

Ontario Labour Market Statistics for August 2012

Ontario Employment Declines

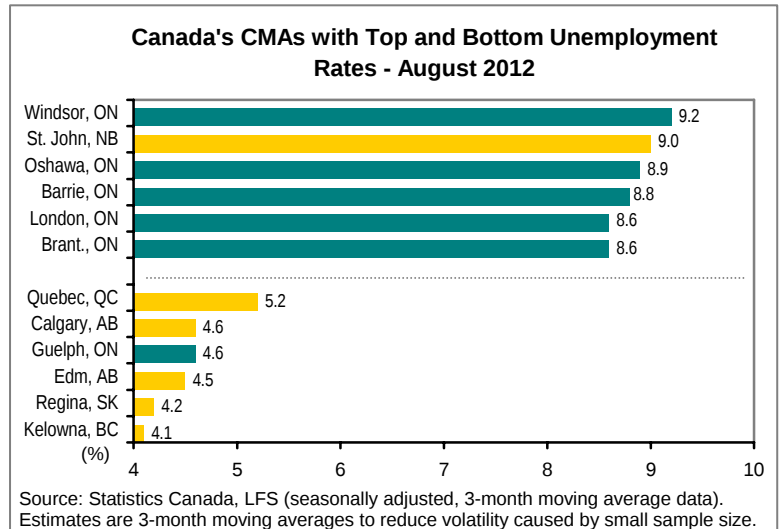
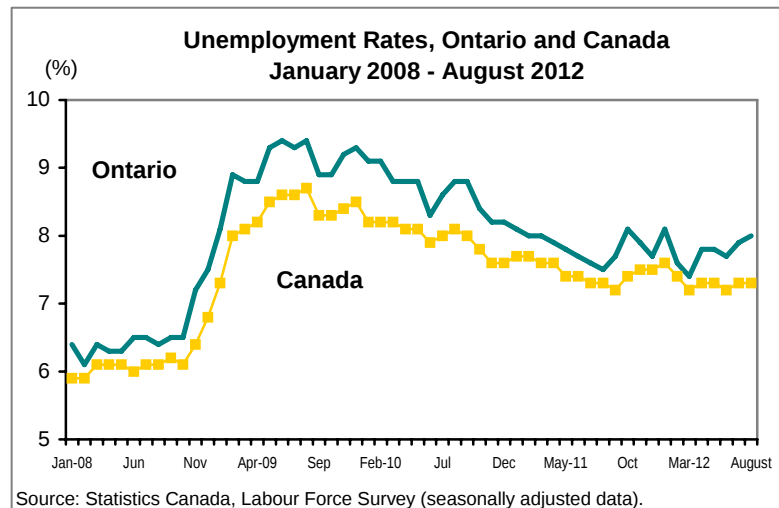
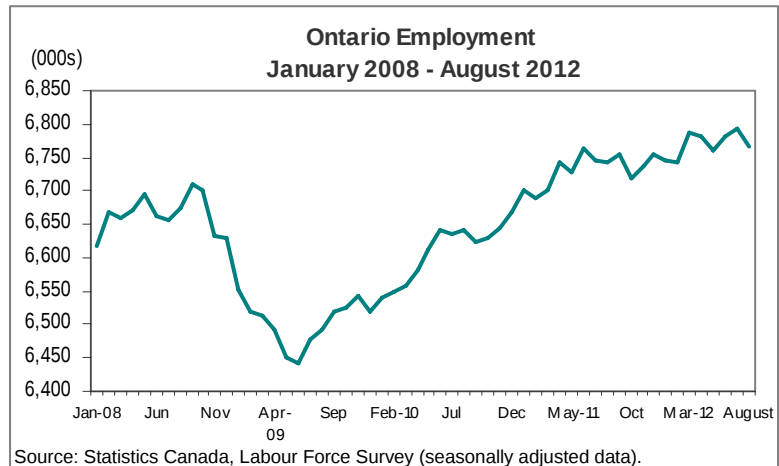
- Employment in Ontario decreased by 24,900 net jobs in August, the largest monthly decline since October 2010. This follows a rise of 10,600 in July. Full-time and part-time employment declined in August by 15,000 and 9,900, respectively.
- Since the recessionary low in June 2009, employment in Ontario has risen by 324,900 (+5.0%) net jobs. Employment in August was 59,100 (+0.9%) above the pre-recession peak level reached in September 2008.
- Despite recent volatility in monthly job growth, employment in Ontario was up by 41,500 over the first eight months of 2012 compared to the same period last year.

Unemployment Rate Increases to 8.0%

- The decline in employment in August pushed Ontario's unemployment rate up to 8.0% from 7.9% July.
- August's unemployment rate was 1.4 percentage points below the peak rate of 9.4% recorded in June 2009. However, the unemployment rate remained well above the 6.5% rate recorded in September 2008 before the start of the economic downturn.
- In August, Ontario's unemployment rate was 0.7 percentage points higher than the Canadian average rate and has exceeded the national average since January 2007.

High Unemployment Rates in Ontario CMAs

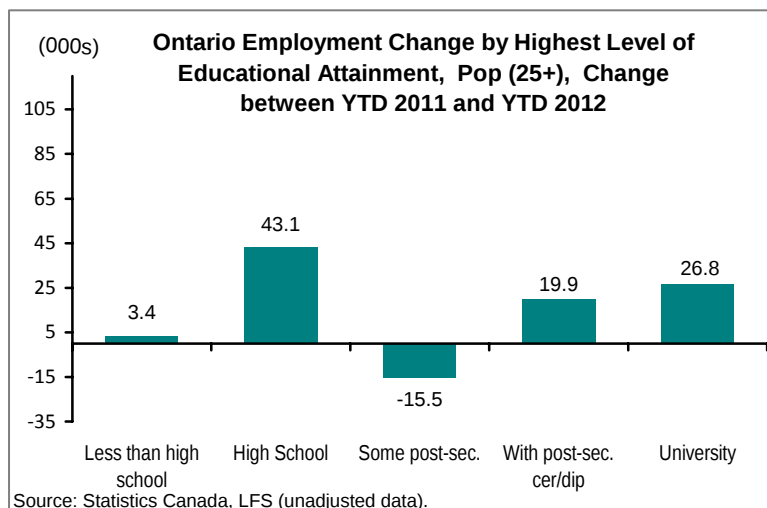
- In August, Ontario's Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) recorded four of the top five highest unemployment rates in Canada:
 - At 9.2%, Windsor had the highest unemployment rate across Canada. Oshawa ranked third (8.9%), followed by Barrie (8.8%), London and Brantford (both at 8.6%).
- At 4.6%, Guelph had the lowest unemployment rate among Ontario's CMAs and the second lowest rate across Canada.



Year-over-Year Comparisons

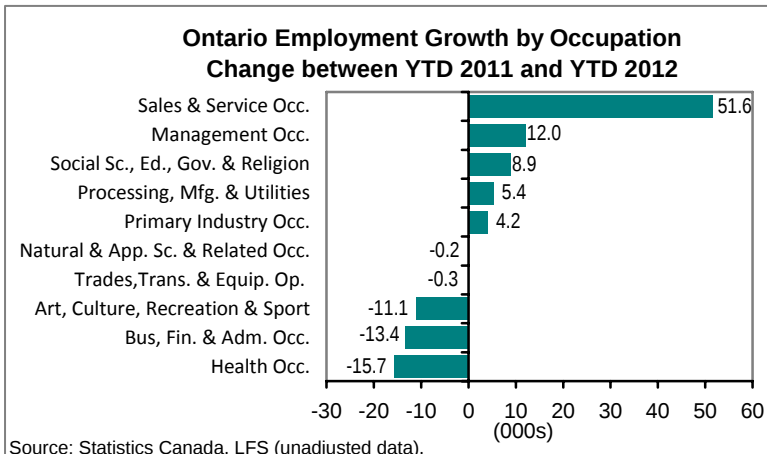
Employment Growth by Educational Attainment

- Over the first eight months of 2012, employment increased by 77,800 net jobs for adults 25 years and over compared to the first eight months of 2011. Adults without post-secondary education (PSE) gained 31,000 net jobs and adults with PSE recorded an increase of 46,700 net jobs over the January to August period.
- Over the past two years, adults with PSE credentials accounted for the entire net job gains. From August 2010 to August 2012, employment has increased by 236,300 (+6.2%) for adults with PSE compared to job losses of 77,900 (-4.2%) for those without a PSE credential.
- Over the January to August 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 5.8% compared to an unemployment rate of 7.9% for adults without PSE.



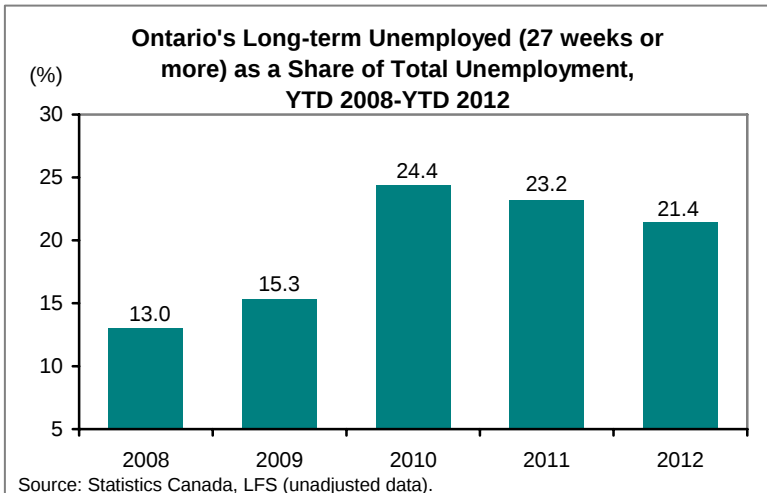
Occupational Employment Growth

- Five of the ten major occupational groups in Ontario recorded employment growth over the first eight months of 2012 compared to the same period last year. Sales and Service Occupations recorded significant job gains (+51,600), followed by Management Occupations (+12,100).
- Over the same period, the largest employment declines were in Health (-15,700) and in Business, Finance and Administrative (-13,400) Occupations.



Long-Term Unemployment

- The number of people unemployed for 27 weeks or more is lower than the previous two years, but continues to remain higher than pre-recessionary levels:
 - Over the first eight months of 2012, an average of 127,100 people faced long-term unemployment, significantly higher than the number recorded over the first eight months of 2008 (61,400). This group now represents 21.4% of all unemployed workers in Ontario.



- At 21 weeks, the average duration of unemployment was notably higher over the first eight months of 2012 compared to the pre-recessionary average of 15 weeks reported in the January-August period of 2008.

Year-over-Year Comparisons

Summer Labour Market for Students

- The 2012 summer labour market was challenging for students aged 15 to 24 who were attending school full-time in March and planned to return to school full-time in the autumn.
- This summer, student employment fell by 39,800 net jobs (-8.2%) over the May to August period, a much larger decline than in summer 2011 (-15,100 or -3.0%).
- The unemployment rate for students rose to 22.0% in 2012 from 20.0% in 2011.
- In 2012, the average employment rate from May to August for students declined to a historical low of 43.3% in Ontario, down 3.5 percentage points from 46.8% last summer. The summer employment rate of students in Canada fell to 47.9%, down 1.2 percentage points.
- During the recent economic downturn, the student employment rate fell to 45.1% over the summer of 2009. Although the summer employment rate recovered in 2010 to 47.6%, it declined for two consecutive summers falling to 43.3% in 2012.
- Ontario's student employment rate was the second lowest in Canada, slightly above British Columbia (42.4%).

Distinct Labour Market of Teenagers and Older Youth

- The labour market experiences of teenagers (aged 15 to 19) and older youth (aged 20 to 24) are quite distinct.
- This summer, teenagers recorded a job loss of 37,900 (-13.2%) compared to the summer of 2011. The jobless rate for teenagers was 26.5%, up from 23.8% in the summer of 2011.
- Employment in the summer was virtually unchanged for older youth (down 2,000 jobs or -1.0%) and their unemployment rate rose slightly to 15.0% in 2012 from 13.6% in 2011.

