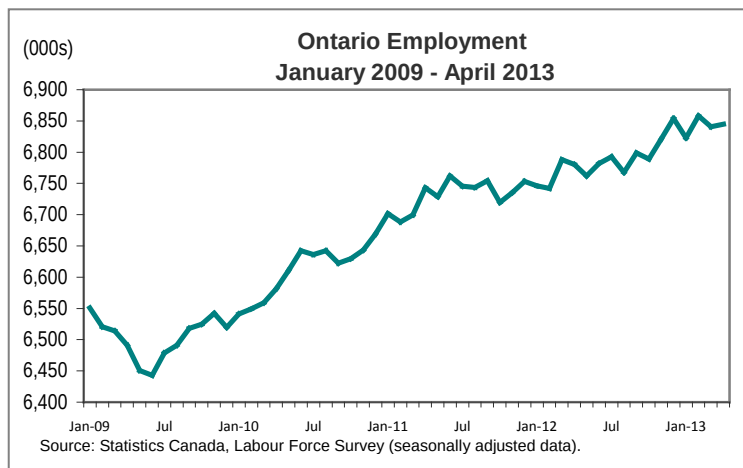


Ontario Labour Market Statistics for April 2013

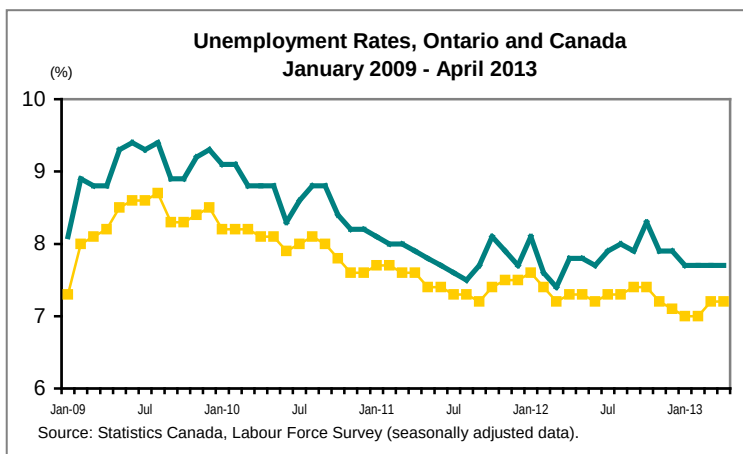
Ontario Employment Virtually Unchanged

- Employment in Ontario edged up by 3,800 (0.1%) net new jobs in April. Employment in Canada was little changed in April (+12,500 or 0.1%).
- Since the September 2008 pre-recessionary peak, employment in Ontario has risen by 136,100 (+2.0%) net jobs while US employment is still 2.6 million below the pre-recessionary peak level (January 2008).
- Gains in full-time employment (+17,600 or 0.3%) outweighed the loss in part-time jobs (-13,800 or 1.0%). Employment has been volatile over the past year with job losses recorded in 5 of the past 12 months.
- All the employment gains in April were among people aged 25-54 (+13,000 or 0.3%). Among youth aged 15 to 24, employment declined by 6,000 (-0.7%). Older workers (aged 55 and over) recorded a slight job loss of 3,200 (-0.3%) positions.



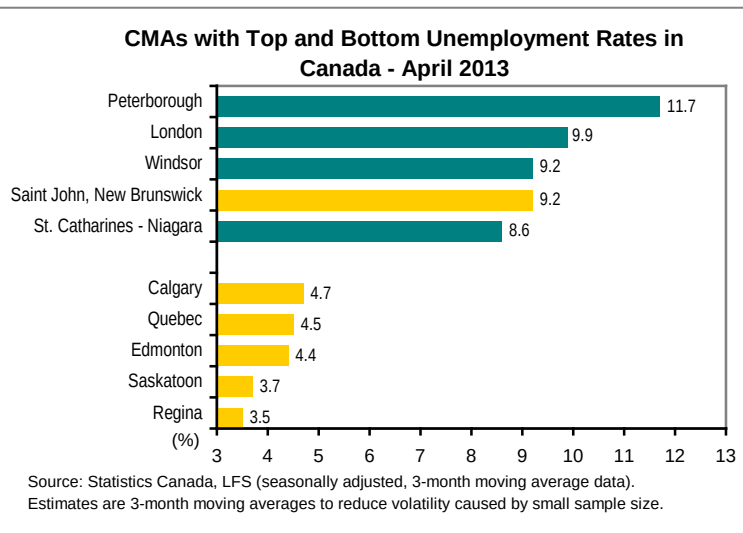
Unemployment Rate Unchanged at 7.7%

- The unemployment rate in Ontario has remained unchanged at 7.7% since January 2013. The national unemployment rate was also unchanged in April at 7.2%.
- The unemployment rate among youth (17.1%) and older workers (5.7%) increased between March and April. Adults aged 25 to 54 was the only cohort that experienced a decline in their unemployment rate from 6.4% to 6.2% over the same period.
 - The jobless rate for teenagers (aged 15-19) is significantly higher than the rate for older youth (aged 20-24). Over the first four months in 2013, the rate among teenagers has averaged 22.5% compared to 12.9% for older youth.



High Unemployment Rates in Ontario CMAs

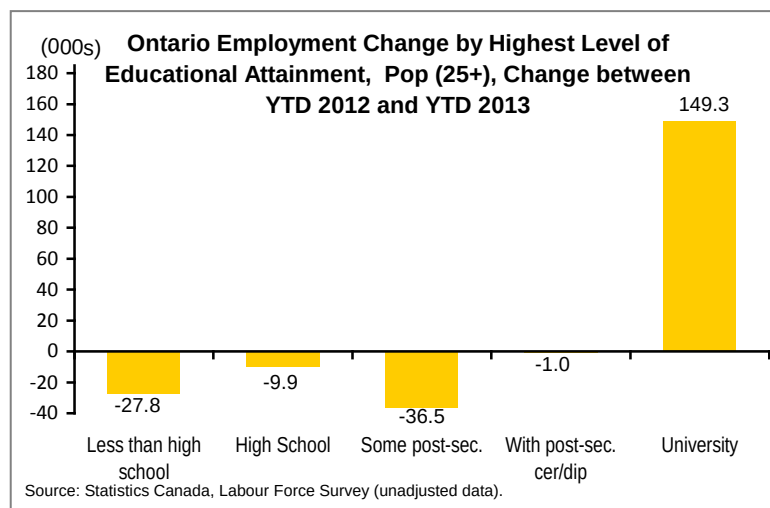
- In April, Ontario's Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) recorded the three highest unemployment rates in Canada.
- At 11.7%, Peterborough had the highest jobless rate, followed by London (9.9%) and Windsor (9.2%).
- At 5.9%, Kingston had the lowest unemployment rate among Ontario's CMAs, ranking eighth lowest in Canada.



Year-Year-over-Year Comparisons

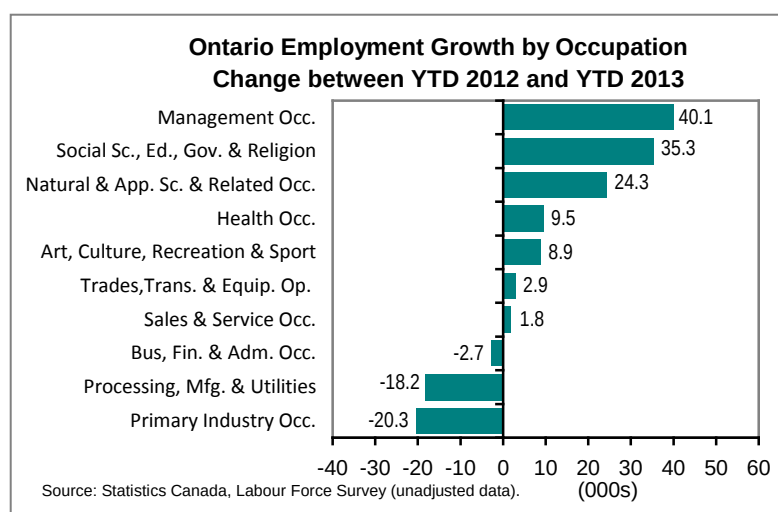
Employment Growth by Educational Attainment

- Over the first four months of 2013, employment increased by 73,900 net jobs for adults 25 years and over compared to the first four months of 2012. All of the job gains were among those with postsecondary education (PSE), totalling 148,200, while adults without PSE posted a decline of 74,300 net jobs over the same period.
- Almost all of the job gains were among adults with a university degree (+149,300). Employment was virtually unchanged for those with a postsecondary certificate or diploma (-1,000).
- The unemployment rate for adults with PSE was 5.4% over the January to April period compared to 8.7% for adults without PSE.



Occupational Employment Growth

- Only three of the ten major occupational groups in Ontario recorded employment declines over the first four months in 2013 compared to last year. The largest job gains were recorded in Management Occupations (40,100), followed by Occupations in Social Science, Government Service and Religion (35,300), and Natural and applied sciences and related Occupations (24,300).
- Over the same period, Primary Industry Occupations recorded the largest decline of 20,300 net jobs, followed by Processing, Manufacturing and Utilities Occupations (-18,200)



Long-Term Unemployment

- During the first four months of 2013, an average of 140,700 people faced long-term unemployment (27 weeks or more), more than twice the number recorded in 2008 (56,500).
- This group now represents 24.6% of all unemployed workers in Ontario, up from 12.5% in 2008.
- At 22.4 weeks, the average duration of unemployment was notably higher over the January to April period compared to the pre-recessionary average of 15 weeks reported in the January-April period of 2008.
- Measurement of long-term unemployment using year to date data from the monthly Labour Force Survey is subjected to volatility, and the result for 2013 may not be a reliable signal of an upward trend.

