

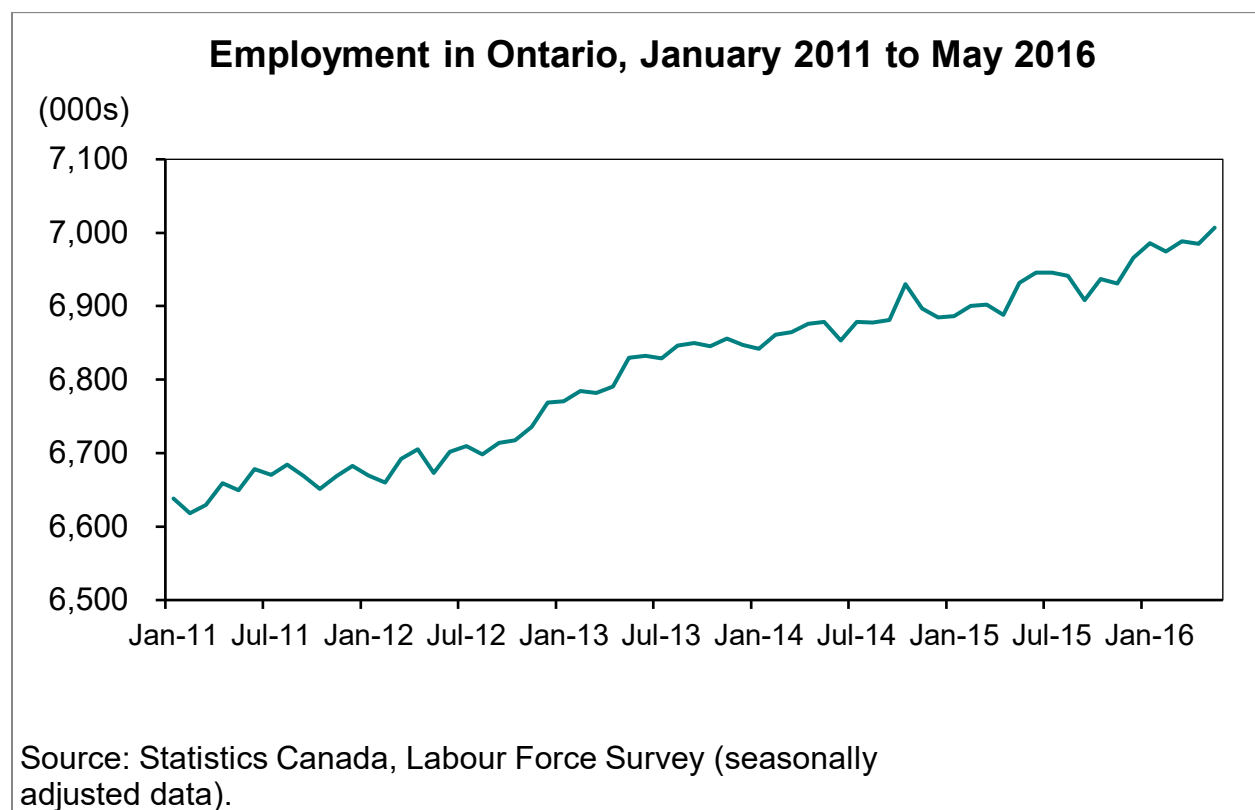
Ontario Labour Market Statistics – May 2016

Employment increased in May

- Employment in Ontario increased by 21,600 net new jobs in May, following a decline of 3,300 in April.
- There was an increase in full-time employment (+40,100) and a decline in part-time positions (-18,400).
- Employment for youth, ages 15 to 24 years, rose by 3,900 net new jobs in May, following an increase of 15,300 in April.
- Prime working-age workers, ages 25 to 54 years, recorded job losses of 6,400, while those aged 55 and older recorded significant job gains (+21,300).
- Employment is now 5.4% or 356,800 above the pre-recession peak in 2008.
- Across Canada, employment rose by 13,800 net new jobs in May after being virtually unchanged in April (-2,100).

Graph 1: Employment in Ontario from January 2011 to May 2016

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



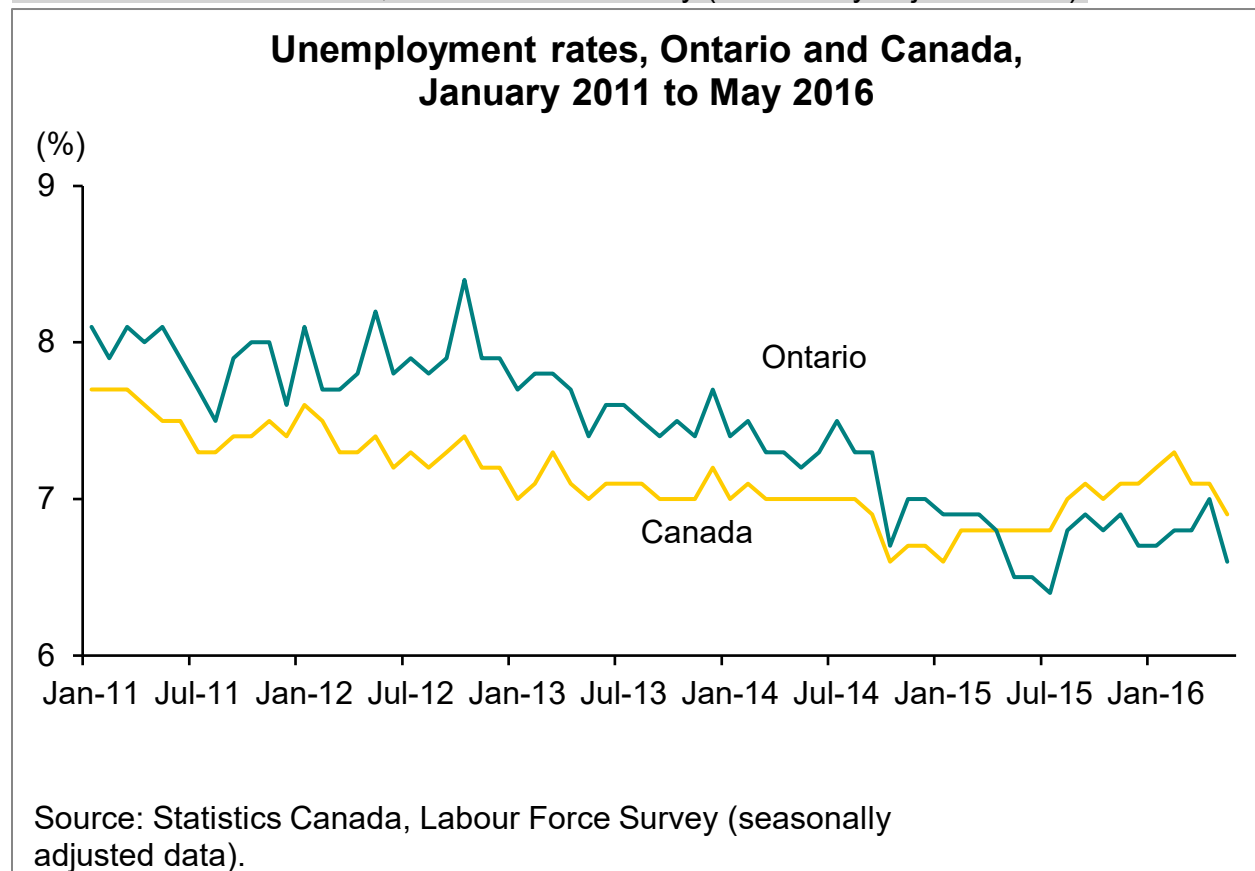
Alt text: Line graph shows monthly employment in Ontario from January 2011 to May 2016. Employment in Ontario increased from 6,639,100 in January 2011 to 7,006,900 in May 2016.

Unemployment rate declined to 6.6%

- At 6.6%, May's unemployment rate was the lowest recorded since July 2015.
- Ontario's unemployment rate has been below 7.0% since January 2015, except in April 2016.
- Ontario's rate has been below the national average over the past year.
- The unemployment rate for youth fell to 13.6% in May from 14.8% in April, the largest percentage points decline since October 2014.
- 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 for prime working-age workers fell to 5.5% in May from 5.8% in April and from 5.3% to 5.0% for those aged 55 and older.
- Canada's unemployment rate fell to 6.9% in May from 7.1% in April.

Graph 2: Unemployment rates, Ontario and Canada, January 2011 to May 2016

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



Alt text: Line graph shows unemployment rates in Ontario and Canada from January 2011 to May 2016. In May 2016, Ontario's unemployed rate was 6.6%. Canada's unemployment rate was 6.9%.

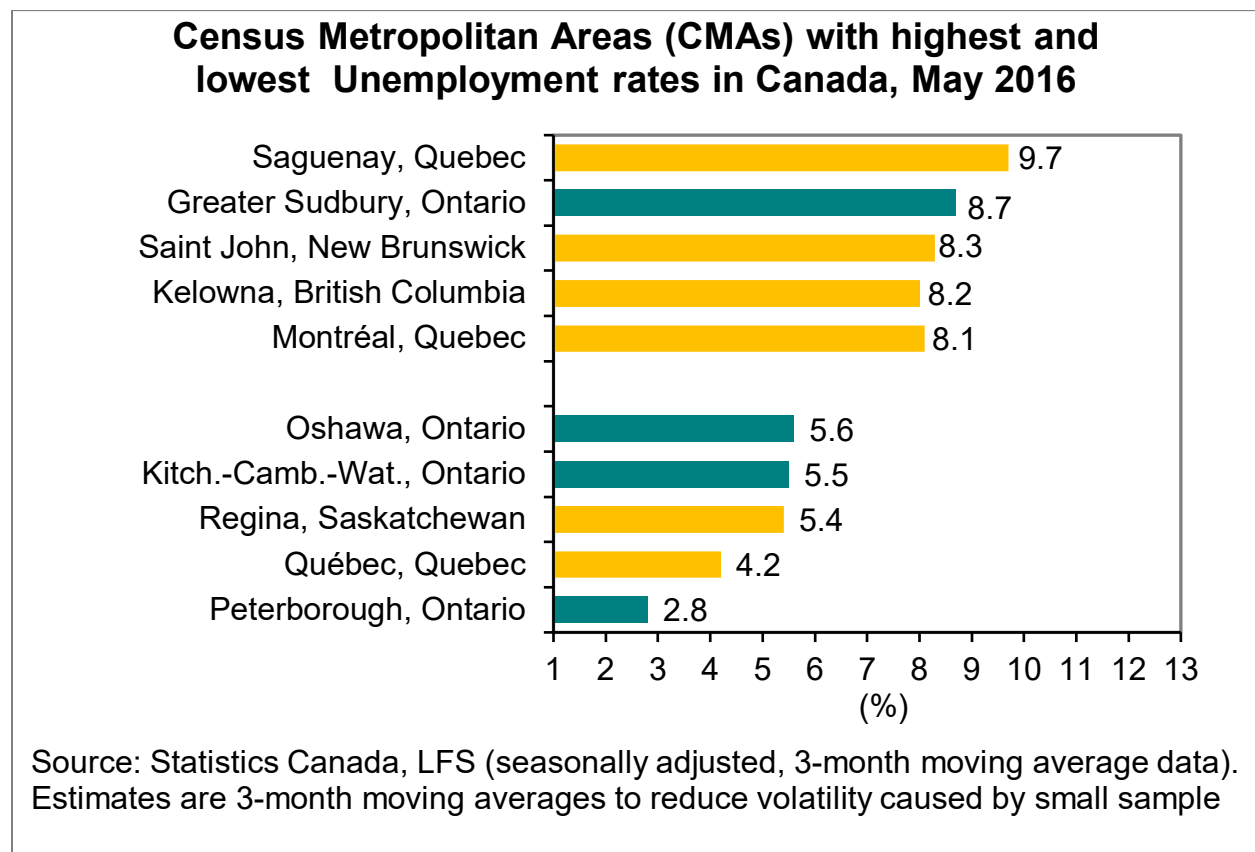
Lowest and highest unemployment rates

- Peterborough (2.8%) recorded the lowest unemployment rate in Canada in May, while Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo (5.5%) and Oshawa (5.6%) recorded the fourth and fifth lowest rates, respectively.
- Greater Sudbury (8.7%) had the second highest unemployment rate in Canada in May.

Graph 3: Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with highest and lowest unemployment rates in Canada, May 2016

Source: Statistics Canada, LFS (seasonally adjusted, 3-month moving average data).

Estimates are 3-month moving averages to reduce volatility caused by small sample size.



Alt text: Bar graph shows the Canadian Census Metropolitan Areas with the five highest unemployment rates in May 2016 and the five with the lowest unemployment rates. At 9.7%, Saguenay, Quebec recorded the highest unemployment rate. Peterborough, Ontario recorded the lowest rate (2.8%).

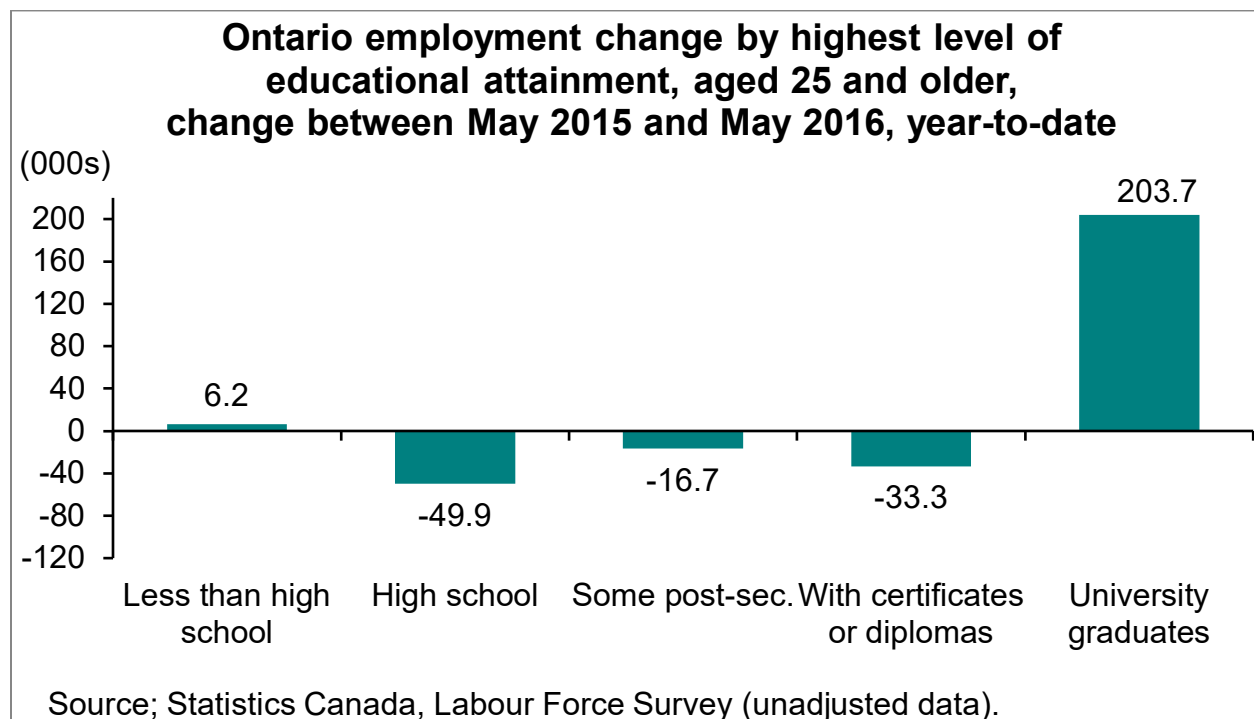
Year-over-year comparisons

Employment gains by educational attainment

- Over the first five months of 2016, employment increased by 110,000 for adults aged 25 years and older compared to the first five months of 2015.
- Almost all of the net job gains were concentrated among those with a university degree (+203,700).
- Those with a postsecondary education (PSE) certificate or diploma (-33,300) experienced job losses.
- Those with a high school level education recorded the largest decline (-49,900).

Graph 4: Ontario employment change by highest level of educational attainment, aged 25 and older, change between May 2015 and May 2016, year-to-date

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



Alt text: Bar graph shows Ontario employment change by highest level of educational attainment, ages 25 and older, between May 2015 and May 2016, year-to-date.

- The unemployment rate for adults aged 25 years and older with PSE credentials was 4.9% over the first five months of 2016, up from 4.6% a year earlier.
- In comparison, the unemployment rate for adults without PSE credentials was 7.7%, down from 7.8% in 2015.

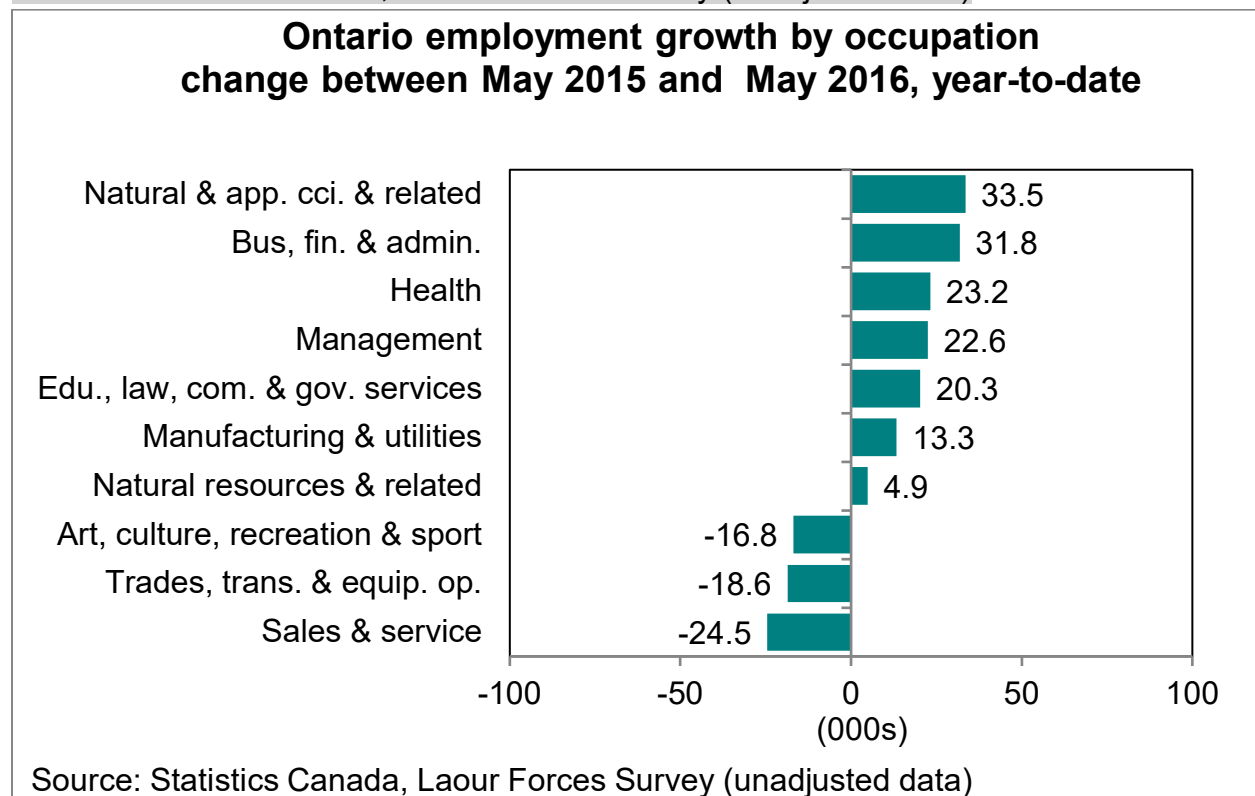
Occupational employment gains

- Seven of the ten [major occupational groups](#) in Ontario recorded employment growth over the first five months of 2016 compared to a year earlier.
- The largest job gains were in:

- Natural and applied sciences and related (+33,500);
- Business, finance and administration (+31,800); and
- Health (+23,200) occupations.
- Over the same period, there were declines in:
 - Sales and service (-24,500);
 - Trades, transportation and equipment operators (-18,600); and
 - Art, culture, recreation and sport (-16,800) occupations.

Graph 5: Ontario employment growth by occupation, change between May 2015 and May 2016, year-to-date

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



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

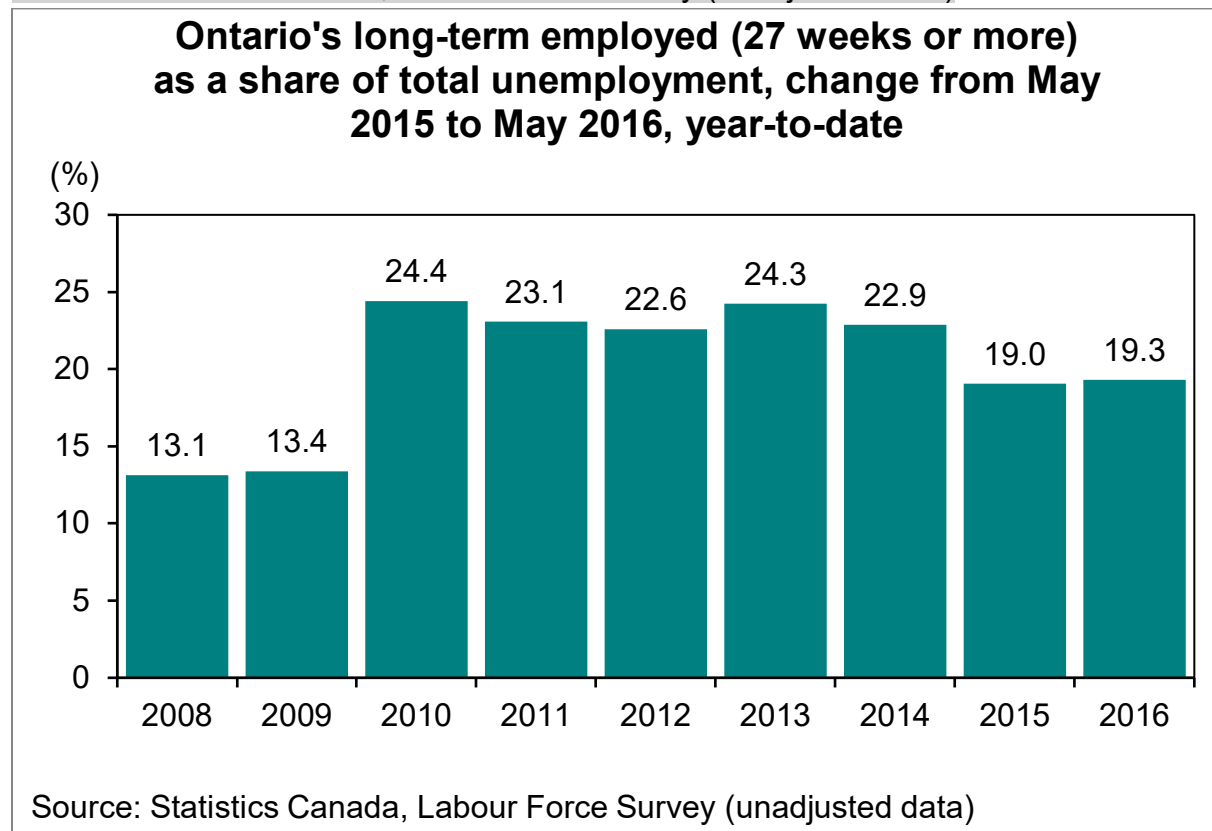
Long-term unemployment high and little changed

- Over the January to May period of 2016, an average of 99,000 people faced long-term unemployment (27 weeks or more), up from 97,600 in the first five months of 2015 but well above the pre-recessionary level of 59,600 in 2008.
- The percentage of all unemployed individuals in Ontario who were unemployed for 27 weeks or more (long-term unemployed) increased slightly over the first five months of 2016 to 19.3% from 19.0% a year earlier.
- The percentage is still relatively elevated compared to the first five months of 2008 when 13.1% of all unemployed people faced long-term unemployment.

- The average duration of unemployment fell to 19.3 weeks over the first five months of 2016 from 19.5 weeks a year earlier, but it remains above pre-recessionary levels.

Graph 6: Ontario's long-term unemployed (27 weeks or more) as a share of total unemployment, change from May 2008 to May 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 May 2008 to May 2016, year-to-date. In May 2016, the long term unemployment rate in Ontario (19.3%) remained higher than the pre-recessionary rate of 13.1% in the first five months of 2008.