

The FORD(Q) Economic Update

Version française disponible

Editors: Léonel Plasse
Vincent Houle

INDUSTRY, SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY CANADA
LIBRARY
BYJL
OCT 30 1995
BIBLIOTHEQUE
INDUSTRIE, SCIENCE ET
TECHNOLOGIE CANADA

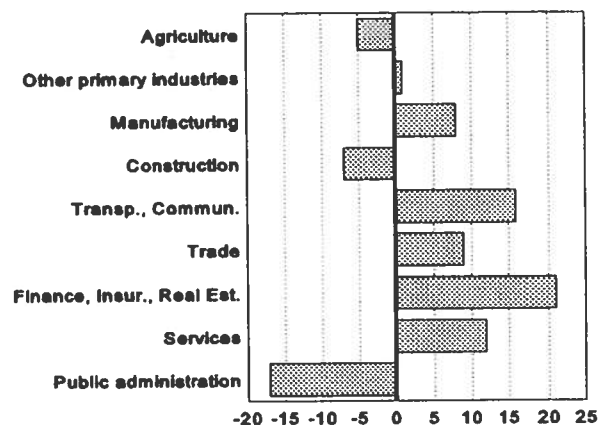
Volume 7
Number 9
September 15, 1995

Moderate increase in Quebec employment

■ Between July and August 1995, employment rose by 8,000 in Quebec and by 28,000 across Canada. British Columbia was largely responsible for the increase with a gain of 12,000 jobs. According to seasonally unadjusted data, Quebec manufacturing industries were hard hit between July and August with 30,000 workers losing their jobs. Nonetheless, between August 1994 and August 1995, Quebec enjoyed an employment gain of 41,000, the highest in the country. Growth occurred in finance industries (+21,000 jobs), transportation (+16,000) and services (+12,000). In contrast however, employment in public administration has decreased by 17,000 since last year and Quebec lost 44,000 full-time jobs in August.

Quebec Employment by Sector

Year-over-year change in 1 000s (August '94 - August '95)



Source: Statistica Canada, LFS

Economic Update



Federal Office of
Regional Development
(Québec)

Bureau fédéral de
développement régional
(Québec)

September 1995

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

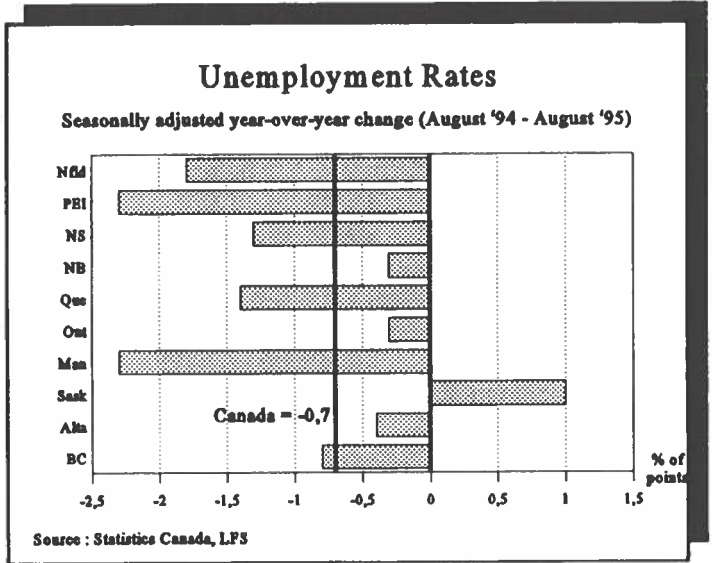
The FORD-Q ECONOMIC UPDATE is produced by Policy and Liaison Group. The publication is photocopied and distributed by the Canada Communication Group. Translation has been provided by the Secretary of State of Canada, Translation Bureau.

The editor is:

Léonel Plasse

Falling Unemployment

- Seasonally adjusted data indicate that the number of unemployed across Canada dropped by 33,000 in August and by 109,000 since last year. The number of unemployed in Quebec fell by 3,000 in August and by 49,000 on a year-over-year basis. Despite decreased unemployment during the two reporting periods, Quebec's unemployment rate is still higher than the Canadian average (11.0% vs 9.6%). Unemployment in the Atlantic provinces was also higher than the Canadian average.



Canada: second richest country in the world

- According to the World Bank, Canada is the richest country in the world after Australia. Under this system of classification, calculation of a country's wealth is based on its natural resources, industrial investment and productivity. Next highest-ranking countries were Luxembourg, Switzerland and Japan. The United States placed 12th. (Le Devoir, Sept 18, 1995)

Influx of overseas visitors

- There were 325,000 overseas visitors to Canada in June. This was a 0.7% increase over the previous month and exceeded the record set in April. The number of American visitors staying one or more nights remained stable at 1.1 million. (Le Soleil, Aug 17, 1995)
(The Globe and Mail, Aug 17, 1995)

Canada is more competitive

- According to World Competitiveness Report 1995 findings, Canada's economic competitiveness has moved from 16th to 12th place in the ranking of 48 countries. According to the Quebec Manufacturers' Association, Canada is still "a patient in intensive care" since in 1989 it was in fourth place. (La Presse, Sept 7, 1995)

Bankruptcies on the rise

- In July 1995, the number of bankruptcies increased by more than 18%, compared to the same period last year, for a total of 5,835. Quebec (+29%) and Alberta (+28%) reported the highest increases. In July, the hardest-hit sectors in Quebec were retail trade with 89 bankruptcies (up +29% over July 1994), accommodation and food services with 76 bankruptcies (+85%) and other service industries

with 54 bankruptcies (+93%).

Since the beginning of the year, 15% more bankruptcies have been reported in Canada than in the same period last year. Industries hit hardest in Quebec were construction (with 52% of Canadian bankruptcies), wholesale trade (51%) and accommodation and food services (49%). Quebec insurance and real estate liabilities amounted to 89% of the Canadian total, despite the fact that only 38% of the bankruptcies occurred in Quebec. (Bankruptcy Statistics, July 1995)

Unemployment insurance claims down 15%

- During the first six months of 1995, funds paid out in unemployment insurance claims in Canada totaled \$7.8 billion, a decrease of 15% when compared with the same period a year ago. It was also the lowest amount reported since 1990. (Le Quotidien, Aug 30, 1995)

Higher weekly salaries but lower family income

- Average weekly pay in Canada increased by 0.6% in June to \$573.72. This was the second consecutive monthly increase to offset the decreases reported in March and April. Other figures indicate that total median family income fell 0.2% between 1992 and 1993 to \$47,400. During the same period, single-parent families saw their incomes decline 6.9% to \$20,200 overall. (Le Quotidien, Aug 30, 1995 - Sept 12, 1995)

Public finances

- According to financial management system data, federal government revenues should reach \$147.5 billion in 1995-1996, and expenditures should total \$179.8 billion. This represents a \$32.3-billion deficit that falls below the projected \$32.7 billion deficit of last year's budget. The federal deficit for July 1995 was \$1.2 billion lower than that of July 1994. The deficit for the April-to-July 1995 period was also \$1.3 billion lower than that of the corresponding period a year ago. (Le Quotidien, Sept 6, 1995)
(La Presse, Sept 7, 1995)
(The Fiscal Monitor, Sept 1995)

Slowdown in Canada's economy

- Real GDP dropped by 0.3% in the second quarter of 1995. The balance of payments current account deficit increased to \$5.5 billion because expenditures outside the country soared higher than revenues. Real GDP at factor cost per industry dropped by 0.1% in June, the fourth monthly decrease since January. Only in April and May were slight increases reported. (Le Quotidien, Aug 30, 1995)

A more modest forecast

- The Royal Bank of Canada predicts growth in the Canadian and provincial economies in 1995, but

at a much lower rate than last year. According to its forecast, the Canadian economy will grow at a rate of 2%, whereas Quebec will see an increase of 1.8%. (The Gazette, Aug 29, 1995)

Outlook on currency and interest rates

- The short-term outlook in Canadian financial markets will be determined largely by activity generated by investor nervousness in the period leading up to the Quebec referendum and by possible further easing of Bank of Canada policy. The Bank may decide to relax its policy somewhat over the next few weeks to counter any pre-referendum instability in the markets. Because of these factors, the Canadian dollar will likely weaken during the forecast period. The dollar is expected to trade in the 0.7285-to-0.7475 \$US range over the next 45 days. (CIBC, Aug 25, 1995)

Bell closes offices

- Bell Canada's announcement that it will close nine regional offices in Quebec by 1997 will throw 131 telephone operators out of work. The corporation hopes to trim 10,000 employees from its payrolls across the country within three years. (Journal de Montréal, September 7, 1995)

REGIONAL REVIEW

GREATER MONTREAL

Moderate employment growth

- A modest gain of 3,000 jobs and a two-tenths of a percentage point decrease in the unemployment rate were the main items reported in August 1995. The metropolitan area had 20,000 fewer unemployed than in August 1994 and was able to report a 1.1% drop in its unemployment rate.

Promising employment outlook

- According to a survey conducted by Manpower, 18% of Montreal businesses (compared to 14% across Canada) expect to increase their staffs in the fourth quarter of the year, whereas only 10% of businesses (13% across Canada) expect to reduce their staffs. The most promising sectors for job growth are wholesale and retail trade (24%) and finance, insurance and real estate services (17%). Meanwhile, the mining (40%), construction (21%) and transportation and utilities (17%) sectors expect to reduce staff. (La Presse, Aug 28, 1995)

Tourism setting records

- Superb weather, favourable exchange rates and activities of interest contributed to a banner year for the tourism industry. Most activities and tourist destinations reported major increases in room

occupancy rates, requests for information and numbers of visitors.

(La Presse, Aug 24, 1995 - Sept 16, 1995)

MONTREAL ISLAND

Steady employment growth

- The Montreal region reported a July-to-August gain of 9,000 jobs, the highest increase of all Quebec's regions. This figure, however, is 38,000 jobs short of last year's performance. The unemployment rate, which stood at 12.4% in August, is gradually falling.

Reorganization of the Environmental Design Department

- The Environmental Design Department at Université de Montréal hopes to launch a department expansion and reorganization project. The \$12-million project phased over two years would begin in spring 1996. (Constructo, Aug 18, 1995)

Library moving to new location

- A project to move various services of the Bibliothèque nationale du Québec [Quebec National Library] to new locations will involve renovation of an old printing factory on Fullum Street. Extensive work will be done on the building to house a portion of the Archives nationales du Québec's [Quebec National Archives's] operations. The \$17-million renovation project should begin in early 1996 and be completed during the summer. (Constructo, Aug 25, 1995)

Dutch biopharmaceutical firm building a plant

- The Dutch corporation, Bio-Intermédiaire, is investing \$35 million to build a specialized plant to manufacture biopharmaceutical products. The plant will employ 70 people and be located next to the Institut de recherche en biotechnologie (IRB) [Biotechnology Research Institute]. IRB's proximity as well as cultural similarities between the Netherlands and Quebec were determining factors in selecting a site for the plant. (Le Devoir, Sept 8, 1995)

Cinémathèque expansion

- A \$13-million project to expand the Cinémathèque québécoise [Quebec Film Library] may begin this fall or in spring 1996. Construction of a new reception area, two new film theatres, a video theatre and renovation of the Claude-Jutras theatre are planned. (Constructo, Sept 12, 1995)

Nike plans to invest in the Old Port

- The international firm, Nike, intends to build a mega sports centre at the foot of St Laurent Boulevard in Old Montreal. Total investment will be just under \$15 million. Major discussions are

under way between Nike and City of Montreal officials. (Journal de Montréal, Sept 16, 1995)

Gigantic cinema complex for the Marché Central

- Guzzo Inc recently signed a multi-million dollar commitment with Marché Central promoters to build Canada's largest cinema complex. The 62,500-square-foot cinema complex will house 16 film theatres. (Journal de Montréal, Sept 16, 1995)

Conventions generate over \$448 million in spinoffs

- Conventions held in Montreal in 1994 generated over \$448 million in economic spinoffs. The number of conventions was up 10% over 1993. The hotel industry saw room occupancy rates increase for the third year in a row. Convention-goers spend an average \$221 per person per day and stay an average 3.5 nights. (La Presse, Sept 16, 1995)

LAVAL

Continued employment growth

- The region reported 1,000 new jobs in August for an overall gain of 23,000 since last year. This was also the highest employment increase in Quebec. Its employment-population ratio at 61.2% in August 1995 is now one of the highest in Quebec and represents an 8.1% increase over 1994 figures.

Research centre expansion

- A project to expand the Servier Canada clinical research centre in Laval will involve construction of an annex to store equipment. A building to house a second research centre will be built during a second phase. The \$12-to-\$13 million project is expected to begin in late 1996 or 1997. (Constructo, Aug 29, 1995)

CENTRAL REGIONS

CHAUDIÈRE-APPALACHES

Buoyant growth

- The region reported 3,000 new jobs in August 1995, which helped boost its year-over-year increase since the same date last year to over 8,000. The 6.4% unemployment rate, despite a slight increase since July, is the lowest in Quebec.

Ferrochromium plant cancelled

- A project in Coleraine to build a \$100-million plant with a capacity to produce 80,000 tonnes of ferrochromium in Quebec has been abandoned. Depressed economic conditions and excess supplies of chromite were cited as the key reasons. The chromite deposits will be developed, however, and will generate 50 or so jobs at most. (Le Soleil, Aug 12, 1995)

\$50-million Ultramar investment

- Ultramar will invest \$50 million in its St Romuald refinery to refine a new type of crude oil. The project already under way will generate 70 jobs over the next two years. (Le Soleil, Sept 19, 1995)

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS

Healthy employment growth

- The Eastern Townships gained 3,000 new jobs in August 1995, which brought the region's total year-over-year increase to 7,000. Unemployment moved upward, however, to 9.5%, which was a 0.8% increase over last year but still below the Quebec average.

\$300-million Kruger project

- Kruger, the paper manufacturer, which has a plant located in Bromptonville, hopes to build a \$300-million central facility to manufacture glossy-finished paper. The company is in the midst of working out financing and wood supply problems before making an official announcement. (La Tribune, Aug 25, 1995)

LANAUDIÈRE

Minimal job growth

- The region lost 1,000 jobs between July and August 1995, but maintains its commendable record of 8,000 more jobs created, when compared with last year. The unemployment rate rose 0.2% in a month but is still a modest 8.9%.

Water purification in Joliette

- A joint water purification project for four Joliette region municipalities will involve major interception work, construction of a water purification plant and related construction activity. The \$30-million project should begin in spring 1998. (Constructo, Sept 6, 1995)

LAURENTIANS

Unemployment eases

- The unemployment rate continued to fall and pegged below the 10% mark this month. In the past year, it has dropped 2.9 percentage points and the number of unemployed has fallen by 7,000. Employment levels moved up slightly in August with the hiring of 1,000 workers.

Successive layoffs at Manexco

- The Scierie Manexco [Manexco Sawmill] in Maniwaki has eliminated a 20-employee shift because of timber shortages. Since mid-June, more than half of the 115 employees have been thrown out of work. The company announced that layoffs were only temporary because market conditions were expected to change. (La Gatineau, Aug 11, 1995)

GM plant will lay off 1,400

- A shift will be eliminated at the Boisbriand plant because of slumping automobile demand in the United States. Half of the 2,800 unionized employees will be laid off early in October for an indefinite period. (Journal de Montréal, Aug 28, 1995)

New ski hill at Ste Agathe

- An initial \$5.2 million out of a total project investment of \$150 million will be used to make an eight-run downhill ski hill operational by this winter. A subsequent phase of the project will involve the sale of 600 residential building lots. (La Presse, Sept 1, 1995)

\$57-million investment at Mont Tremblant

- Intrawest Inc and its partners have announced they will build a convention centre and luxury hotel at Mont Tremblant. \$57 million is invested in the project, which is expected to generate 1,200 direct and indirect jobs, 622 of them during construction. (Le Devoir, Sept 7, 1995)
(Le Soleil, Sept 7, 1995)

Courthouse expansion in St Jérôme

- Construction of an extension to the St Jérôme courthouse should begin in fall 1996. Expansion and renovation of the building to accommodate legal and administrative services would begin later in fall 1997. The two phases are expected to cost \$24.5 million. (Constructo, Sept 12, 1995)

MAURICIE/BOIS FRANCS

Lower employment

- The region lost 3,000 jobs during the month of August, but maintained a 4,000-job increase over the same month in 1994. Unemployment rose 0.8% but was still below the Quebec average.

Vivatex plant closing

- Dominion Textile has announced it will close its Vivatex dyeing and finishing plant in Trois Rivières. The plant's low profit margins and incompatibility with the corporation's current business strategy were cited as major reasons for the closing. Production will be gradually phased out at the plant by November 1995 and 140 jobs terminated.
(Le Devoir, Aug 17, 1995)
(The Gazette, Aug 17, 1995)

Construction of a tourism and recreational centre

- The project involves construction of a tourism and recreational centre on the shores of the Mékinac and Missionnaire lakes in Boucher. Between \$20 million and \$30 million will be invested in the "Mékinac" program and construction will take place over five to six years.
(Constructo, Aug 18, 1995)

Housing project in Trois Rivières

- Phase II of a large residential housing project in the north section of Trois Rivières will involve construction of approximately 400 housing units. The \$30-million project should begin in fall 1995.
(Constructo, Sept 6, 1995)

MONTÉRÉGIE

Steady growth

- Montérégie at 62.6% continues to enjoy the highest employment-population ratio of all Quebec's regions. It gained 5,000 new jobs in August and 18,000 in the past year. Its 8.3% unemployment rate is one of the lowest in the province.

Equipment installed in Tracy

- QIT Inc will spend \$51.5 million at its plant in Tracy to install and upgrade equipment. Installation a new steel powder mixer and expanded capacity for a basic oxygen furnace will be the key focus of the project.
(Constructo, Aug 18, 1995)

Héroux Inc lands \$30-million contract

- Héroux Inc recently signed a \$30-million contract with the American manufacturer Lockheed Martin to build landing gear. The five-year contract could save or generate 40 to 50 jobs each year at the Longueuil plant, which currently employs 300 workers.

(Journal de Montréal, Aug 24, 1995)

Construction of a shopping mall in Candiac

- Construction of \$25-million shopping mall is expected to begin sometime in 1996. The mall will house shops and three major stores.

(Constructo, Sept 1, 1995)

Investment in Rougemont

- Lassonde Industries will invest a total of \$25.3 million over a three-year period. Part of the investment is a \$3.8-million refundable loan granted under the Canada-Quebec Subsidiary Agreement on Industrial Development.

(La Presse, Sept 8, 1995)

(Le Soleil, Sept 8, 1995)

OUTAQUAIS

Minimal employment growth

- The region reported a 1,000-job gain in August, compared with the month of July and the previous year. Despite a slight increase, the unemployment rate was on par with the provincial average.

QUEBEC CITY

Not keeping up with 1994

- Despite a gain of 4,000 jobs in August, the region is still falling 16,000 jobs short of its 1994 performance. Unemployment eased off by a few tenths of a percentage point, but the region also reported a 3.7% drop in its employment-population ratio, compared with last year.

Wastewater will be treated

- Four municipalities have been granted a total of \$25.7 million in funding to treat their wastewater. Construction of a treatment plant in Beaupré and laying of pipe will create 150 jobs over two years.

(Le Soleil, Sept 12, 1995)

Centre de foire gets green light

- Quebec City's Centre de foire [Trade Show Centre] will finally get off the ground as part of overall

plans for the Centre des Congrès [Convention Centre] thanks to a total investment of \$26 million. 240 jobs will be created during construction of the Centre and 50 permanent and approximately 350 half-time jobs will be available upon completion. \$14 million in economic spinoffs per year are expected.

(Le Soleil, Sept 14, 1995)

(CBC, Sept 14, 1995)

RESOURCE REGIONS

ABITIBI-TÉMISCAMINGUE

Slowdown in employment growth

- The area lost 2,000 jobs in August when compared with July 1995 and August 1994. Despite a 0.6% increase in the unemployment rate in one month, the rate has not changed on a year-over-year basis. It is the only region to report a drop in its employment-population ratio when calculated on both a month-over-month and year-over-year basis.

Water purification in Malartic

- The Malartic water purification project will involve construction of three aerated ponds, interception work and construction work on sewers. The project should get fully under way sometime in 1996 and will cost \$9 million.

(Constructo, Sept 12, 1995)

LOWER ST LAWRENCE

Lower unemployment

- A gain of 2,000 jobs in a month enabled the Lower St Lawrence region to raise its total job creation figures since August 1994 to 7,000. The region saw its unemployment rate fall by 1.2%, compared with the previous month. The decrease was twice the figure reported in the same month a year ago.

Le Havre Saint-Germain housing project

- The Le Havre Saint-Germain housing project in Rimouski will involve construction of 180 housing units, including single-family and multiple-family residences, upscale condominiums and town houses. The \$15-million project is expected to begin very soon.

(Constructo, Aug 25, 1995)

Hospital renovation

- A project to renovate facilities at the Centre hospitalier d'Amqui [Amqui Hospital] will involve the

reorganization and renovation of several wings of the hospital. Project costs are estimated at close to \$5.5 million. (Constructo, Sept 6, 1995)

NORTH SHORE/NORTHERN QUEBEC

Sharp drop in unemployment

- A gain of 2,000 jobs in August 1995 raised total job creation figures since August 1994 to 4,000. The unemployment rate, which fell 1.3 points between July and August, has fallen sharply by 6.2% since last year. The number of unemployed calculated on a year-over-year basis has been slashed by almost half.

Aluminerie Alouette boosts production

- Aluminerie Alouette Inc will invest \$36.9 million over a three-year period to boost its production. Production capacity at the Sept Iles plant will increase from 218,000 to 229,000 tonnes of aluminium per year. (Le Soleil, Aug 10, 1995)

Wastewater treatment and interception work at Port Cartier

- The Port Cartier wastewater treatment project will involve construction of three aerated ponds and major interception and other construction work. The \$12-million project should begin sometime in 1996. (Constructo, Sept 12, 1995)

GASPÉ/MAGDALEN ISLANDS

Employment edges up slowly

- Despite the 2.1% drop recorded between July and August, the region's unemployment rate at 17.4% is still the highest in Quebec. A gain of 1,000 jobs raised the employment-population ratio to 43.2%, by far the lowest in the province.

Devastating forest fires

- Timber losses caused by the St Elzéar forest fire may easily exceed 2.5 million cubic metres or roughly \$225 million. Produits forestiers Saint-Alphonse [St Alphonse Forest Products Inc], a Rexfor subsidiary, estimated its timber losses at about ten years of production. It did not volunteer any information on the plant's future. (Le Soleil, Aug 15, 1995)

Noranda invests \$4 million in Murdochville

- The Noranda Group will invest \$4 million in a pilot plant to process oxydized copper in Murdochville. The plant will provide jobs for about a dozen metallurgists and technicians. The

experiment may generate investment of roughly \$40 million.

(Le Soleil, Aug 16, 1995)

Transport Matane-Gaspésie closes

- Increased competition since deregulation of the transportation industry has forced Transport Matane-Gaspésie to shut down its operations. It was the last major family-owned transportation business in the region and employed 60 people. (Le Soleil, Aug 29, 1995)

Water purification

- Water purification projects in Gaspé and Rivière aux Renards will involve construction of purification plants, pumping systems and related construction work. (Constructo, Sept 6, 1995)

SAGUENAY/LAC ST JEAN

Continued growth

- The region gained another 2,000 jobs in August, which raised its total job creation figure in the past year to 12,000. This was the highest increase reported in Quebec's regions (+11%). Despite a half-percentage point increase, unemployment has dropped 1.5%, compared with 1994.

\$10-million project taking shape

- A project to build a tourism and recreational complex in the Rivière Éternité region should be finalized in the next few months. Over \$10 million will be invested in the "Domaine du petit castor" ["Little Beaver Domaine"]. (Le Quotidien, Aug 12, 1995)

Hospital renovation in Chicoutimi

- Phase II of a project to reorganize the Chicoutimi Hospital will involve renovation work on a hospital wing, reorganization of a laboratory and repairs to the elevators. The approximate cost of the renovations is \$8.5 million. (Constructo, Aug 25, 1995)

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

| Industries | Aug-95 | Jul-95 | Aug-94 | Average of last 12 months | Variation | | Variation | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------------|------------|----------|-----------|----------|
| | | | | | Aug-95 | / Jul-95 | Aug-95 | / Aug-94 |
| Agriculture | 79 | 77 | 84 | 69 | 2 | | -5 | |
| Other primary indust. | 51 | 49 | 50 | 43 | 2 | | 1 | |
| Manufacturing | 610 | 640 | 602 | 600 | -30 | | 8 | |
| Construction | 160 | 167 | 167 | 139 | -7 | | -7 | |
| Transp., communic. and oth. util. | 255 | 257 | 239 | 236 | -2 | | 16 | |
| Trade | 570 | 571 | 561 | 550 | -1 | | 9 | |
| Finance, insur. and real estate | 192 | 199 | 171 | 174 | -7 | | 21 | |
| Services | 1,181 | 1,182 | 1,169 | 1,171 | -1 | | 12 | |
| Public administration | 210 | 208 | 227 | 208 | 2 | | -17 | |
| All industries | 3,308 | 3,349 | 3,270 | 3,191 | -41 | | 38 | |
| In thousands | | | | | | | | |
| Source: Statistics Canada, LFS | | | | | | | | |

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

| Province | | | | Average of last 12 months | Variation | | Variation | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| | Aug-95 | Jul-95 | Aug-94 | | Aug-95 | / Jul-95 | Aug-95 | / Aug-94 |
| Newfoundland | 190 | 190 | 190 | 170 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Prince Edward Island | 58 | 57 | 55 | 49 | | 1 | | 3 |
| Nova Scotia | 341 | 337 | 344 | 312 | | 4 | | -3 |
| New Brunswick | 300 | 296 | 297 | 266 | | 4 | | 3 |
| Québec | 2899 | 2943 | 2862 | 2718 | | -44 | | 37 |
| Ontario | 4595 | 4562 | 4541 | 4335 | | 33 | | 54 |
| Manitoba | 460 | 463 | 439 | 423 | | -3 | | 21 |
| Saskatchewan | 405 | 397 | 407 | 379 | | 8 | | -2 |
| Alberta | 1210 | 1195 | 1174 | 1142 | | 15 | | 36 |
| British Columbia | 1536 | 1532 | 1483 | 1446 | | 4 | | 53 |
| Canada | 11994 | 11971 | 11793 | 11239 | | 23 | | 201 |
| In thousands | | | | | | | | |
| Source: Statistics Canada, LFS | | | | | | | | |

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

| Province | | | | Average of last 12 months | Variation | | Variation | |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| | Aug-95 | Jul-95 | Aug-94 | | Aug-95 | / Jul-95 | Aug-95 | / Aug-94 |
| Newfoundland | 26 | 29 | 23 | 27 | -3 | | 3 | |
| Prince Edward Island | 8 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 0 | | 1 | |
| Nova Scotia | 67 | 70 | 61 | 69 | -3 | | 6 | |
| New Brunswick | 41 | 41 | 40 | 48 | 0 | | 1 | |
| Québec | 409 | 406 | 408 | 473 | 3 | | 1 | |
| Ontario | 751 | 787 | 792 | 889 | -36 | | -41 | |
| Manitoba | 79 | 79 | 77 | 97 | 0 | | 2 | |
| Saskatchewan | 67 | 76 | 67 | 81 | -9 | | 0 | |
| Alberta | 197 | 203 | 197 | 226 | -6 | | 0 | |
| British Columbia | 290 | 282 | 303 | 308 | 8 | | -13 | |
| Canada | 1936 | 1979 | 1975 | 2228 | -43 | | -39 | |
| In thousands | | | | | | | | |
| Source: Statistics Canada, LFS | | | | | | | | |

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

| Province | Aug-95 | Jul-95 | Aug-94 | Average of last 12 months | Variation | | Variation | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | | | | | Aug-95 | / | Jul-95 | Aug-95 |
| Newfoundland | 198 | 194 | 195 | 197 | | 4 | | 3 |
| Prince Edward Island | 58 | 58 | 55 | 58 | | 0 | | 3 |
| Nova Scotia | 384 | 383 | 382 | 381 | | 1 | | 2 |
| New Brunswick | 314 | 315 | 311 | 314 | | -1 | | 3 |
| Québec | 3,201 | 3,193 | 3,160 | 3,191 | | 8 | | 41 |
| Ontario | 5,213 | 5,217 | 5,197 | 5,229 | | -4 | | 16 |
| Manitoba | 527 | 526 | 505 | 520 | | 1 | | 22 |
| Saskatchewan | 457 | 457 | 457 | 461 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Alberta | 1,376 | 1,371 | 1,339 | 1,370 | | 5 | | 37 |
| British Columbia | 1,778 | 1,766 | 1,741 | 1,754 | | 12 | | 37 |
| Canada | 13,513 | 13,485 | 13,347 | 13,473 | | 28 | | 166 |
| In thousands | | | | | | | | |
| Source: Statistics Canada, LFS | | | | | | | | |

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

| Metropolitan Area | Aug-95 | Jul-95 | Aug-94 | Average of last 12 months | Variation | | Variation | |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------------------------------|-----------|---|-----------|--------|
| | | | | | Aug-95 | / | Jul-95 | Aug-95 |
| St-John's (Nfld) | 13 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 0 | | -1 | |
| Halifax | 17 | 18 | 16 | 16 | -1 | | 1 | |
| Saint John (NB) | 7 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 0 | | -1 | |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquière | 12 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 1 | | 1 | |
| Québec | 32 | 32 | 37 | 39 | 0 | | -5 | |
| Montréal | 192 | 196 | 212 | 208 | -4 | | -20 | |
| Trois-Rivières | 8 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 0 | | -1 | |
| Sherbrooke | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 0 | | 1 | |
| Ottawa-Hull | 61 | 58 | 44 | 51 | 3 | | 17 | |
| Sudbury | 7 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 0 | | -2 | |
| Toronto | 201 | 206 | 231 | 211 | -5 | | -30 | |
| Hamilton | 20 | 20 | 26 | 25 | 0 | | -6 | |
| St.Catharines-Niagara | 17 | 17 | 18 | 16 | 0 | | -1 | |
| London | 17 | 19 | 19 | 17 | -2 | | -2 | |
| Windsor | 15 | 15 | 13 | 12 | 0 | | 2 | |
| Kitchener-Waterloo | 17 | 17 | 15 | 15 | 0 | | 2 | |
| Thunder Bay | 5 | 6 | 8 | 6 | -1 | | -3 | |
| Oshawa | 13 | 12 | 13 | 11 | 1 | | 0 | |
| Winnipeg | 30 | 29 | 38 | 34 | 1 | | -8 | |
| Regina | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 0 | | 2 | |
| Saskatoon | 10 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 1 | | 0 | |
| Calgary | 36 | 37 | 42 | 38 | -1 | | -6 | |
| Edmonton | 47 | 46 | 54 | 46 | 1 | | -7 | |
| Vancouver | 85 | 85 | 90 | 82 | 0 | | -5 | |
| Victoria | 13 | 14 | 13 | 13 | -1 | | 0 | |

*Unemployed: In thousands, three-month moving average

Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

EMPLOYMENT*
BY ADMINISTRATIVE REGION
(Unadjusted data)

| Québec Administrative Region | Aug-95 | Jul-95 | Aug-94 | Average of last 12 months | Variation | | Variation | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | Aug-95 | / | Jul-95 | Aug-95 |
| Gaspésie/Iles-de-la-Madeleine | 36 | 35 | 38 | 31 | | 1 | | -2 |
| Bas-Saint-Laurent | 91 | 89 | 84 | 80 | | 2 | | 7 |
| Québec | 292 | 288 | 308 | 282 | | 4 | | -16 |
| Chaudière-Appalaches | 187 | 184 | 179 | 176 | | 3 | | 8 |
| Estrie | 129 | 126 | 122 | 120 | | 3 | | 7 |
| Montérégie | 641 | 636 | 623 | 604 | | 5 | | 18 |
| Montréal | 782 | 773 | 820 | 783 | | 9 | | -38 |
| Laval | 165 | 164 | 142 | 162 | | 1 | | 23 |
| Lanaudière | 175 | 176 | 167 | 163 | | -1 | | 8 |
| Laurentides | 205 | 204 | 206 | 196 | | 1 | | -1 |
| Outaouais | 152 | 151 | 151 | 151 | | 1 | | 1 |
| Abitibi-Témiscamingue | 66 | 68 | 68 | 65 | | -2 | | -2 |
| Mauricie/Bois-Francs | 221 | 224 | 217 | 211 | | -3 | | 4 |
| Saguenay/Lac-Saint-Jean | 122 | 120 | 110 | 110 | | 2 | | 12 |
| Côte-Nord/Nord-du-Québec | 63 | 61 | 59 | 55 | | 2 | | 4 |
| Province of Québec | 3,328 | 3,300 | 3,293 | 3,188 | | 28 | | 35 |

* Employment: In thousands, three-month moving average

Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

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

| Province | Aug-95 | Jul-95 | Aug-94 | Average of last 12 months | Variation | | Variation | |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| | | | | | Aug-95 | / Jul-95 | Aug-95 | / Aug-94 |
| Newfoundland | 43.5 | 42.6 | 42.8 | 43.2 | 0.9 | | 0.7 | |
| Prince Edward Island | 55.5 | 55.4 | 53.0 | 55.3 | 0.1 | | 2.5 | |
| Nova Scotia | 52.5 | 52.4 | 52.6 | 52.3 | 0.1 | | -0.1 | |
| New Brunswick | 52.5 | 52.7 | 52.3 | 52.6 | -0.2 | | 0.2 | |
| Québec | 55.1 | 55.0 | 54.9 | 55.1 | 0.1 | | 0.2 | |
| Ontario | 59.6 | 59.8 | 60.4 | 60.3 | -0.2 | | -0.8 | |
| Manitoba | 61.9 | 61.8 | 59.7 | 61.4 | 0.1 | | 2.2 | |
| Saskatchewan | 60.9 | 61.0 | 61.3 | 61.6 | -0.1 | | -0.4 | |
| Alberta | 66.4 | 66.3 | 65.6 | 66.6 | 0.1 | | 0.8 | |
| British Columbia | 60.1 | 59.9 | 60.4 | 60.0 | 0.2 | | -0.3 | |
| Canada | 58.6 | 58.5 | 58.6 | 58.8 | 0.1 | | 0.0 | |
| In percentage | | | | | | | | |
| Source: Statistics Canada, LFS | | | | | | | | |

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

| Metropolitan Area | | | | Average of last 12 months | Variation | | Variation | |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| | Aug-95 | Jul-95 | Aug-94 | | Aug-95 | / Jul-95 | Aug-95 | / Aug-94 |
| St-John's (Nfld) | 55.4 | 55.8 | 55.3 | 56.4 | -0.4 | | 0.1 | |
| Halifax | 61.7 | 61.3 | 63.0 | 61.7 | 0.4 | | -1.3 | |
| Saint John (NB) | 55.2 | 55.2 | 54.9 | 56.3 | 0.0 | | 0.3 | |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquière | 46.4 | 47.1 | 45.3 | 47.3 | -0.7 | | 1.1 | |
| Québec | 56.3 | 55.8 | 58.6 | 55.8 | 0.5 | | -2.3 | |
| Montréal | 56.2 | 56.1 | 56.3 | 56.6 | 0.1 | | -0.1 | |
| Trois-Rivières | 53.9 | 54.3 | 53.9 | 54.1 | -0.4 | | 0.0 | |
| Sherbrooke | 54.7 | 52.8 | 56.4 | 54.6 | 1.9 | | -1.7 | |
| Ottawa-Hull | 60.9 | 61.3 | 63.9 | 62.4 | -0.4 | | -3.0 | |
| Sudbury | 55.6 | 56.0 | 54.0 | 56.0 | -0.4 | | 1.6 | |
| Toronto | 61.4 | 61.2 | 60.0 | 61.0 | 0.2 | | 1.4 | |
| Hamilton | 61.3 | 61.8 | 61.5 | 60.9 | -0.5 | | -0.2 | |
| St.Catharines-Niagara | 55.4 | 55.9 | 53.0 | 54.3 | -0.5 | | 2.4 | |
| London | 63.0 | 63.1 | 65.0 | 64.5 | -0.1 | | -2.0 | |
| Windsor | 57.4 | 57.2 | 57.8 | 58.7 | 0.2 | | -0.4 | |
| Kitchener-Waterloo | 67.4 | 67.5 | 67.6 | 68.0 | -0.1 | | -0.2 | |
| Thunder Bay | 62.0 | 62.2 | 59.9 | 61.5 | -0.2 | | 2.1 | |
| Oshawa | 62.8 | 63.5 | 64.8 | 64.2 | -0.7 | | -2.0 | |
| Winnipeg | 62.4 | 62.0 | 59.4 | 61.0 | 0.4 | | 3.0 | |
| Regina | 62.2 | 62.7 | 65.0 | 64.3 | -0.5 | | -2.8 | |
| Saskatoon | 60.8 | 61.3 | 61.6 | 61.5 | -0.5 | | -0.8 | |
| Calgary | 67.6 | 67.4 | 63.7 | 66.2 | 0.2 | | 3.9 | |
| Edmonton | 64.1 | 64.3 | 63.8 | 65.0 | -0.2 | | 0.3 | |
| Vancouver | 60.8 | 60.7 | 62.8 | 61.9 | 0.1 | | -2.0 | |
| Victoria | 56.3 | 56.4 | 57.5 | 56.0 | -0.1 | | -1.2 | |

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

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

| Québec Administrative Region | Aug-95 | Jul-95 | Aug-94 | Average of last 12 months | Variation | | Variation | |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| | | | | | Aug-95 | / Jul-95 | Aug-95 | / Aug-94 |
| Gaspésie/Iles-de-la-Madeleine | 43.2 | 41.7 | 45.9 | 36.8 | 1.5 | | -2.7 | |
| Bas-Saint-Laurent | 55.6 | 54.5 | 51.4 | 49.2 | 1.1 | | 4.2 | |
| Québec | 54.6 | 53.9 | 58.3 | 53.0 | 0.7 | | -3.7 | |
| Chaudière-Appalaches | 62.4 | 61.7 | 60.4 | 58.9 | 0.7 | | 2.0 | |
| Estrie | 58.8 | 57.2 | 55.9 | 54.7 | 1.6 | | 2.9 | |
| Montérégie | 62.6 | 62.3 | 61.9 | 59.5 | 0.3 | | 0.7 | |
| Montréal | 52.9 | 52.3 | 55.2 | 52.9 | 0.6 | | -2.3 | |
| Laval | 61.2 | 61.0 | 53.1 | 60.3 | 0.2 | | 8.1 | |
| Lanaudière | 58.1 | 58.6 | 57.2 | 54.9 | -0.5 | | 0.9 | |
| Laurentides | 59.5 | 59.2 | 61.5 | 57.7 | 0.3 | | -2.0 | |
| Outaouais | 60.3 | 60.2 | 61.5 | 60.6 | 0.1 | | -1.2 | |
| Abitibi-Témiscamingue | 55.2 | 56.4 | 56.6 | 54.4 | -1.2 | | -1.4 | |
| Mauricie/Bois-Francs | 57.5 | 58.3 | 56.7 | 54.9 | -0.8 | | 0.8 | |
| Saguenay/Lac-Saint-Jean | 53.4 | 52.7 | 48.6 | 48.2 | 0.7 | | 4.8 | |
| Côte-Nord/Nord-du-Québec | 60.5 | 58.7 | 56.7 | 52.8 | 1.8 | | 3.8 | |
| Province of Québec | 57.3 | 56.9 | 57.2 | 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 | Aug-95 | Jul-95 | Aug-94 | Average of last 12 months | Variation | | Variation | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------------|------------|----------|-------------|----------|
| | | | | | Aug-95 | / Jul-95 | Aug-95 | / Aug-94 |
| Newfoundland | 46 | 45 | 51 | 47 | 1 | | -5 | |
| Prince Edward Island | 10 | 11 | 12 | 11 | -1 | | -2 | |
| Nova Scotia | 53 | 57 | 59 | 55 | -4 | | -6 | |
| New Brunswick | 40 | 39 | 41 | 42 | 1 | | -1 | |
| Québec | 397 | 400 | 446 | 419 | -3 | | -49 | |
| Ontario | 515 | 534 | 533 | 507 | -19 | | -18 | |
| Manitoba | 42 | 40 | 54 | 44 | 2 | | -12 | |
| Saskatchewan | 38 | 38 | 33 | 33 | 0 | | 5 | |
| Alberta | 120 | 121 | 122 | 116 | -1 | | -2 | |
| British Columbia | 169 | 176 | 182 | 171 | -7 | | -13 | |
| Canada | 1,428 | 1,461 | 1,537 | 1,443 | -33 | | -109 | |
| In thousands | | | | | | | | |
| Source: Statistics Canada, LFS | | | | | | | | |

EMPLOYMENT*
BY METROPOLITAN AREA
(Seasonally adjusted data)

| Metropolitan Area | Aug-95 | Jul-95 | Aug-94 | Average of last 12 months | Variation | | Variation | |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| | | | | | Aug-95 | / Jul-95 | Aug-95 | / Aug-94 |
| St-John's (Nfld) | 80 | 81 | 79 | 82 | -1 | | 1 | |
| Halifax | 165 | 164 | 166 | 164 | 1 | | -1 | |
| Saint John (NB) | 58 | 58 | 58 | 59 | 0 | | 0 | |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquière | 61 | 62 | 59 | 62 | -1 | | 2 | |
| Québec | 318 | 315 | 327 | 313 | 3 | | -9 | |
| Montréal | 1,537 | 1,534 | 1,529 | 1,542 | 3 | | 8 | |
| Trois-Rivières | 63 | 64 | 63 | 63 | -1 | | 0 | |
| Sherbrooke | 65 | 63 | 67 | 65 | 2 | | -2 | |
| Ottawa-Hull | 510 | 513 | 523 | 518 | -3 | | -13 | |
| Sudbury | 78 | 79 | 75 | 78 | -1 | | 3 | |
| Toronto | 2,117 | 2,109 | 2,039 | 2,091 | 8 | | 78 | |
| Hamilton | 313 | 315 | 311 | 310 | -2 | | 2 | |
| St.Catharines-Niagara | 161 | 162 | 152 | 157 | -1 | | 9 | |
| London | 209 | 209 | 213 | 213 | 0 | | -4 | |
| Windsor | 125 | 125 | 126 | 128 | 0 | | -1 | |
| Kitchener-Waterloo | 207 | 207 | 204 | 207 | 0 | | 3 | |
| Thunder Bay | 65 | 65 | 62 | 64 | 0 | | 3 | |
| Oshawa | 127 | 128 | 129 | 129 | -1 | | -2 | |
| Winnipeg | 348 | 346 | 328 | 339 | 2 | | 20 | |
| Regina | 97 | 98 | 100 | 100 | -1 | | -3 | |
| Saskatoon | 105 | 106 | 105 | 106 | -1 | | 0 | |
| Calgary | 433 | 432 | 401 | 420 | 1 | | 32 | |
| Edmonton | 448 | 449 | 439 | 451 | -1 | | 9 | |
| Vancouver | 900 | 897 | 907 | 908 | 3 | | -7 | |
| Victoria | 145 | 145 | 145 | 143 | 0 | | 0 | |

*Employment: In thousands, three-month moving average

Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

UNEMPLOYED*
BY ADMINISTRATIVE REGION
(Unadjusted data)

| Québec Administrative Region | Aug-95 | Jul-95 | Aug-94 | Average of last 12 months | Variation | | Variation | |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| | | | | | Aug-95 | / Jul-95 | Aug-95 | / Aug-94 |
| Gaspésie/Iles-de-la-Madeleine | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 0 | | 0 | |
| Bas-Saint-Laurent | 12 | 13 | 14 | 13 | -1 | | -2 | |
| Québec City | 35 | 35 | 37 | 39 | 0 | | -2 | |
| Chaudière-Appalaches | 13 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 1 | | -1 | |
| Estrie | 14 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 1 | | 2 | |
| Montérégie | 58 | 56 | 63 | 66 | 2 | | -5 | |
| Montreal | 110 | 115 | 120 | 123 | -5 | | -10 | |
| Laval | 19 | 20 | 17 | 21 | -1 | | 2 | |
| Lanaudière | 17 | 17 | 20 | 20 | 0 | | -3 | |
| Laurentides | 23 | 23 | 30 | 26 | 0 | | -7 | |
| Outaouais | 17 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 0 | | -1 | |
| Abitibi-Témiscamingue | 9 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 0 | | -1 | |
| Mauricie/Bois-Francs | 22 | 20 | 24 | 24 | 2 | | -2 | |
| Saguenay/Lac-Saint-Jean | 18 | 17 | 19 | 18 | 1 | | -1 | |
| Côte-Nord/Nord-du-Québec | 6 | 7 | 11 | 10 | -1 | | -5 | |
| Province of Québec | 381 | 383 | 414 | 421 | -2 | | -33 | |

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

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

| Province | Aug-95 | Jul-95 | Aug-94 | Average of last 12 months | Variation | | Variation | |
|----------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| | | | | | Aug-95 | / Jul-95 | Aug-95 | / Aug-94 |
| Newfoundland | 18.9 | 18.8 | 20.7 | 19.4 | 0.1 | | -1.8 | |
| Prince Edward Island | 15.1 | 15.5 | 17.4 | 15.5 | -0.4 | | -2.3 | |
| Nova Scotia | 12.1 | 13.0 | 13.4 | 12.6 | -0.9 | | -1.3 | |
| New Brunswick | 11.3 | 11.0 | 11.6 | 11.9 | 0.3 | | -0.3 | |
| Québec | 11.0 | 11.1 | 12.4 | 11.6 | -0.1 | | -1.4 | |
| Ontario | 9.0 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 8.8 | -0.3 | | -0.3 | |
| Manitoba | 7.4 | 7.1 | 9.7 | 7.8 | 0.3 | | -2.3 | |
| Saskatchewan | 7.7 | 7.7 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 0.0 | | 1.0 | |
| Alberta | 8.0 | 8.1 | 8.4 | 7.8 | -0.1 | | -0.4 | |
| British Columbia | 8.7 | 9.1 | 9.5 | 8.9 | -0.4 | | -0.8 | |
| Canada | 9.6 | 9.8 | 10.3 | 9.7 | -0.2 | | -0.7 | |

In percentage
Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE*
BY METROPOLITAN AREA
(Seasonally adjusted data)

| Metropolitan Area | Aug-95 | Jul-95 | Aug-94 | Average of last 12 months | Variation | | Variation | |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| | | | | | Aug-95 | / Jul-95 | Aug-95 | / Aug-94 |
| St-John's (Nfld) | 13.9 | 13.5 | 14.6 | 13.5 | 0.4 | | -0.7 | |
| Halifax | 9.5 | 10.1 | 8.9 | 9.1 | -0.6 | | 0.6 | |
| Saint John (NB) | 11.3 | 10.5 | 11.6 | 11.1 | 0.8 | | -0.3 | |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquière | 16.0 | 14.8 | 15.6 | 14.7 | 1.2 | | 0.4 | |
| Québec | 9.1 | 9.2 | 10.2 | 11.0 | -0.1 | | -1.1 | |
| Montréal | 11.1 | 11.3 | 12.2 | 11.9 | -0.2 | | -1.1 | |
| Trois-Rivières | 11.5 | 11.3 | 12.5 | 11.8 | 0.2 | | -1.0 | |
| Sherbrooke | 10.6 | 11.3 | 9.4 | 10.1 | -0.7 | | 1.2 | |
| Ottawa-Hull | 10.6 | 10.2 | 7.8 | 9.0 | 0.4 | | 2.8 | |
| Sudbury | 8.5 | 8.3 | 10.8 | 8.4 | 0.2 | | -2.3 | |
| Toronto | 8.7 | 8.9 | 10.2 | 9.2 | -0.2 | | -1.5 | |
| Hamilton | 6.1 | 6.0 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 0.1 | | -1.6 | |
| St.Catharines-Niagara | 9.5 | 9.3 | 10.4 | 9.3 | 0.2 | | -0.9 | |
| London | 7.6 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 7.5 | -0.6 | | -0.7 | |
| Windsor | 10.4 | 10.8 | 9.2 | 8.5 | -0.4 | | 1.2 | |
| Kitchener-Waterloo | 7.6 | 7.7 | 6.8 | 6.5 | -0.1 | | 0.8 | |
| Thunder Bay | 7.7 | 8.0 | 11.1 | 8.9 | -0.3 | | -3.4 | |
| Oshawa | 9.6 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 8.0 | 0.9 | | 0.7 | |
| Winnipeg | 8.0 | 7.8 | 10.4 | 9.0 | 0.2 | | -2.4 | |
| Regina | 9.2 | 8.9 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 0.3 | | 2.2 | |
| Saskatoon | 9.0 | 8.0 | 8.7 | 8.2 | 1.0 | | 0.3 | |
| Calgary | 7.7 | 8.0 | 9.5 | 8.3 | -0.3 | | -1.8 | |
| Edmonton | 9.5 | 9.3 | 11.0 | 9.3 | 0.2 | | -1.5 | |
| Vancouver | 8.6 | 8.7 | 9.0 | 8.3 | -0.1 | | -0.4 | |
| Victoria | 8.2 | 8.8 | 8.1 | 8.4 | -0.6 | | 0.1 | |

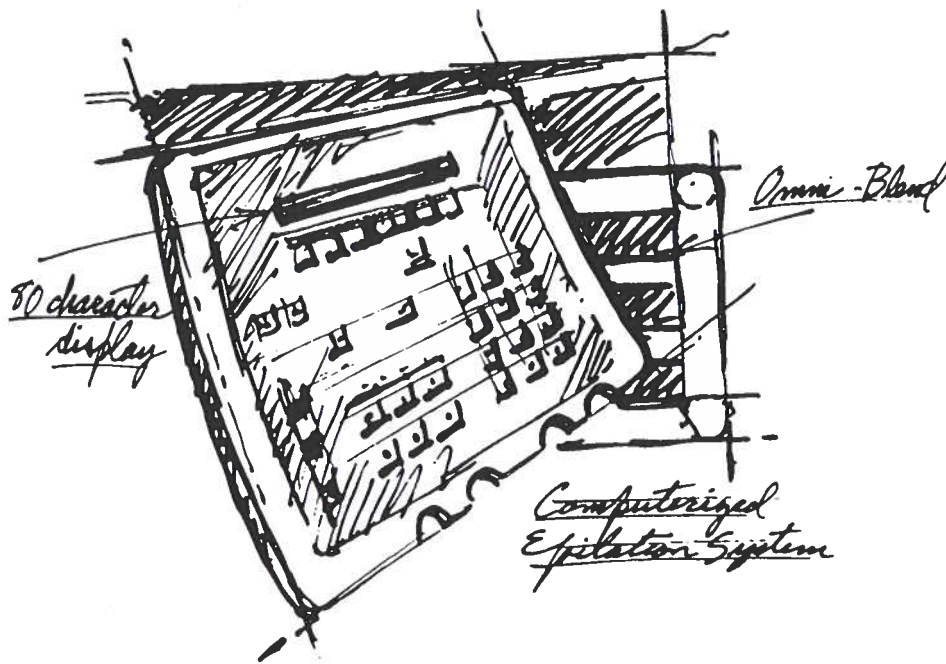
*Unemployment rate: In percentage, three-month moving average

Source: Statistics Canada, LFS

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE*
BY ADMINISTRATIVE REGION
(Unadjusted data)

| Québec Administrative Region | Aug-95 | Jul-95 | Aug-94 | Average of last 12 months | Variation | | Variation | |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| | | | | | Aug-95 | / Jul-95 | Aug-95 | / Aug-94 |
| Gaspésie/Iles-de-la-Madeleine | 17.4 | 19.5 | 16.4 | 20.3 | -2.1 | | 1.0 | |
| Bas-Saint-Laurent | 11.6 | 12.8 | 14.0 | 14.0 | -1.2 | | -2.4 | |
| Québec | 10.6 | 10.9 | 10.7 | 12.2 | -0.3 | | -0.1 | |
| Chaudière-Appalaches | 6.4 | 6.0 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 0.4 | | -1.0 | |
| Estrie | 9.5 | 9.2 | 8.7 | 9.8 | 0.3 | | 0.8 | |
| Montérégie | 8.3 | 8.1 | 9.1 | 9.9 | 0.2 | | -0.8 | |
| Montréal | 12.4 | 13.0 | 12.8 | 13.6 | -0.6 | | -0.4 | |
| Laval | 10.4 | 10.9 | 10.7 | 11.3 | -0.5 | | -0.3 | |
| Lanaudière | 8.9 | 8.7 | 10.7 | 10.8 | 0.2 | | -1.8 | |
| Laurentides | 9.9 | 10.3 | 12.8 | 11.8 | -0.4 | | -2.9 | |
| Outaouais | 10.2 | 10.0 | 10.5 | 10.9 | 0.2 | | -0.3 | |
| Abitibi-Témiscamingue | 12.5 | 11.9 | 12.5 | 11.9 | 0.6 | | 0.0 | |
| Mauricie/Bois-Francs | 9.2 | 8.4 | 9.9 | 10.4 | 0.8 | | -0.7 | |
| Saguenay/Lac-Saint-Jean | 12.9 | 12.4 | 14.4 | 14.2 | 0.5 | | -1.5 | |
| Côte-Nord/Nord-du-Québec | 9.0 | 10.3 | 15.2 | 15.1 | -1.3 | | -6.2 | |
| Province of Québec | 10.3 | 10.4 | 11.2 | 11.7 | -0.1 | | -0.9 | |

*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 (Quebec) to get this project off the ground. More than financial

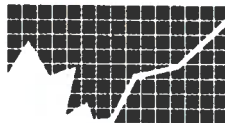
"Our ability to complete this project was directly related to the assistance provided by FORD(Q). We particularly appreciated their sound advice which helped us select an industrial design firm that understood the specific demands of the international markets we wanted to penetrate."
Mr. Clément Beaumont,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

Bureau fédéral de
développement régional
(Québec)

Canada