

Ontario Labour Market Statistics for November 2012

Ontario Employment Increases

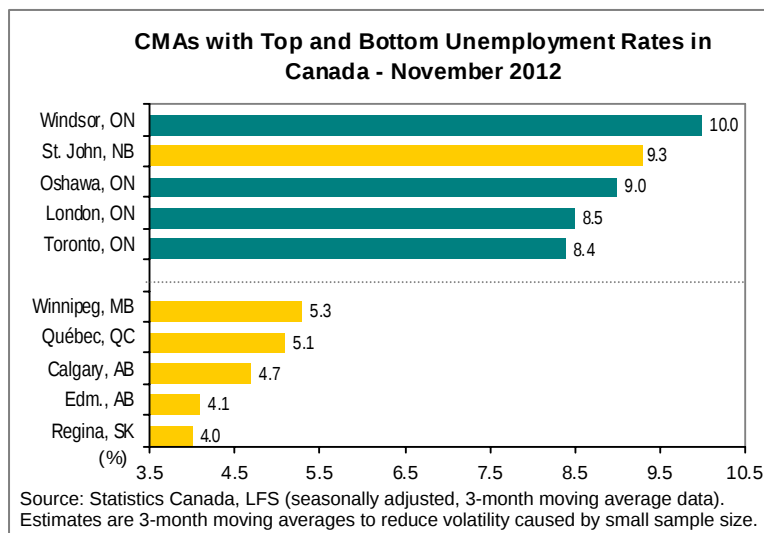
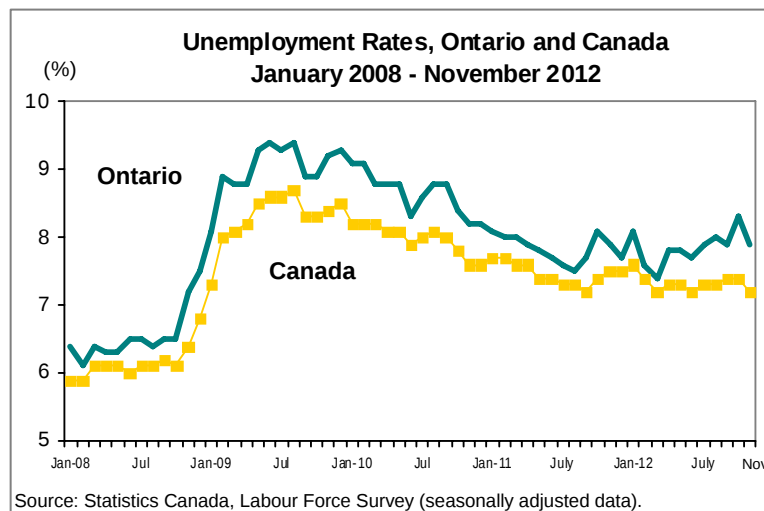
- Employment in Ontario rose by 32,000 net jobs in November, the largest monthly gain since March 2012. This follows a decline of 9,900 in October. Most of the employment gains in November were in part-time positions (+23,500), while full-time employment recorded a smaller increase of 8,500.
- Since the recessionary low in June 2009, employment in Ontario has risen by 378,100 (+5.9%) net jobs. Employment in November was 112,300 (+1.7%) above the pre-recession peak level reached in September 2008.
- Despite recent volatility in monthly job growth, employment in Ontario was up by 48,000 over the first eleven months of 2012 compared to the same period last year.

Unemployment Rate Declines to 7.9%

- The unemployment rate in Ontario decreased to 7.9% in November from 8.3% in October.
- In November, Ontario's unemployment rate was 0.7 percentage points higher than the Canadian average rate (7.2%) 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 November 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

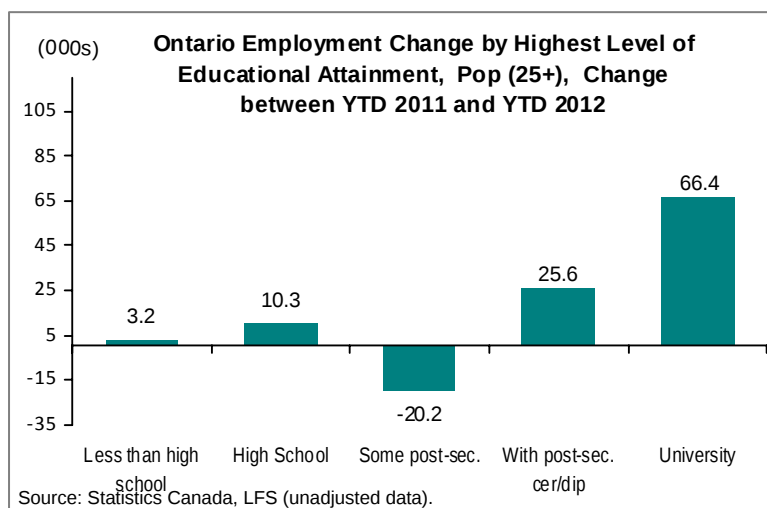
- In November, Ontario Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) recorded some of the highest unemployment rates in Canada:
 - At 10.0%, Windsor recorded the highest unemployment rate across all CMAs. Oshawa's unemployment rate was the third highest at 9.0%, followed by London (8.5%) and Toronto (8.4%).
- At 5.6%, Thunder Bay 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

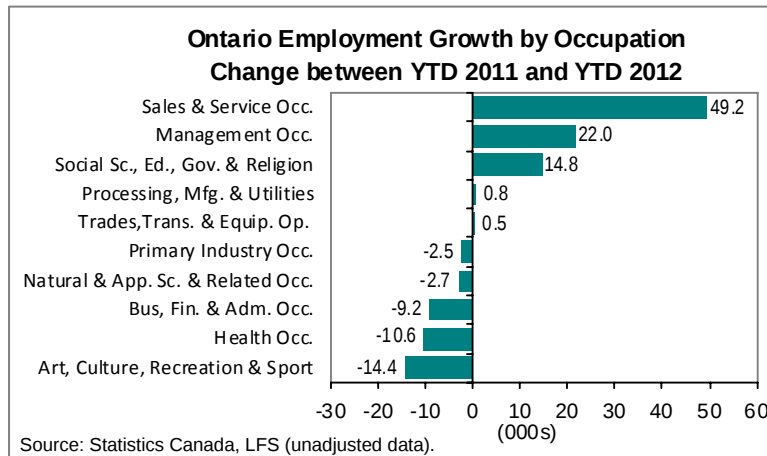
Employment Growth by Educational Attainment

- Over the first eleven months of 2012, all of the job gains were concentrated among those with postsecondary education (PSE). The adult population 25 years and over recorded job gains of 85,300 net jobs compared to the same period last year. Job gains totalled 92,000 among adults with PSE credentials, with employment rising by 25,600 for adults with a postsecondary certificate or diploma and by 66,400 for those with a university degree. In contrast, employment declined by 6,700 for adults without PSE over the same period.
- Over the January to November 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 5.6% compared to an unemployment rate of 7.7% for adults without PSE.



Occupational Employment Growth

- Five of the ten major occupational groups in Ontario recorded employment growth over the first eleven months of 2012 compared to the same period last year. Sales and Service Occupations recorded significant job gains (+49,200), followed by Management Occupations (+22,000).
- Over the same period, the largest employment declines were in Art, Culture, Recreation and Sport (-14,400) and in Health Occupations (-10,600).



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 eleven months of 2012, an average of 125,700 people faced long-term unemployment, significantly higher than the number recorded over the first eleven months of 2008 (62,400). This group now represents 21.7% of all unemployed workers in Ontario.
- At 22 weeks, the average duration of unemployment was notably higher over the first eleven months of 2012 compared to the pre-recessionary average of 15 weeks reported in the January-November period of 2008.

