

Ontario Labour Market Statistics for May 2014

Ontario Employment Increased in May

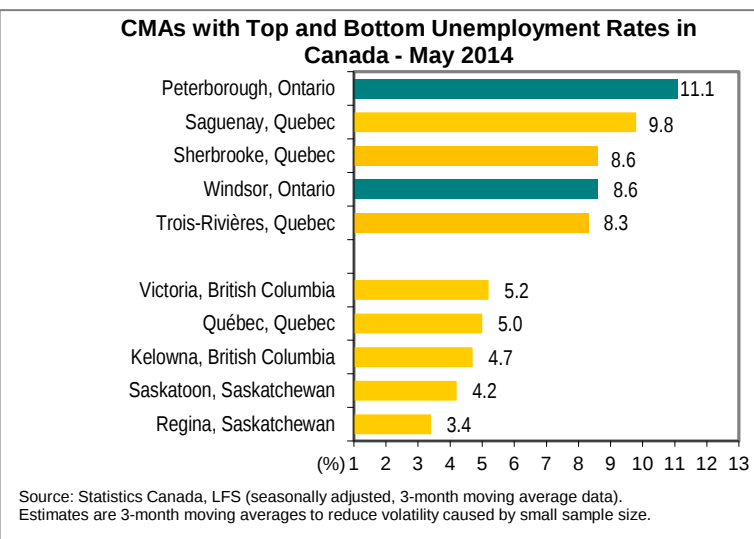
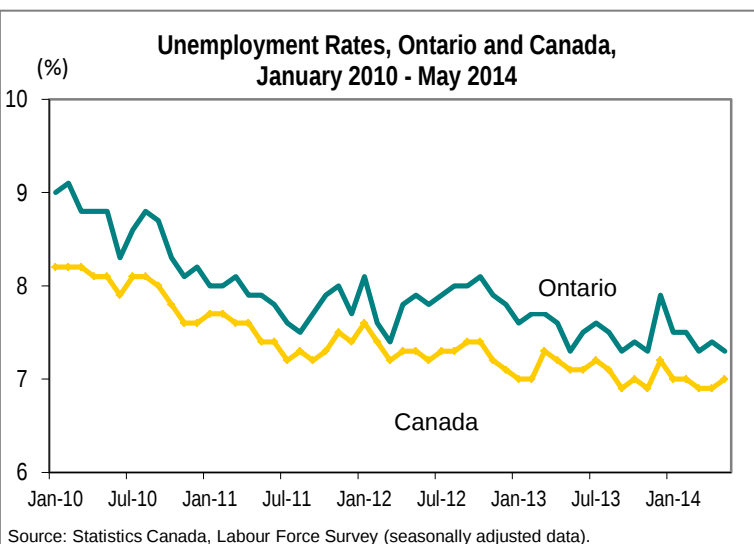
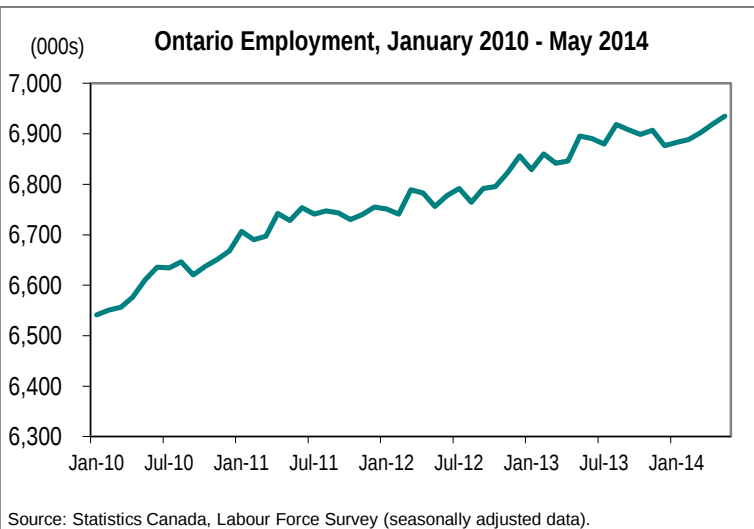
- Ontario employment increased by 14,800 in May 2014. Full-time employment was down by 30,400 while part-time employment rose by 45,200 in May.
- Employment across Canada increased by 25,800 in May following a decrease of 28,900 in April.
- By age group, employment for youth (ages 15-24) increased sharply by 21,400 whereas employment for those aged 55 and over increased by 2,400. Employment fell by 9,000 for workers aged 25 to 54.
- Despite the employment volatility in recent months, Ontario has recovered all of the jobs lost during the recession and employment is now 3.4% or 226,100 above the pre-recession peak attained in September 2008.

Unemployment Rate Down to 7.3%

- The unemployment rate in Ontario declined by 0.1 percentage points from 7.4% in April to 7.3% in May. The national unemployment rate rose to 7.0% in May from 6.9% in April.
- The youth unemployment rate was unchanged at 15.4% in May. Despite their slight drop in employment, the unemployment rate fell for the 25 to 54 year old age group from 6.2% to 5.9% reflecting a fall in labour force participation. The unemployment rate rose slightly for those aged 55 and over (from 5.8% in April to 5.9% in May).

Mixed Unemployment Rates in Ontario CMAs

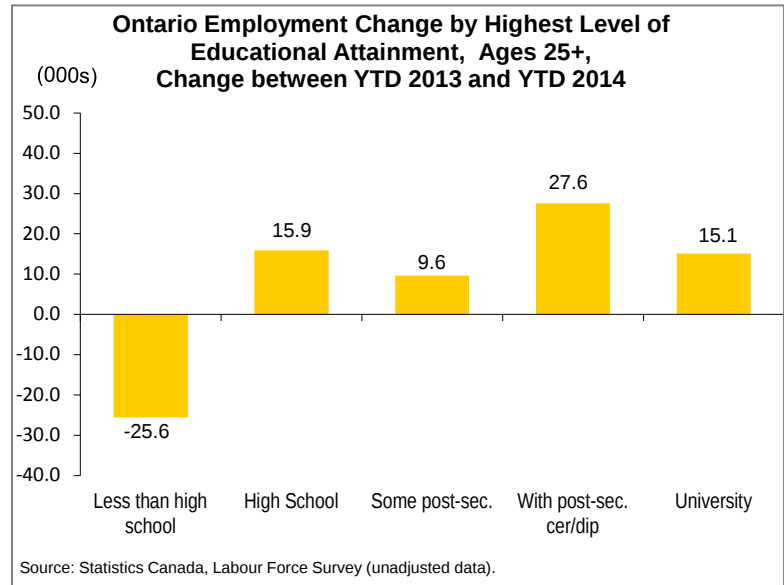
- Ontario's Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) recorded two of the top five highest unemployment rates across Canada in May:
 - At 11.1%, Peterborough had the highest unemployment rate in Ontario and Canada. Windsor had the second highest unemployment rate in Ontario and was the third highest nationally at 8.6%.
 - Other Ontario CMAs with high unemployment rates included St. Catharines-Niagara (8.0%) and London at 7.7%.
- Thunder Bay had the lowest unemployment rate among Ontario CMAs at 5.8%.



Year-over-Year Comparisons

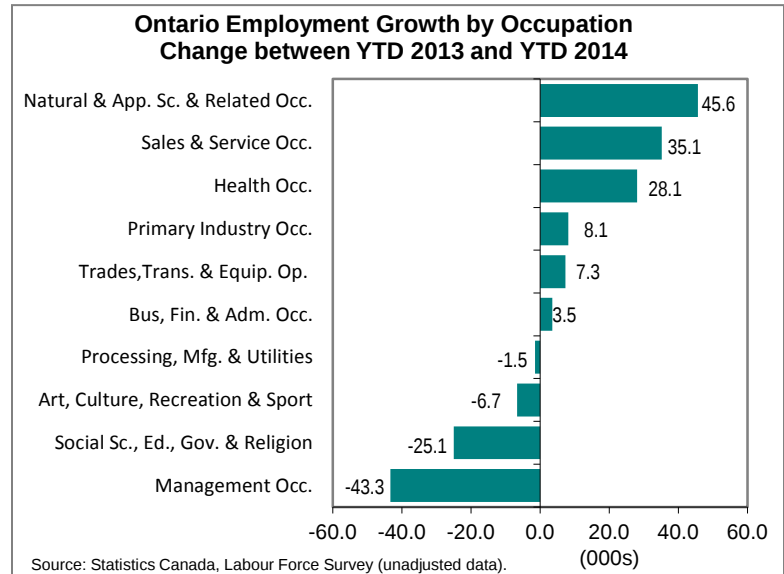
Employment Gains by Educational Attainment

- In the first five months of 2014, employment increased by 42,600 net new jobs for adults 25 years and over compared to the first five months of 2013.
- Employment increases were recorded by adults in most educational categories. Most job gains were recorded by those with a postsecondary education (PSE) certificate or diploma (+27,600). In contrast, employment for those with less than high school decreased by 25,600 over this period.
- The unemployment rate for adults 25 years and over with a PSE credential was 5.3% over the first five months of 2014 compared to 8.1% for adults without PSE.



Occupational Employment Gains

- Six of the ten major occupational groups in Ontario recorded employment growth over the first five months of 2014 compared to last year.
- The largest job gains were in Natural and Applied Science Occupations (+45,600), Sales and Service Occupations (+35,100) and Health Occupations (+28,100).
- Over the same period, the largest employment declines were in Management Occupations (-43,300) and in Occupations in Social Science, Education, Government Service and Religion (-25,100).



Long-Term Unemployment Remains High

- During the first five months of 2014, an average of 130,900 people faced long-term unemployment (27 weeks or more). This group represents 23.3% of all unemployed workers in Ontario. This share has remained fairly constant over the past five years and is substantially higher than the pre-recessionary share recorded in 2008.
- At 22.8 weeks, the average duration of unemployment recorded over the first five months of 2014 was similar to the average recorded over the last few years, but elevated when compared to the pre-recessionary period (e.g., monthly average unemployment duration ranged from 13.1 weeks to 15.7 weeks in 2008).



For detailed labour market data tables, please contact ResearchStrategy@ontario.ca