

Ontario Labour Market Statistics for September 2012

Ontario Employment Increases

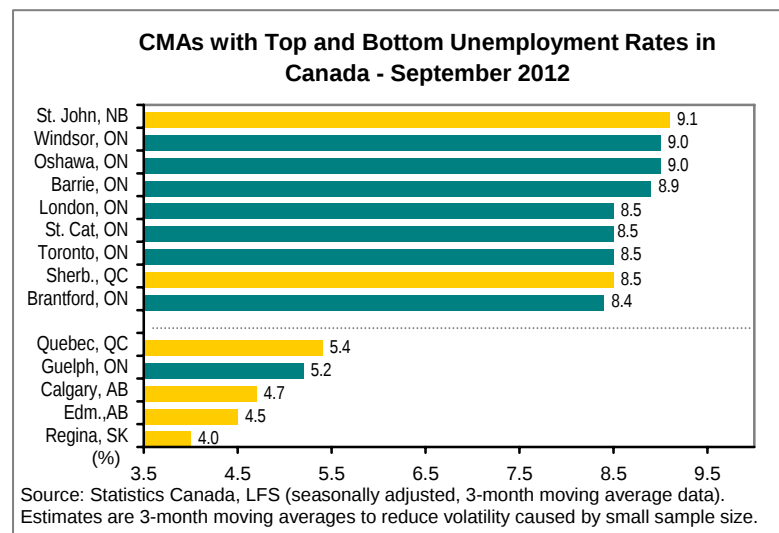
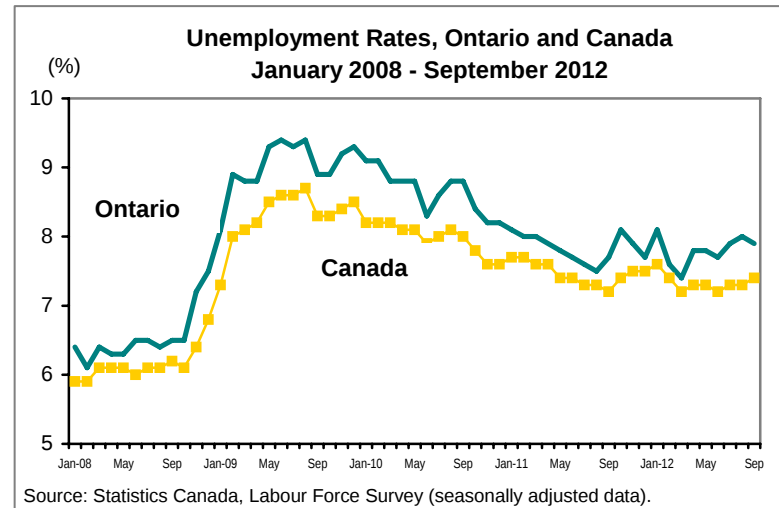
- Employment in Ontario rose by 31,100 net jobs in September, the largest monthly increase since March 2012. This follows a decline of 24,900 in August. Full-time and part-time employment increased in September by 7,200 and 24,000, respectively.
- Since the recessionary low in June 2009, employment in Ontario has risen by 356,000 (+5.5%) net jobs. Employment in September was 90,200 (+1.3%) above the pre-recession peak level reached in September 2008.
- Despite recent volatility in monthly job growth, employment in Ontario was up by 42,400 over the first nine months of 2012 compared to the same period last year.

Unemployment Rate Declines to 7.9%

- The unemployment rate in Ontario declined to 7.9% in September from 8.0% in August.
- In September, Ontario's unemployment rate was 0.5 percentage points higher than the Canadian average rate (7.4%) and has exceeded the national average since January 2007.
- Although 1.5 percentage points below the peak rate of 9.4% recorded in June 2009, the unemployment rate in September was above the recent low of 7.4% reached in March 2012. Ontario's unemployment rate remains well above the 6.5% rate recorded in September 2008 before the start of the economic downturn.

High Unemployment Rates in Ontario CMAs

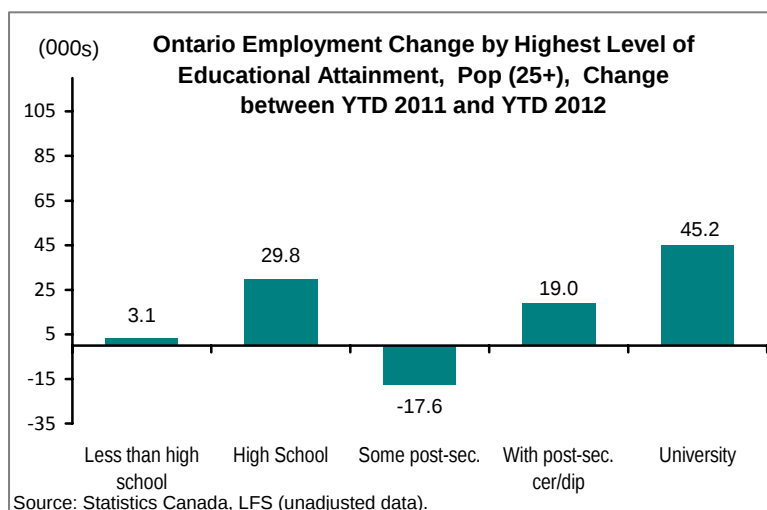
- In September, Ontario Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) recorded some of the highest unemployment rates in Canada:
 - Windsor and Oshawa recorded the second highest unemployment rate across all CMAs (both at 9.0%), followed by Barrie at 8.9%. Next, London, St. Catharines and Toronto tied at 8.5% and Brantford (8.4%) ranked fifth.
- At 5.2%, Guelph had the lowest unemployment rate among Ontario's CMAs and the second lowest rate across Canada.



Year-over-Year Comparisons

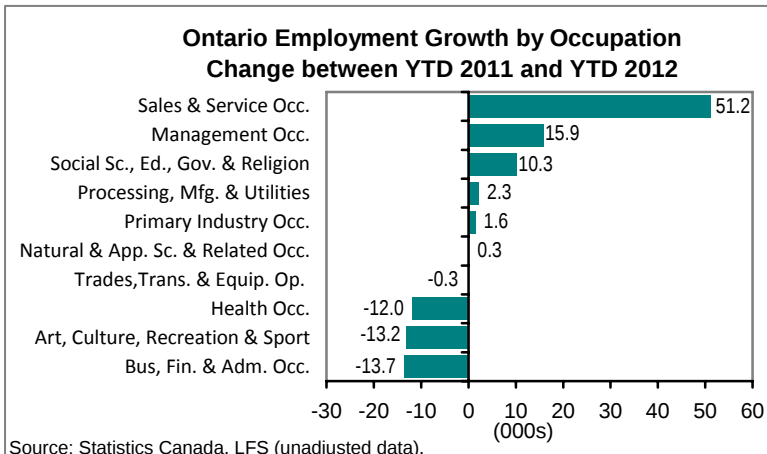
Employment Growth by Educational Attainment

- Over the first nine months of 2012, employment increased by 79,500 net jobs for adults 25 years and over compared to the first nine months of 2011. Adults without post-secondary education (PSE) gained 15,300 net jobs and adults with PSE recorded an increase of 64,200 net jobs over the January to September period.
- Over the past two years, adults with PSE credentials accounted for the entire net job gains. From September 2010 to September 2012, employment has increased by 257,300 (+6.6%) for adults with PSE compared to job losses of 81,500 (-4.5%) for those without a PSE credential.
- Over the January to September 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 7.8% for adults without PSE.



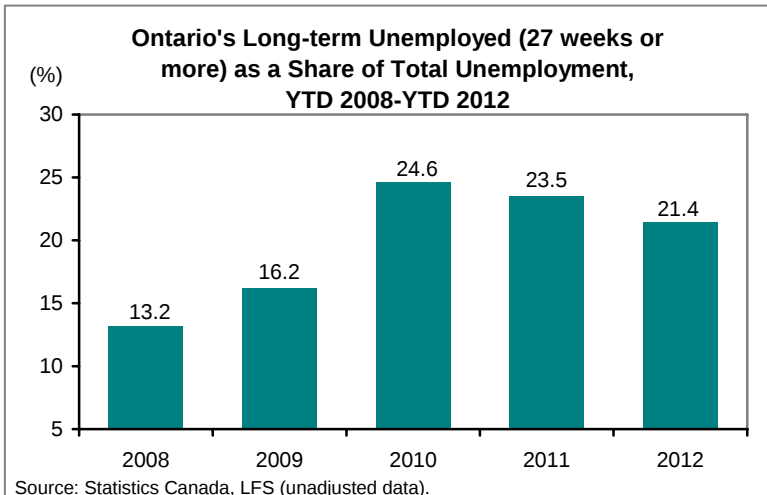
Occupational Employment Growth

- Six of the ten major occupational groups in Ontario recorded employment growth over the first nine months of 2012 compared to the same period last year. Sales and Service Occupations recorded significant job gains (+51,200), followed by Management Occupations (+15,900).
- Over the same period, the largest employment declines were in Business, Finance and Administrative Occupations (-13,700) and in Art, Culture, Recreation and Sport (-13,200).



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 nine months of 2012, an average of 126,100 people faced long-term unemployment, significantly higher than the number recorded over the first nine months of 2008 (61,900). 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 nine months of 2012 compared to the pre-recessionary average of 15 weeks reported in the January-September period of 2008.