

Ontario Labour Market Statistics for October 2012

Ontario Employment Declines

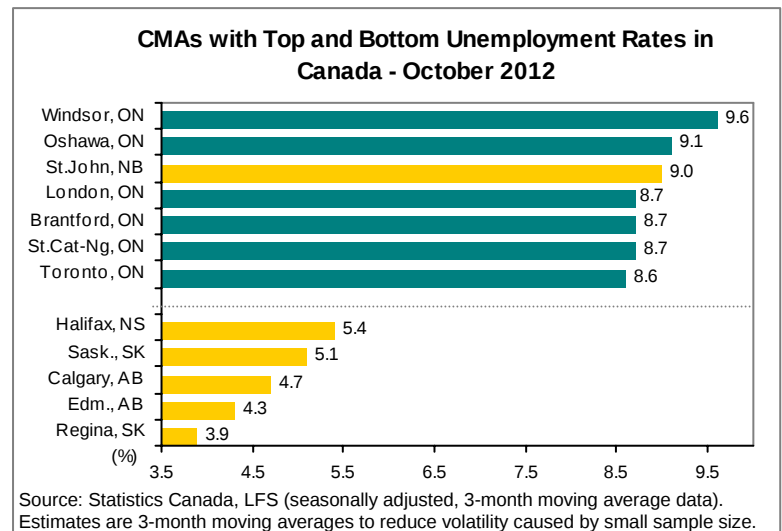
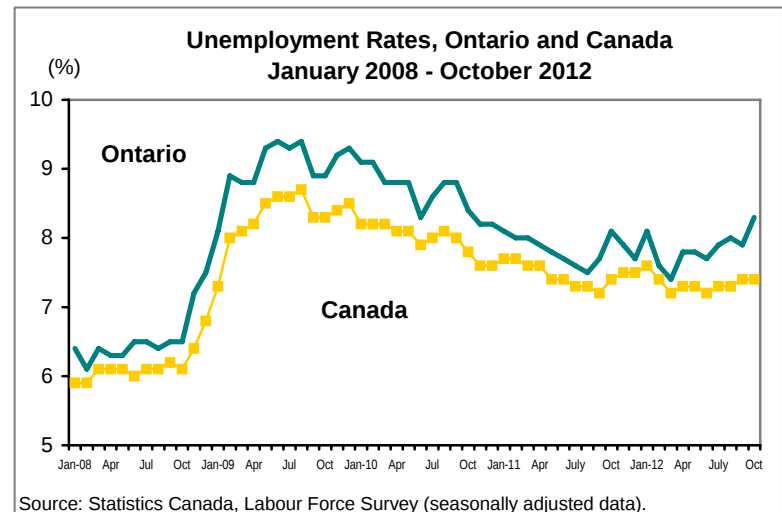
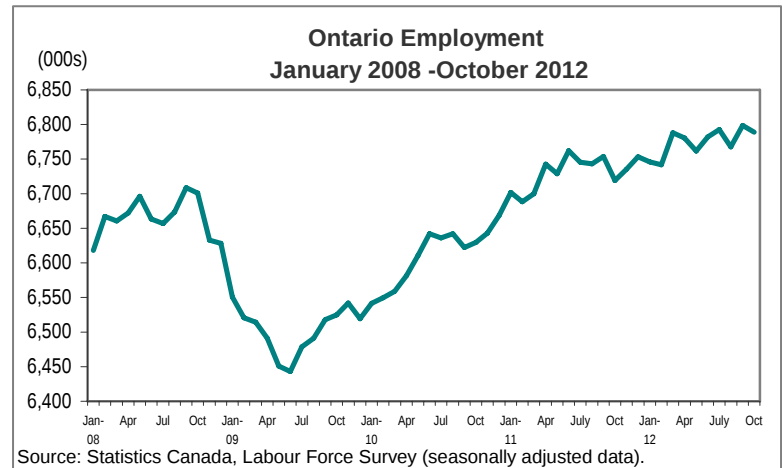
- Employment in Ontario decreased by 9,900 net jobs in October following an increase of 31,100 in September. The October decline was concentrated in part-time positions (-39,800), while full-time employment recorded a gain of 29,900.
- Since the recessionary low in June 2009, employment in Ontario has risen by 346,100 (+5.4%) net jobs. Employment in October was 80,300 (+1.2%) above the pre-recession peak level reached in September 2008.
- Despite recent volatility in monthly job growth, employment in Ontario was up by 44,400 over the first ten months of 2012 compared to the same period last year.

Unemployment Rate Rises to 8.3%

- The unemployment rate in Ontario increased to 8.3% in October from 7.9% in September as the number of unemployed individuals grew by 25,300.
- In October, Ontario's unemployment rate was 0.9 percentage points higher than the Canadian average rate (7.4%) and has exceeded the national average since January 2007.
- Although 1.1 percentage points below the peak rate of 9.4% recorded in June 2009, the unemployment rate in October 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

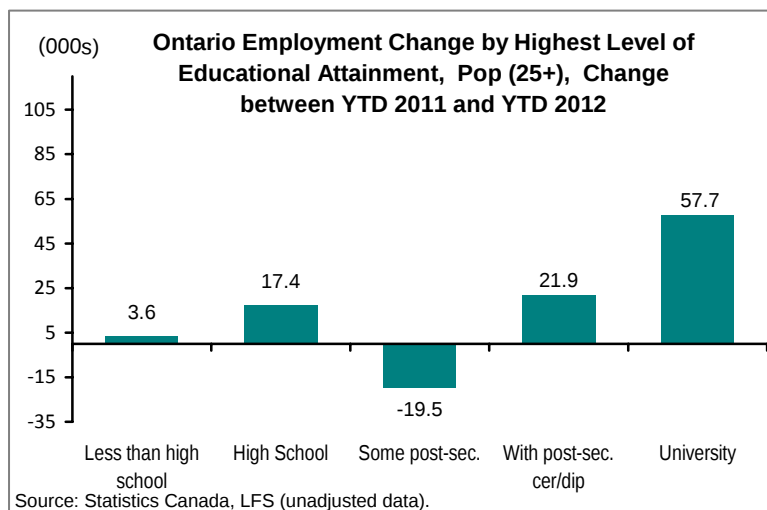
- In October, Ontario Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) recorded some of the highest unemployment rates in Canada:
 - At 9.6%, Windsor recorded the highest unemployment rate across all CMAs followed by Oshawa at 9.1%.
- At 5.8%, Guelph had the lowest unemployment rate among Ontario's CMAs, but it did not rank among the CMAs with the bottom five unemployment rates across Canada.



Year-over-Year Comparisons

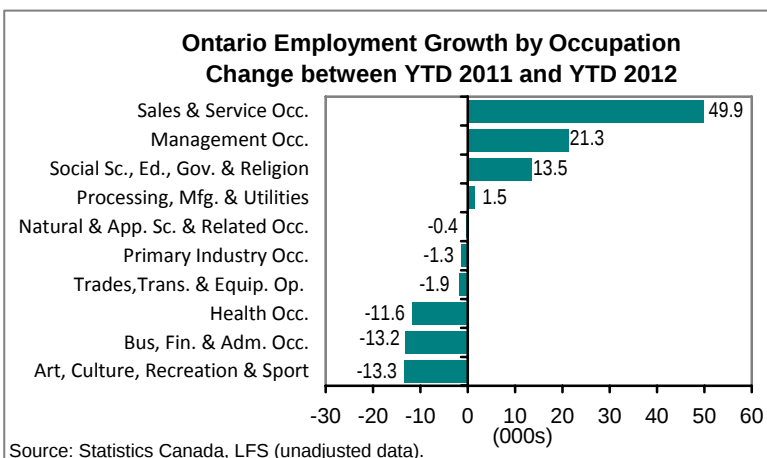
Employment Growth by Educational Attainment

- Over the first ten months of 2012, employment increased by 81,100 net jobs for adults aged 25 years and over compared to the first ten months of 2011. Adults without post-secondary education (PSE) gained 1,500 net jobs and adults with PSE recorded an increase of 79,600 net jobs over the January to October period.
- Over the past two years, adults with PSE credentials accounted for the entire net job gains. From October 2010 to October 2012, employment has increased by 208,200 (+5.3%) for adults with PSE compared to job losses of 74,900 (-4.0%) for those without a PSE credential.
- Over the January to October 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

- Four of the ten major occupational groups in Ontario recorded employment growth over the first ten months of 2012 compared to the same period last year. Sales and Service Occupations recorded significant job gains (+49,900), followed by Management Occupations (+21,300).
- Over the same period, the largest employment declines were in Art, Culture, Recreation and Sport (-13,300) and in Business, Finance and Administrative Occupations (-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 ten months of 2012, an average of 126,000 people faced long-term unemployment, significantly higher than the number recorded over the first ten months of 2008 (62,000). 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 ten months of 2012 compared to the pre-recessionary average of 15 weeks reported in the January-October period of 2008.

