

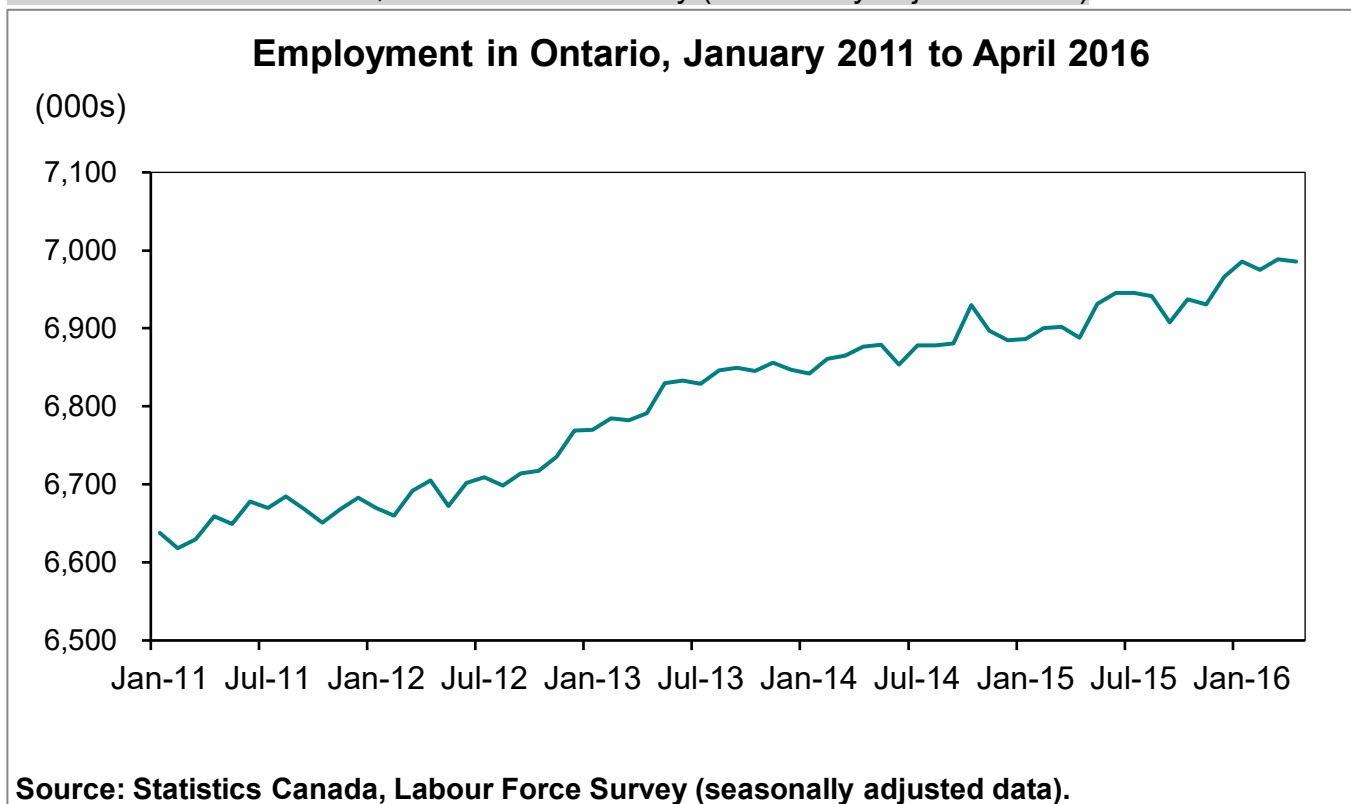
Labour market statistics – April 2016

Employment declined in April

- Employment in Ontario declined slightly by 3,300 net jobs in April, following an increase in March (+13,900).
- There was a decline in full-time positions (-24,200) and an increase in part-time employment (+20,800).
- In Ontario, employment for youth (ages 15-24) was up by 15,300 net new jobs in April, following a rise of 2,800 jobs in March.
- Prime working-age workers (ages 25-54) recorded job gains of 6,400, while those aged 55 and older recorded significant job losses (-25,000).
- Employment in Ontario is now 5.0% or 335,200 above the pre-recession peak in 2008.
- For Canada as a whole, employment was virtually unchanged (-2,100) in April, following an increase in March (+40,600).

Title: Employment in Ontario from January 2011 to April 2016

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey (Seasonally adjusted data.)



Alt text: Line graph shows monthly employment in Ontario from January 2011 to April 2016. Employment in Ontario increased from 6,639,100 in January 2011 to 6,985,000 in April 2016.

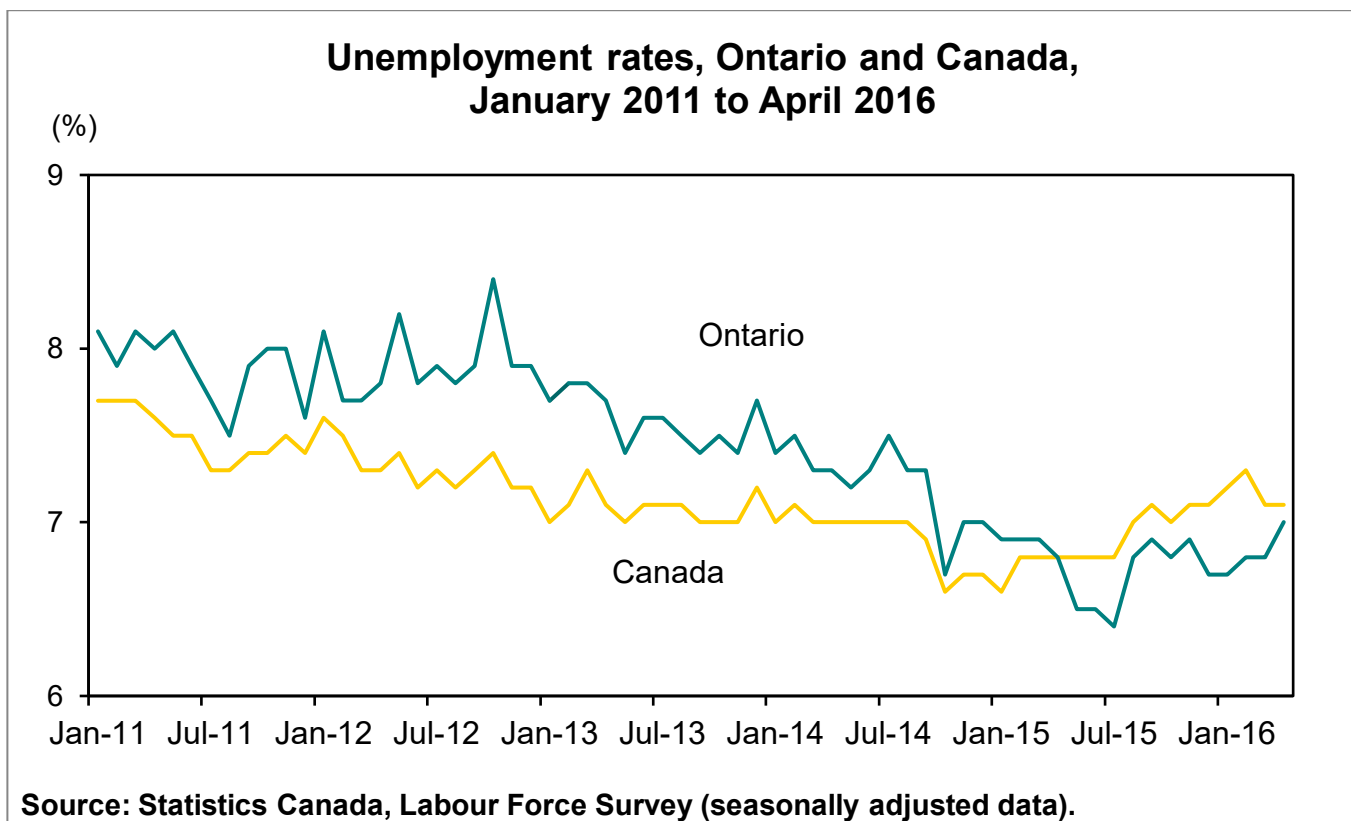
Unemployment rate rose to 7.0%

- Ontario's unemployment rate rose to 7.0% in April after remaining at 6.8% for two consecutive months.

- Prior to April, Ontario's unemployment rate had been below 7.0% since January 2015.
- Ontario's unemployment rate has remained below the national average rate since May 2015.
- The unemployment rate for youth fell to 14.8% in April from 14.9% in March.
- The unemployment rate for youth has been as high as 16.4% in September 2014 and as low as 13.5% in January 2016 in recent months.
- The unemployment rate rose from 5.6% to 5.8% for prime working-age workers in April. It also rose (from 4.8% to 5.3%) for those aged 55 and older.
- Canada's unemployment rate remained unchanged at 7.1% in April.

Title: Unemployment rates, Ontario and Canada from January 2011 to April 2016

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey (Seasonally adjusted data.)

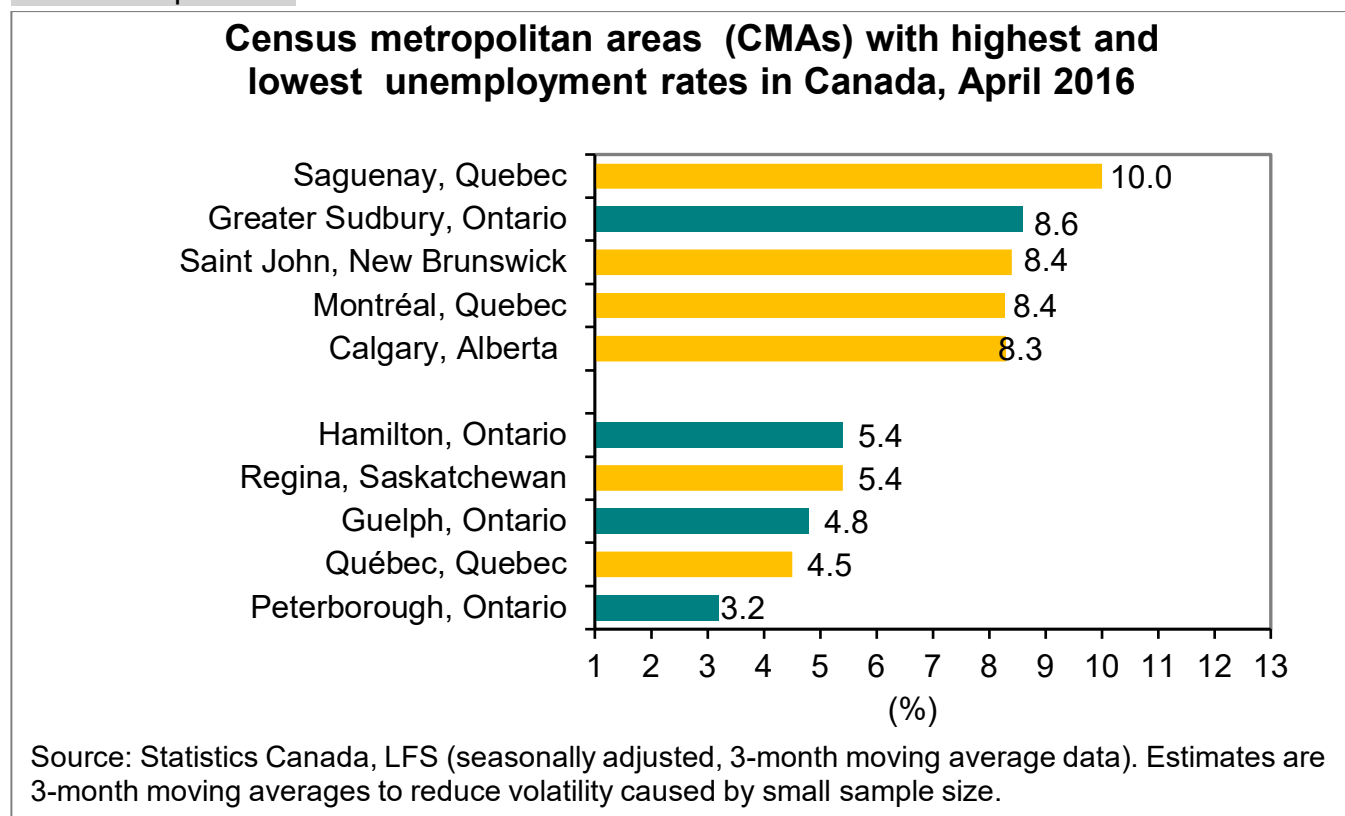


Alt text: Line graph shows unemployment rates in Ontario from January 2011 to April 2016. In April 2016, Ontario's unemployment rate was 7.0%, while Canada's unemployment rate was 7.1%.

Lowest and highest unemployment rates

- Peterborough (3.2%) recorded the lowest unemployment rate in Canada in April, while Guelph (4.8%) recorded the third lowest rate.
- Overall, there were eight Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) in Ontario that recorded an unemployment rate below the national average.
- Greater Sudbury (8.6%) had the second highest unemployment rate in Canada in April.

Title: Census metropolitan areas (CMAs) with highest and lowest unemployment rates in Canada - April 2016



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey (Seasonally adjusted data.)

Alt text: Bar graph shows the five Census Metropolitan Areas with highest unemployment rates Canada in April 2016 and the five with the lowest rates. At 10.0%, Saguenay, Quebec recorded the highest unemployment rate, while Peterborough, Ontario recorded the lowest rate (3.2%) in April 2016.

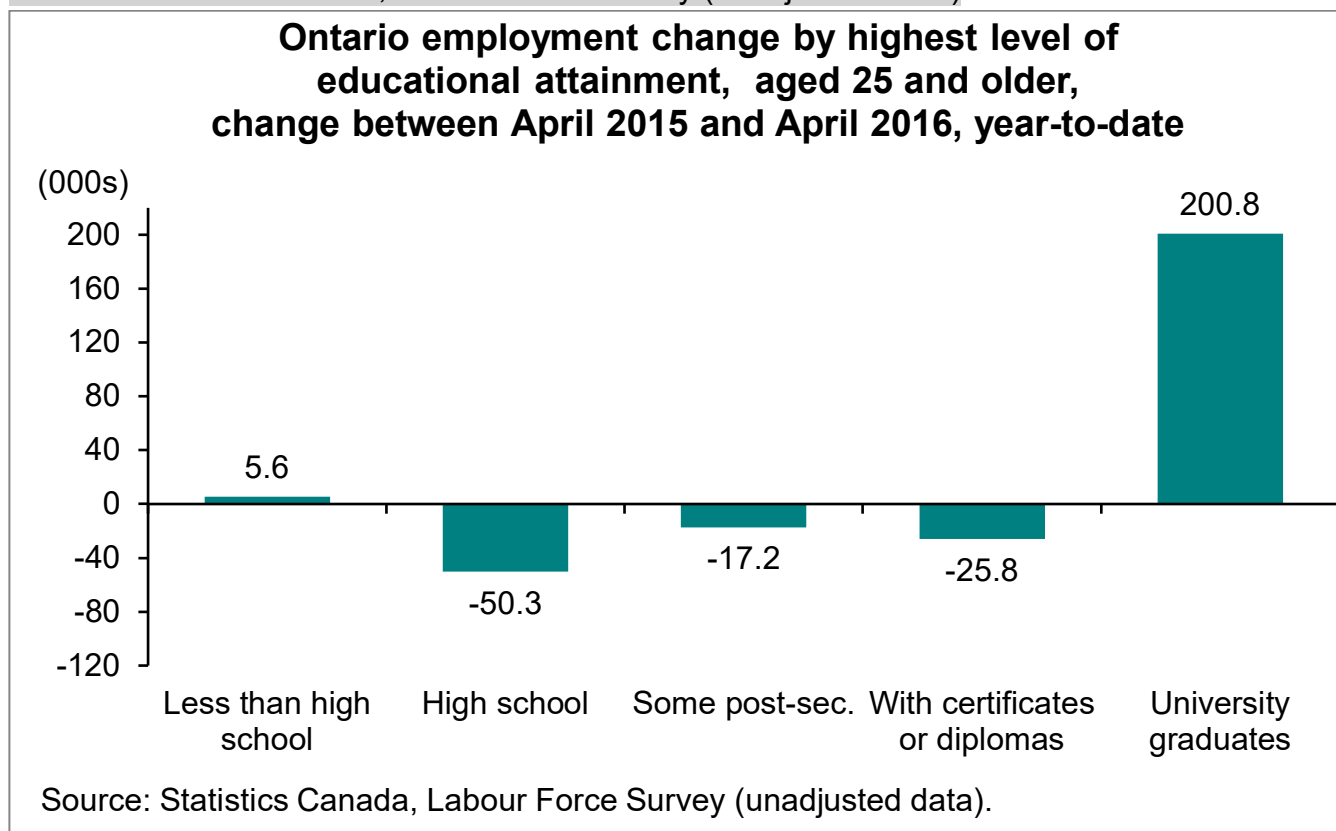
Year-over-year comparisons

Employment gains by educational attainment

- Over the first four months of 2016, employment increased by 113,000 for adults 25 years and over compared to the first four months of 2015.
- Almost all of the net job gains were concentrated among those with a university degree (+200,800).
- Those with a postsecondary education (PSE) certificate or diploma (-25,800) experienced job losses.
- Those with a high school level education recorded the largest decline (-50,300).
- The unemployment rate for adults aged 25 years and older with PSE credentials was 5.0% over the first four months of 2016, up from 4.7% a year earlier.
- In comparison, the unemployment rate for adults without PSE was 7.9%, down from 8.0% in 2015.

Title: Ontario employment change by highest level of educational attainment, aged 25 and older, change between April 2015 and April 2016, year-to-date

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey (unadjusted data.)

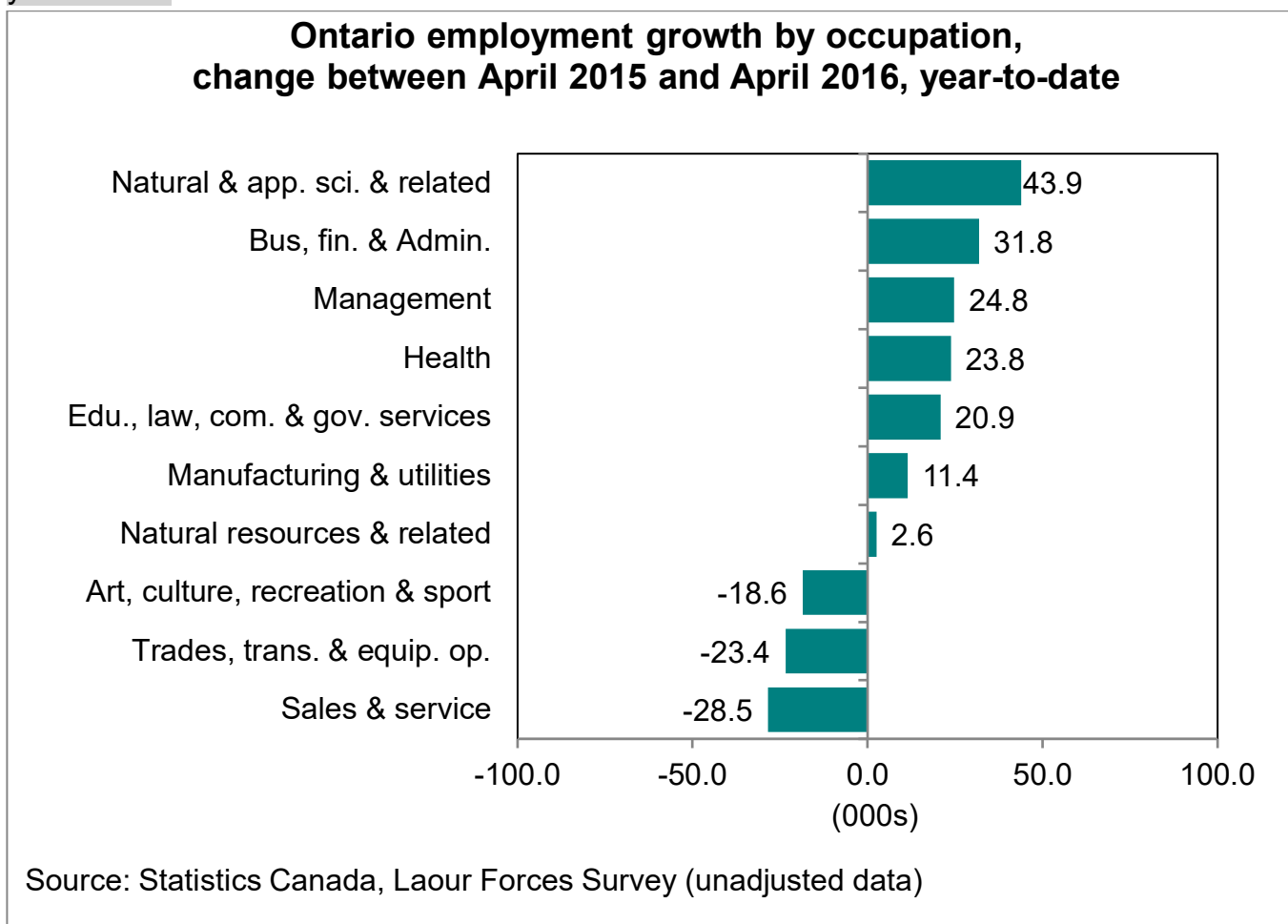


Alt text: Ontario employment change by highest level of educational attainment, aged 25 and older, change between April 2015 and April 2016, year-to-date.

Occupational employment gains

- Seven of the ten [major occupational groups](#) in Ontario recorded employment growth over the first four months of 2016 compared to a year earlier.
- The largest job gains were in:
 - Natural and applied sciences and related (+43,900);
 - Business, finance and administration (+31,800); and
 - Management (+24,800) occupations.
- Over the same period, there were declines in:
 - Sales and Service Occupations (-28,500);
 - Trades, transportation and equipment operators (-23,400); and
 - Art, culture, recreation and sport (-18,600) occupations.

Title: Ontario employment growth by occupation, change between April 2015 and April 2016, year-to-date



Alt text: Bar graph shows job gains and losses in Ontario's between year-to-date April 2015 and year-to-date April 2016 by occupation.

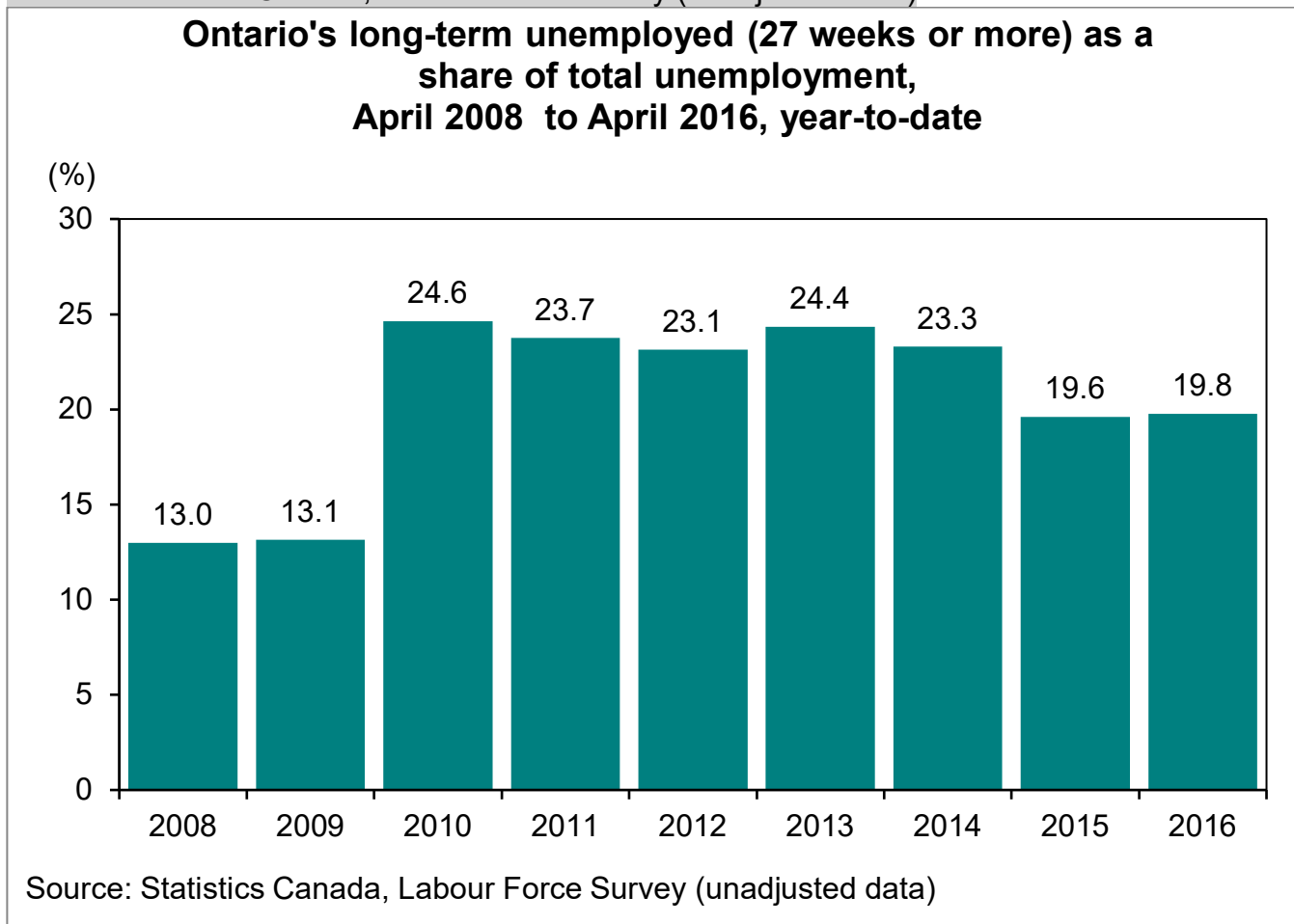
Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey (unadjusted data.)

Long-term unemployment high and virtually unchanged

- Over the January to April period of 2016, an average of 102,000 people faced long-term unemployment (27 weeks or more), up from 100,200 in the first four months of 2015 but well above the pre-recessionary level of 58,100 in 2008.
- The percentage of long-term unemployed increased marginally over the first four months of 2016 to 19.8% from 19.6% a year earlier.
- The percentage is still relatively elevated compared to the first four months of 2008 when 13.0% of all unemployed people faced long-term unemployment.
- The average duration of unemployment was down to 19.8 weeks over the first four months of 2016 from 20.1 weeks over the first four months of 2015, but it remains above pre-recessionary levels.

Title: Ontario's long-term unemployed (27 weeks or more) as a share of total unemployment, April 2008 to April 2016, year-to-date

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey (unadjusted data)



Alt text: Bar graph shows the percentage all unemployed individuals in Ontario who were unemployed for a period of 27 weeks or more from year-to-date April 2008 to year-to-date April 2016. In April 2016, the long term unemployment rate in Ontario (19.8%) remained higher than the pre-recessionary rate of 13.0% in the first four months of 2008.