

Ontario Labour Market Statistics for July 2012

Ontario Employment Rises

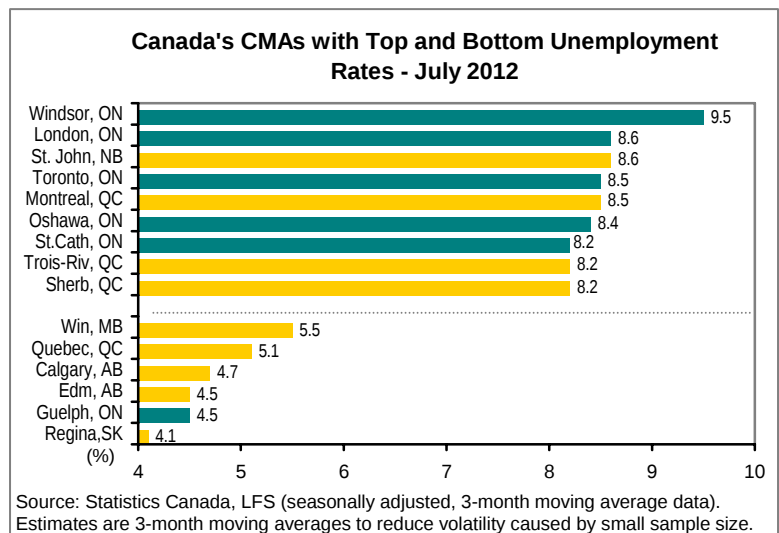
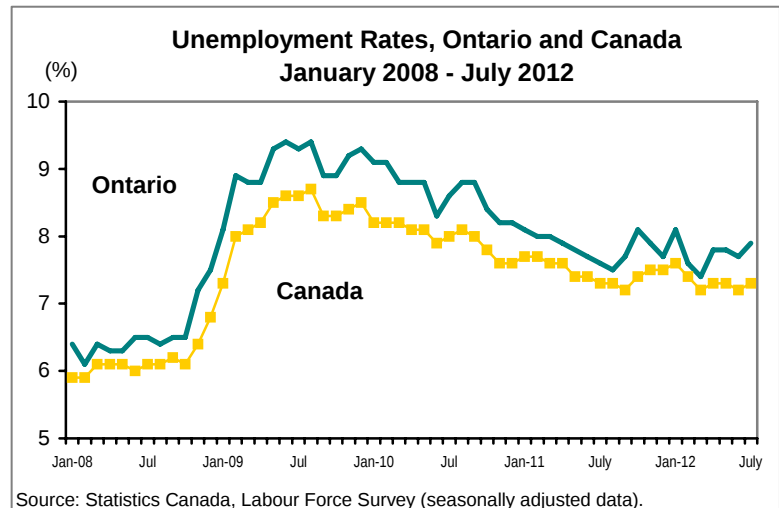
- Employment in Ontario increased by 10,600 net jobs in July following a rise of 20,200 in June. The July employment increase was concentrated in part-time positions (+13,700), while full-time employment declined (-3,200).
- Since the recessionary low in June 2009, employment in Ontario has risen by 349,800 (+5.4%) net jobs. Employment in July was 84,000 (+1.3%) above the pre-recession peak level reached in September 2008.
- In recent months, employment growth in Ontario has been volatile. Despite recent volatility, employment in Ontario was up by 45,600 over the first seven months of 2012 compared to the same period last year.

Unemployment Rate Increases to 7.9%

- The unemployment rate increased to 7.9% in July from 7.7% in June as the number of unemployed increased by 17,300.
- July's unemployment rate was 1.5 percentage points below the peak rate of 9.4% recorded in June 2009. However, the unemployment rate remained above the 6.5% rate recorded in September 2008 before the start of the economic downturn.
- In July, Ontario's unemployment rate was 0.6 percentage points higher than the Canadian average rate and has exceeded the national average since January 2007.

High Unemployment Rates in Ontario CMAs

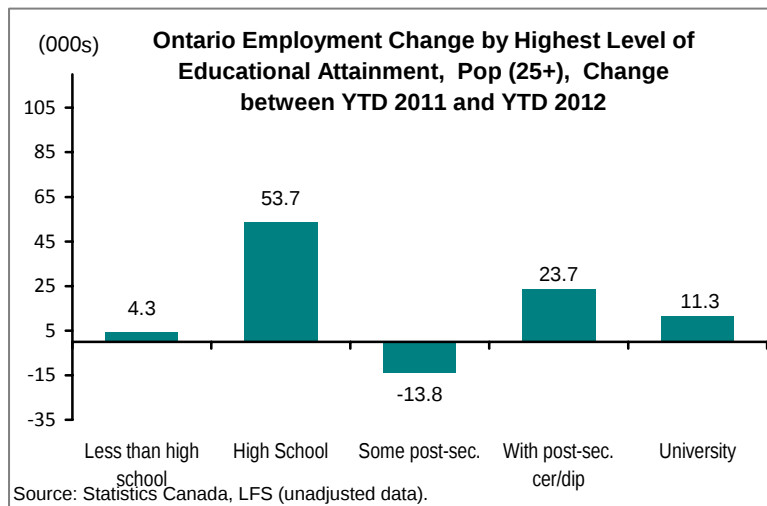
- Ontario's Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) continued to record some of the highest unemployment rates in Canada in July.
 - At 9.5%, Windsor had the highest unemployment rate across Canada followed by London, which tied with St. John at 8.6%.
- At 4.5%, Guelph had the lowest unemployment rate among Ontario's CMAs and the second lowest rate across Canada.



Year-over-Year Comparisons

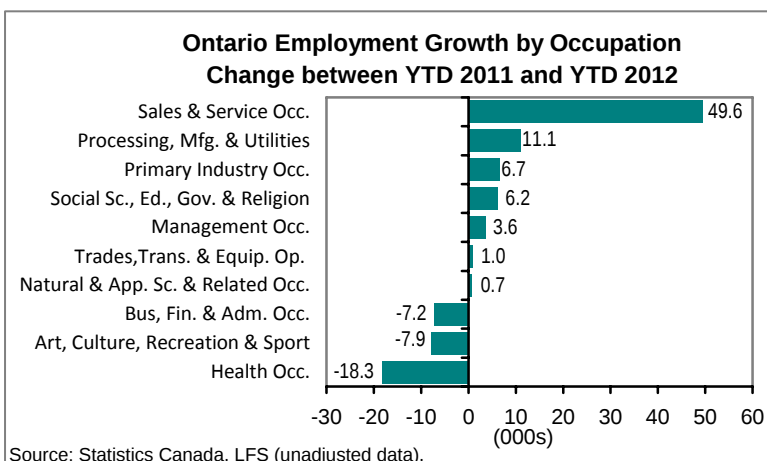
Employment Growth by Educational Attainment

- Over the first seven months of 2012, employment increased by 79,300 net jobs for adults 25 years and over compared to the first seven months of 2011. The increase was split between adults without post-secondary education (PSE), who gained 44,200 net jobs and adults with PSE who recorded an increase of 35,000 net jobs.
- Despite the relatively limited job gains for adults with PSE credentials this year, this group has accounted for the entire net job gains over the past two years. From July 2010 to July 2012, employment has increased by 268,200 (+7.1%) for adults with PSE compared to job losses of 96,100 (-5.2%) for those without a PSE credential.
- Over the January to July period of 2012, those with PSE recorded a significantly lower unemployment rate compared to those without PSE. The unemployment rate for adults with PSE has averaged 5.7% compared to an unemployment rate of 7.9% for adults without PSE.



Occupational Employment Growth

- Seven of the ten major occupational groups in Ontario recorded employment growth over the first seven months of 2012 compared to the same period last year. Sales and Service Occupations recorded significant job gains (+49,600), followed by Processing, Manufacturing and Utilities (+11,100) Occupations.
- Over the same period, the largest employment declines were in Health (-18,300) and in Art, Culture, Recreation and Sport (-7,900) Occupations.



Long-Term Unemployment

- The number of people unemployed for 27 weeks or more remains high compared to pre-recessionary levels, but lower than the previous two years:
 - Over the first seven months of 2012, an average of 125,600 people faced long-term unemployment, significantly higher than the number recorded over the first seven months of 2008 (60,300). This group now represents 21.5% of all unemployed workers in Ontario.
- At 21 weeks, the average duration of unemployment was notably higher over the first seven months of 2012 compared to the pre-recessionary average of 15 weeks reported in the January-July period of 2008.

