)	55.2	55.6	54.2	56.2		-0.4		1.0
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	47.1	47.6	44.6	47.2		-0.5		2.6
Québec	55.8	55.4	59.2	56.0		0.4		-3.4
Montréal	56.1	56.2	56.0	56.6		-0.1		0.1
Trois-Rivières	54.3	53.8	54.1	54.1		0.5		0.2
Sherbrooke	52.8	51.2	57.3	54.7		1.6		-4.5
Ottawa-Hull	61.3	61.8	64.2	62.7		-0.5		-2.9
Sudbury	56.0	56.0	53.5	55.9		0.0		2.5
Toronto	61.2	61.1	59.9	60.9		0.1		1.3
Hamilton	61.8	61.5	61.2	61.0		0.3		0.6
St.Catharines-Niagara	55.9	55.8	52.8	54.1		0.1		3.1
London	63.1	63.6	63.8	64.7		-0.5		-0.7
Windsor	57.2	57.5	58.0	58.8		-0.3		-0.8
Kitchener-Waterloo	67.5	67.6	66.9	68.0		-0.1		0.6
Thunder Bay	62.2	62.1	59.1	61.3		0.1		3.1
Oshawa	63.5	63.7	64.2	64.4		-0.2		-0.7
Winnipeg	62.0	61.6	59.4	60.8		0.4		2.6
Regina	62.7	63.6	64.1	64.5		-0.9		-1.4
Saskatoon	61.3	61.6	61.7	61.6		-0.3		-0.4
Calgary	67.4	66.9	63.7	65.8		0.5		3.7
Edmonton	64.3	65.0	63.5	65.0		-0.7		0.8
Vancouver	60.7	61.3	63.2	62.1		-0.6		-2.5
Victoria	56.4	56.0	58.0	56.1		0.4		-1.6

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

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

Québec Administrative Region	Jul-95	Jun-95	Jul-94	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Jul-95	/ Jun-95	Jul-95	/ Jul-94
Gaspésie/Iles-de-la-Madeleine	41.7	37.0	45.1	37.0	4.7		-3.4	
Bas-Saint-Laurent	54.5	52.0	49.6	48.9	2.5		4.9	
Québec	53.9	52.2	57.9	53.3	1.7		-4.0	
Chaudière-Appalaches	61.7	60.3	60.7	58.8	1.4		1.0	
Estrie	57.2	55.4	56.8	54.5	1.8		0.4	
Montréal	62.3	60.7	61.4	59.4	1.6		0.9	
Montréal	52.3	51.5	54.4	53.1	0.8		-2.1	
Laval	61.0	60.5	51.9	59.6	0.5		9.1	
Lanaudière	58.6	58.8	58.5	54.8	-0.2		0.1	
Laurentides	59.2	58.0	60.0	57.9	1.2		-0.8	
Outaouais	60.2	59.9	61.0	60.7	0.3		-0.8	
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	56.4	56.4	55.8	54.5	0.0		0.6	
Mauricie/Bois-Francs	58.3	57.0	56.3	54.9	1.3		2.0	
Saguenay/Lac-Saint-Jean	52.7	50.0	46.5	47.8	2.7		6.2	
Côte-Nord/Nord-du-Québec	58.7	54.6	56.7	52.5	4.1		2.0	
Province of Québec	56.9	55.6	56.7	55.1	1.3		0.2	

\* 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	
	Jul-95	Jun-95	Jul-94		Jul-95	/ Jun-95	Jul-95	/ Jul-94
Newfoundland	45	45	51	48	0		-6	
Prince Edward Island	11	10	13	11	1		-2	
Nova Scotia	57	58	61	56	-1		-4	
New Brunswick	39	45	43	42	-6		-4	
Quebec	400	408	418	423	-8		-18	
Ontario	534	505	541	508	29		-7	
Manitoba	40	41	46	45	-1		-6	
Saskatchewan	38	33	32	33	5		6	
Alberta	121	108	134	116	13		-13	
British Columbia	176	174	169	172	2		7	
Canada	1,461	1,431	1,506	1,452	30		-45	
In thousands								
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS								

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

Metropolitan Area	Jul-95	Jun-95	Jul-94	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Jul-95	/ Jun-95	Jul-95	/ Jul-94
St-John's (Nfld)	13	12	14	13	1		-1	
Halifax	18	18	17	16	0		1	
Saint John (NB)	7	6	8	7	1		-1	
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	11	11	11	11	0		0	
Québec	32	38	39	39	-6		-7	
Montréal	196	196	210	210	0		-14	
Trois-Rivières	8	7	10	8	1		-2	
Sherbrooke	8	8	7	7	0		1	
Ottawa-Hull	58	57	46	50	1		12	
Sudbury	7	7	8	7	0		-1	
Toronto	206	205	231	214	1		-25	
Hamilton	20	22	27	25	-2		-7	
St. Catharines-Niagara	17	16	18	16	1		-1	
London	19	19	21	17	0		-2	
Windsor	15	14	13	12	1		2	
Kitchener-Waterloo	17	16	16	14	1		1	
Thunder Bay	6	6	8	7	0		-2	
Oshawa	12	11	13	11	1		-1	
Winnipeg	29	30	39	34	-1		-10	
Regina	10	8	8	8	2		2	
Saskatoon	9	8	10	9	1		-1	
Calgary	37	39	43	38	-2		-6	
Edmonton	46	45	54	47	1		-8	
Vancouver	85	82	90	82	3		-5	
Victoria	14	15	13	13	-1		1	

\*Unemployed: In thousands, three-month moving average

Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

**UNEMPLOYED\***  
**BY ADMINISTRATIVE REGION**  
(Unadjusted data)

Québec Administrative Region				Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
	Jul-95	Jun-95	Jul-94		Jul-95	/ Jun-95	Jul-95	/ Jul-94
Gaspésie/Iles-de-la-Madeleine	8	9	9	8	-1		-1	
Bas-Saint-Laurent	13	13	15	13	0		-2	
Québec City	35	39	40	39	-4		-5	
Chaudière-Appalaches	12	14	14	14	-2		-2	
Estrie	13	13	12	13	0		1	
Montérégie	56	59	64	66	-3		-8	
Montreal	115	117	117	124	-2		-2	
Laval	20	20	18	20	0		2	
Lanaudière	17	17	20	20	0		-3	
Laurentides	23	24	30	27	-1		-7	
Outaouais	17	18	16	19	-1		1	
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	9	8	10	9	1		-1	
Mauricie/Bois-Francis	20	20	23	24	0		-3	
Saguenay/Lac-Saint-Jean	17	17	20	18	0		-3	
Côte-Nord/Nord-du-Québec	7	8	10	10	-1		-3	
Province of Québec	383	397	419	423	-14		-36	

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

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

Province	Jul-95	Jun-95	Jul-94	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Jul-95	/ Jun-95	Jul-95	/ Jul-94
Newfoundland	18.8	18.4	20.9	19.5	0.4		-2.1	
Prince Edward Island	15.5	15.2	18.6	15.6	0.3		-3.1	
Nova Scotia	13.0	13.3	13.8	12.7	-0.3		-0.8	
New Brunswick	11.0	12.6	12.3	11.9	-1.6		-1.3	
Québec	11.1	11.3	11.5	11.7	-0.2		-0.5	
Ontario	9.3	8.8	9.5	8.9	0.5		-0.2	
Manitoba	7.1	7.2	8.3	8.0	-0.1		-1.2	
Saskatchewan	7.7	6.7	6.5	6.6	1.0		1.2	
Alberta	8.1	7.3	9.2	7.8	0.8		-1.1	
British Columbia	9.1	9.0	8.8	8.9	0.1		0.3	
Canada	9.8	9.6	10.2	9.7	0.2		-0.4	

In percentage  
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

**UNEMPLOYMENT RATE\***  
**BY METROPOLITAN AREA**  
(Seasonally adjusted data)

Metropolitan Area	Jul-95	Jun-95	Jul-94	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Jul-95	/	Jun-95	Jul-95
St-John's (Nfld)	13.5	12.3	14.9	13.5		1.2		-1.4
Halifax	10.1	10.0	9.2	9.1		0.1		0.9
Saint John (NB)	10.5	9.8	12.8	11.1		0.7		-2.3
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	14.8	14.4	16.0	14.6		0.4		-1.2
Québec	9.2	10.8	10.5	11.1		-1.6		-1.3
Montréal	11.3	11.3	12.1	12.0		0.0		-0.8
Trois-Rivières	11.3	10.6	13.1	11.9		0.7		-1.8
Sherbrooke	11.3	11.8	9.9	10.0		-0.5		1.4
Ottawa-Hull	10.2	10.0	8.1	8.8		0.2		2.1
Sudbury	8.3	7.9	10.3	8.6		0.4		-2.0
Toronto	8.9	8.9	10.2	9.3		0.0		-1.3
Hamilton	6.0	6.7	8.1	7.5		-0.7		-2.1
St. Catharines-Niagara	9.3	8.9	10.8	9.3		0.4		-1.5
London	8.2	8.3	9.0	7.6		-0.1		-0.8
Windsor	10.8	10.3	9.4	8.4		0.5		1.4
Kitchener-Waterloo	7.7	7.3	7.4	6.5		0.4		0.3
Thunder Bay	8.0	8.0	11.4	9.2		0.0		-3.4
Oshawa	8.7	7.9	9.2	7.9		0.8		-0.5
Winnipeg	7.8	7.9	10.5	9.2		-0.1		-2.7
Regina	8.9	7.7	7.7	7.1		1.2		1.2
Saskatoon	8.0	7.3	8.8	8.1		0.7		-0.8
Calgary	8.0	8.3	9.7	8.4		-0.3		-1.7
Edmonton	9.3	9.0	11.1	9.4		0.3		-1.8
Vancouver	8.7	8.3	9.0	8.3		0.4		-0.3
Victoria	8.8	9.2	8.1	8.4		-0.4		0.7

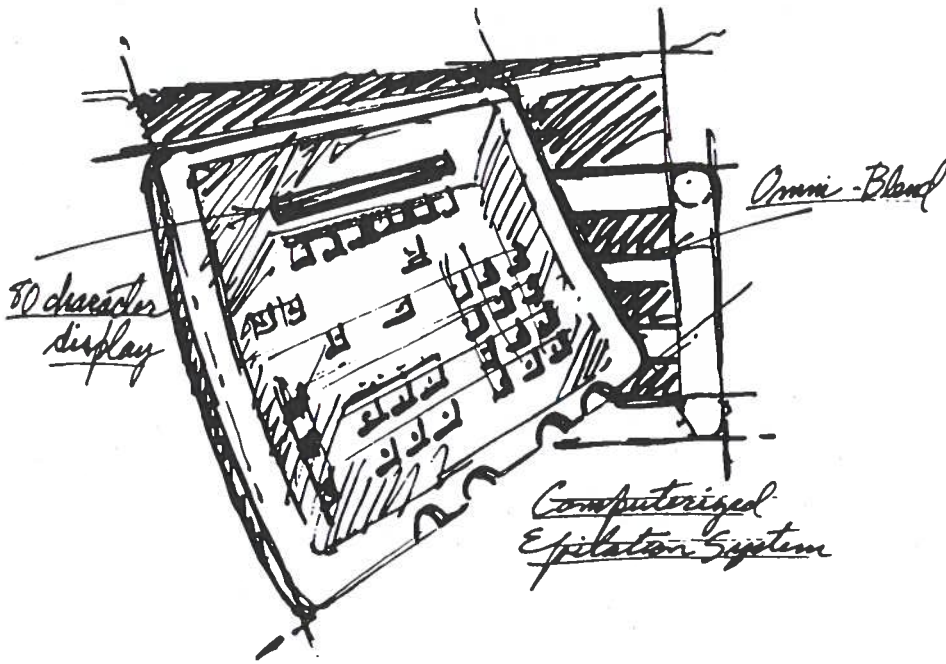
\*Unemployment rate: In percentage, three-month moving average

Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

**UNEMPLOYMENT RATE\***  
**BY ADMINISTRATIVE REGION**  
(Unadjusted data)

Québec Administrative Region	Jul-95	Jun-95	Jul-94	Average of last 12 months	Variation		Variation	
					Jul-95 / Jun-95	Jul-95 / Jul-94		
Gaspésie/Iles-de-la-Madeleine	19.5	22.6	19.4	20.2	-3.1	0.1		
Bas-Saint-Laurent	12.8	13.5	15.3	14.2	-0.7	-2.5		
Québec	10.9	12.4	11.6	12.2	-1.5	-0.7		
Chaudière-Appalaches	6.0	7.1	7.3	7.2	-1.1	-1.3		
Estrie	9.2	9.4	9.0	9.7	-0.2	0.2		
Montérégie	8.1	8.7	9.4	9.9	-0.6	-1.3		
Montréal	13.0	13.3	12.7	13.6	-0.3	0.3		
Laval	10.9	10.7	11.5	11.3	0.2	-0.6		
Lanaudière	8.7	8.9	10.4	10.9	-0.2	-1.7		
Laurentides	10.3	10.8	12.9	12.0	-0.5	-2.6		
Outaouais	10.0	10.6	9.8	10.9	-0.6	0.2		
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	11.9	11.1	13.5	11.9	0.8	-1.6		
Mauricie/Bois-Francs	8.4	8.5	9.9	10.4	-0.1	-1.5		
Saguenay/Lac-Saint-Jean	12.4	13.0	16.2	14.3	-0.6	-3.8		
Côte-Nord/Nord-du-Québec	10.3	12.4	14.0	15.6	-2.1	-3.7		
Province of Québec	10.4	11.0	11.4	11.7	-0.6	-1.0		

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



# Put our resources behind your initiatives.

What's behind current talk about technological development? Dectronique Inc., under President Clément Beaumont, designed and developed an innovative new product in the field of electrolysis: APILUS, a computerized epilation system, which today is exported

Dectronique took advantage of the resources of the Federal Office of Regional Development (Québec) to get this project off the ground. More than financial

*"Our ability to complete this project was directly related to the assistance provided by FORD(Q). We particularly appreciated their sound advice which helped us select an industrial design firm that understood the specific demands of the international markets we wanted to penetrate."  
Mr. Clément Beaumont, President*

assistance, the Office provided consultation, industry information and access to the

to the United States, Spain, Australia and Japan. FORD(Q) network of contacts.

Alma (418) 668-3084 1 800 463-9808 Sept-Îles (418) 968-3426 1 800 463-1707 Drummondville (819) 478-4664 1 800 567-1418 Hull (819) 994-7442 1 800 561-4353 Trois-Rivières (819) 371-5182 1 800 567-8637 Montreal (514) 283-7557 1 800 263-4689 Val-d'Or (819) 825-5260 1 800 567-6451 Québec (418) 648-4826 1 800 463-5204 Rimouski (418) 722-3282 1 800 463-9073 Sherbrooke (819) 564-5904 1 800 567-6084 Northern Québec (514) 283-5174 1 800 561-0633 Laurentides-Montérégie (514) 283-7834 1 800 263-4689

Our resources...your initiative!



Federal Office of  
Regional Development  
(Québec)

Bureau fédéral de  
développement régional  
(Québec)

Canada