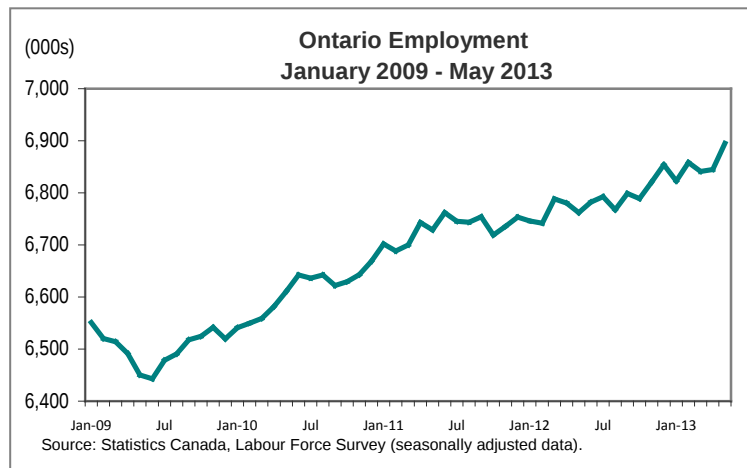


Ontario Labour Market Statistics for May 2013

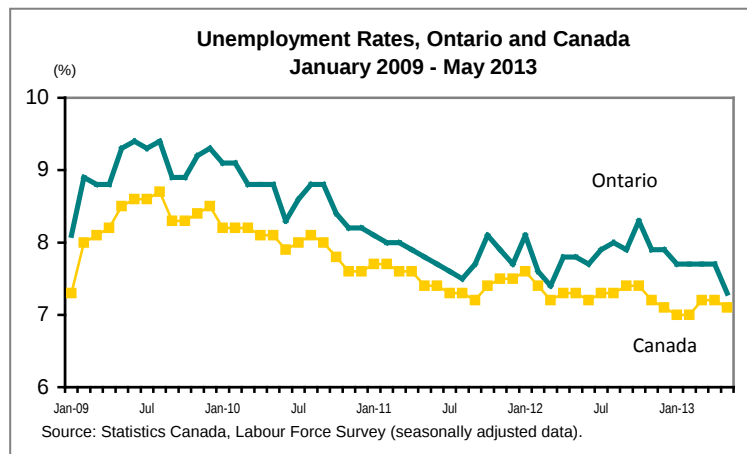
Ontario Employment Up Strongly

- Employment in Ontario posted a solid gain of 50,600 (0.7%) net new jobs in May, the largest monthly gain since January 1989. Gains in full-time employment (+87,600 or 1.6%) more than offset the loss of 37,000 (-2.8%) part-time jobs.
- Employment in May was 186,700 (+2.8%) above the pre-recession peak level reached in September 2008.
- Among all the age groups, youth (aged 15-24) posted the largest gains in May (+20,200 or 2.2%). Older workers (aged 55 and over) recorded an increase of 16,800 (1.3%) positions, followed by a gain of 13,600 (0.3%) jobs among the prime working age group (aged 25-54).
- Employment in Canada rose by 95,000 (0.5%) in May. Among the provinces, employment increased in Ontario (+50,600 or 0.7%), Quebec (+20,100 or 0.5%), Alberta (+18,600 or 0.9%), New Brunswick (+3,700 or 1.1%) and Manitoba (+3,000 or 0.5%).



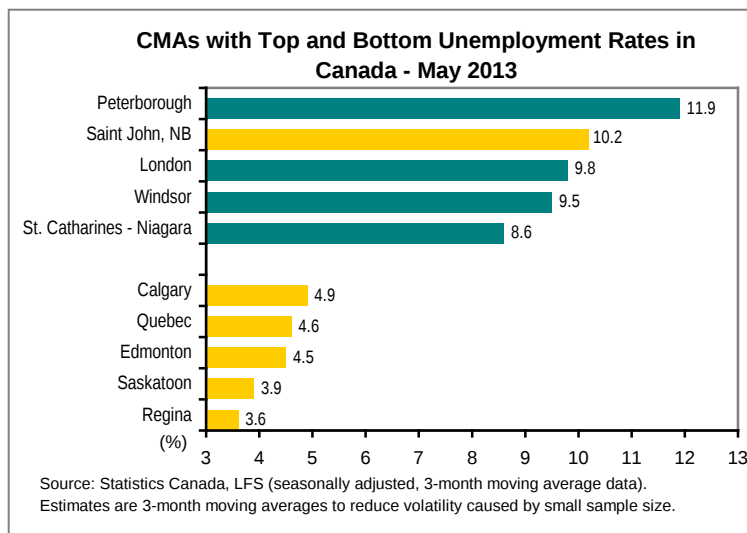
Unemployment Rate

- The unemployment rate in Ontario fell by 0.4 percentage points to 7.3%, the lowest since November 2008. The national unemployment rate was down 0.1 percentage points to 7.1%.
- The unemployment rate declined across all age groups in May. Youth jobless rate fell sharply by 1.1 percentage points to 16.0%. The unemployment rate among older workers fell to 5.2%, down from 5.7% in April. Adults aged 25 to 54 also experienced a decline in their unemployment rate from 6.2% to 5.9% over the same period.



High Unemployment Rates in Ontario CMAs

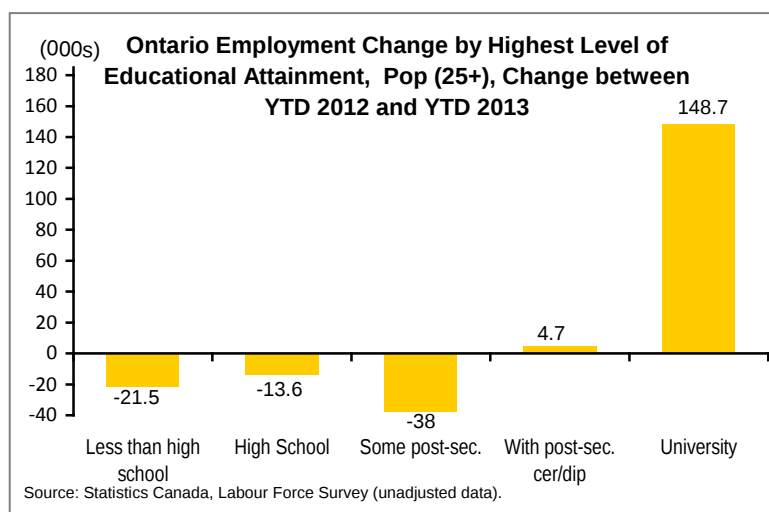
- Despite Ontario's gains, sharp regional variation persisted. In May, Ontario Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) recorded some of the highest unemployment rates in Canada:
 - At 11.9%, Peterborough had the highest unemployment rate. London had the third highest (9.8%) followed by Windsor (9.5%).
- At 6.0%, Kingston and Thunder Bay had the lowest unemployment rate among Ontario's CMAs, ranking eighth lowest in Canada.



Year-Year-over-Year Comparisons

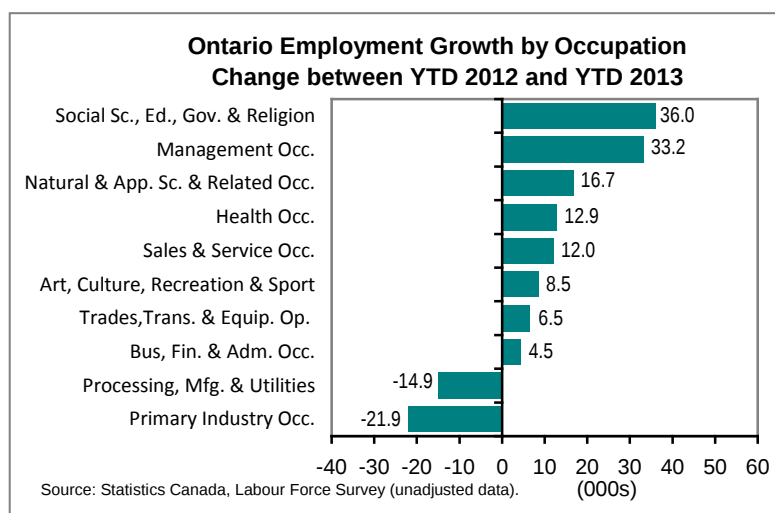
Employment Growth by Educational Attainment

- Over the first five months of 2013, employment increased by 80,300 net jobs for adults 25 years and over compared to the first five months of 2012. All of the job gains were among those with postsecondary education (PSE), totalling 153,400, while adults without PSE posted a decline of 73,100 net jobs over the same period.
- Adults with a university degree posted a solid gain of 148,700, while employment among those with a postsecondary certificate or diploma increased by 4,700.
- Adults with PSE continue to record a significantly lower unemployment rate compared to those without PSE. The unemployment rate for adults with PSE averaged 5.3% compared to an unemployment rate of 8.4% for adults without PSE over the January to May period.



Occupational Employment Growth

- Eight of the ten major occupational groups in Ontario recorded employment gains over the first five months in 2013 compared to last year. The largest job gains were recorded in Social Science, Government Service and Religion (36,000), and Management Occupations (33,200), followed by Natural and Applied Sciences and Related Occupations (16,700).
- Over the same period, Primary Industry Occupations recorded the largest decline of 21,900 net jobs, followed by Processing, Manufacturing and Utilities Occupations (-14,900).



Long-Term Unemployment Remained High

- Over the January to May period, an average of 140,000 people faced long-term unemployment (27 weeks or more), more than twice the number recorded in 2008 (58,000). This group now represents 24.4% of all unemployed workers in Ontario, up from 12.7% in 2008.
- At 22.4 weeks, the average duration of unemployment was notably higher over the January to May period compared to the pre-recessionary average of 14.6 weeks reported in the January-May 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 not be a reliable signal of an upward trend.

