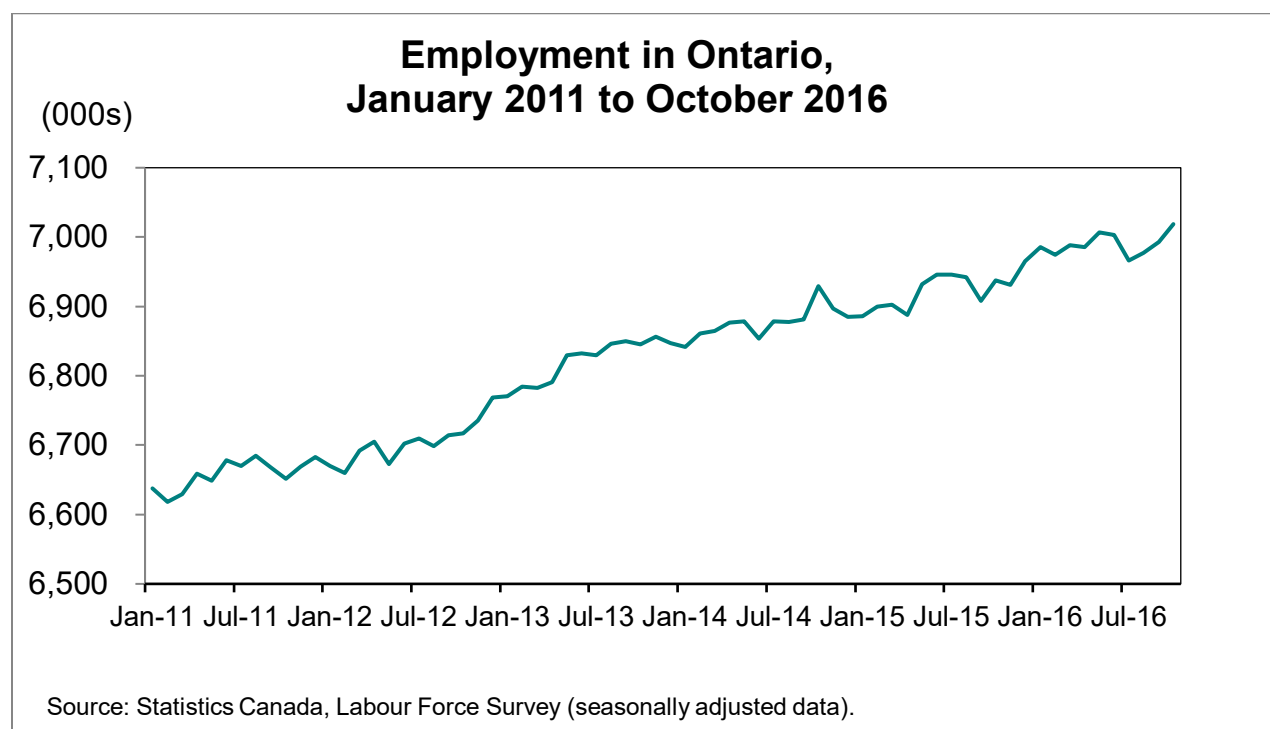


Ontario Labour Market Statistics – October 2016

Employment increased in October

- Employment in Ontario increased by 25,400 net new jobs in October following an increase of 16,200 jobs in September.
- Part-time positions (+32,600) led the increase. Full-time jobs declined by 7,200.
- Youth (ages 15 to 24 years) increased in October (+13,500) after being virtually unchanged in September (-200). Workers ages 25 to 54 years recorded job gains of 20,400, while those aged 55 and older experienced job losses (-8,500)..
- Employment is now 368,600 or 5.5% above the pre-recession peak reached in October 2008.
- For Canada overall, employment rose by 43,900 net new jobs in October after recording a 67,200 increase in August.



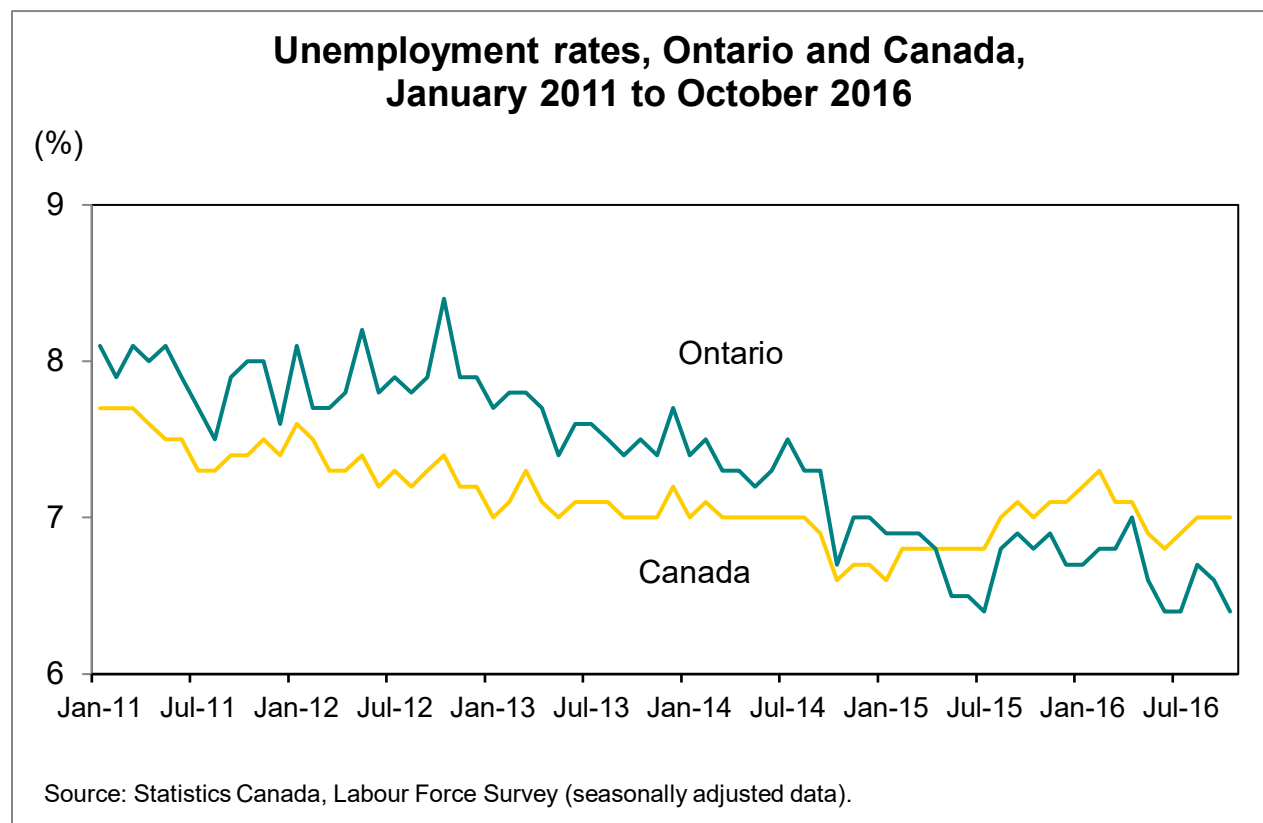
Graph Title: Employment in Ontario from January 2011 to October 2016

Alt text description: Line graph shows monthly employment in Ontario from January 2011 to October 2016. Employment increased from 6,639,100 in January 2011 to 7,018,700 in October 2016.

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

Unemployment rate decreased to 6.4%

- Ontario's unemployment rate fell to 6.4% in October from 6.6% in September.
- Ontario's unemployment rate has remained below 7.0% since January 2015, except in April 2016, and below Canada's unemployment rate for a year and a half.
- The unemployment rate for youth fell to 13.3% in October from 14.2% in September, as youth employment increased more than the youth labour force.
- 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 the past two years.
- The unemployment rate for workers ages 25 to 54 years declined to 5.3% in October from 5.4% in September and the rate for those aged 55 and older increased to 5.1% from 4.9%.
- Canada's unemployment rate remained unchanged at 7.0% in October for the third consecutive month, as a result of a 46,000 increase in the number of individuals in the labour force.



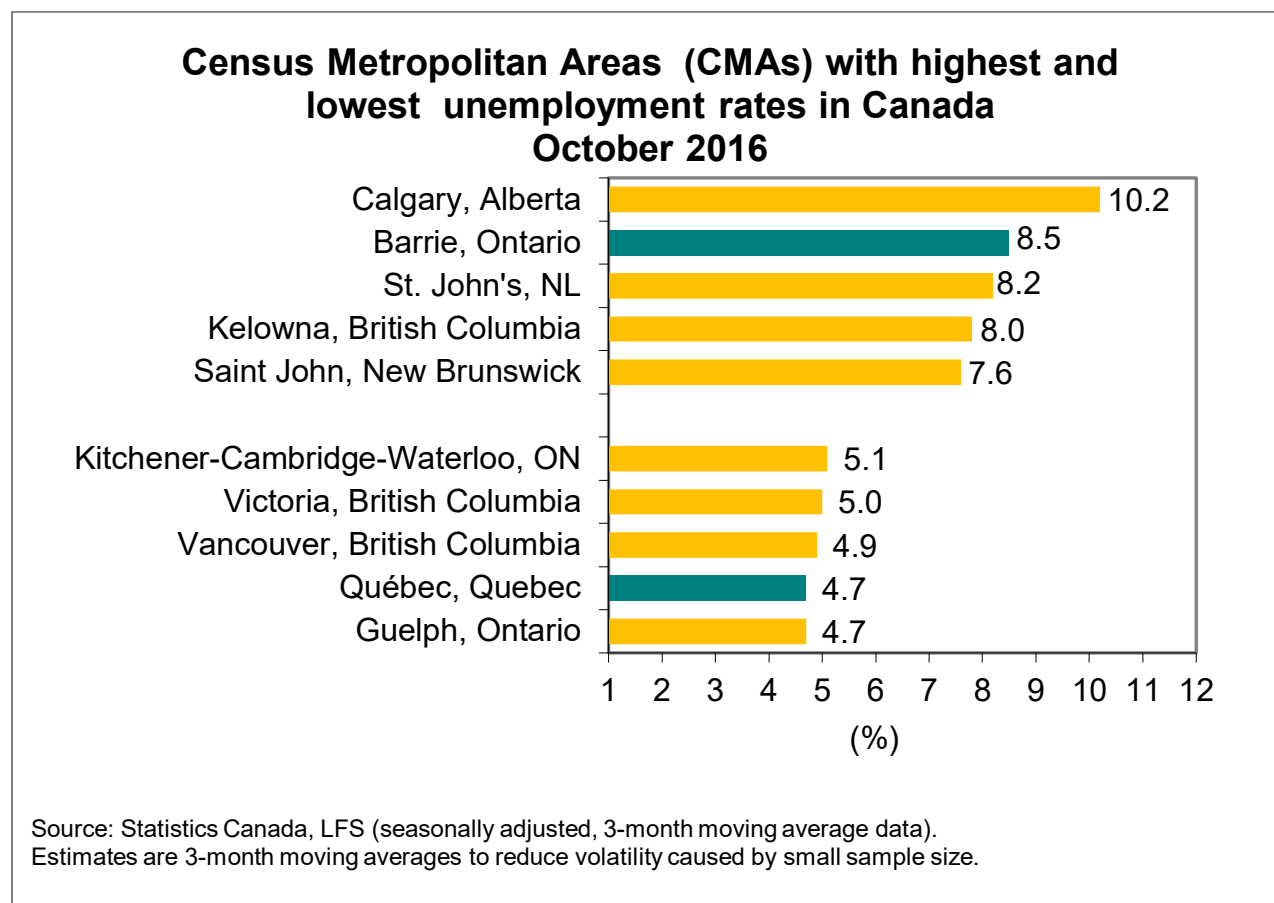
Graph title: Unemployment rates, Ontario and Canada, January 2011 to October

Alt text description: Line graph shows unemployment rates in Ontario and Canada from January 2011 to October 2016. In October 2016, Ontario's unemployment rate was 6.4%. Canada's unemployment rate was 7.0%.

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

Lowest and Highest unemployment rates

- Guelph (tied with Québec City) recorded the lowest unemployment rate in Canada in October (4.7%), while Barrie (8.5%) recorded the second highest rate.



Graph title: Census metropolitan areas (CMAs) with highest and lowest unemployment rates in Canada, October 2016

Alt text description: Bar graph shows the Canadian census metropolitan areas with the five highest unemployment rates in October 2016 and the five with the lowest unemployment rates. At 10.2%, Calgary, Alberta recorded the highest unemployment rate. Guelph, Ontario and Quebec City recorded the lowest rates (4.7%).

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

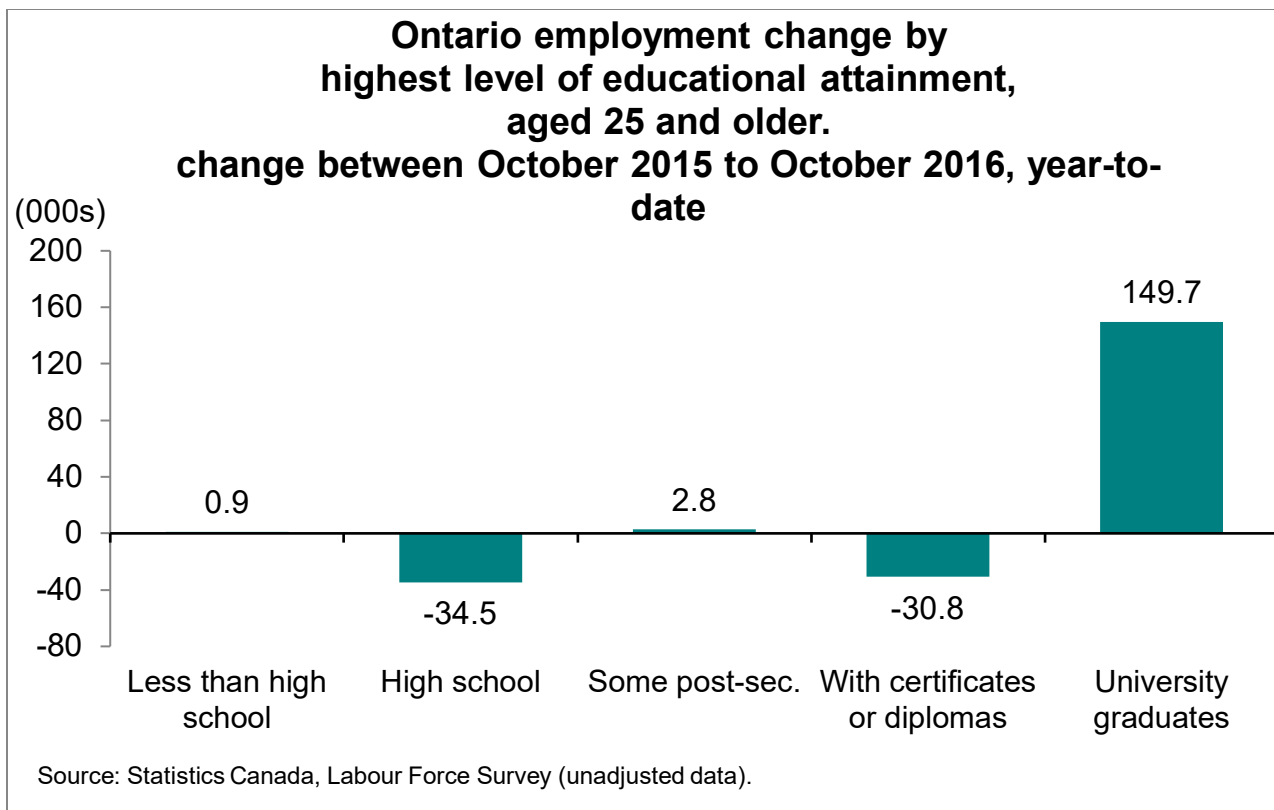
Estimates are 3-month moving averages to reduce volatility caused by small sample size

Year-over-year comparisons

Employment gains by educational attainment

- Over the first ten months of 2016, employment increased by 87,000 for adults 25 years and older compared to the first ten months of 2015.
- Almost all of the net job gains were concentrated among those with a university degree (+149,700).
- Those with a postsecondary education (PSE) certificate or diploma experienced job losses (-30,800).
- Those with a high school level education recorded the largest decline (-34,500).
- The unemployment rate for adults 25 years and older with PSE credentials was 4.8% over the January to October period of 2016, up from 4.6% a year earlier.
- The unemployment rate for adults without PSE credentials was 6.9%, down from 7.3% in 2015.

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



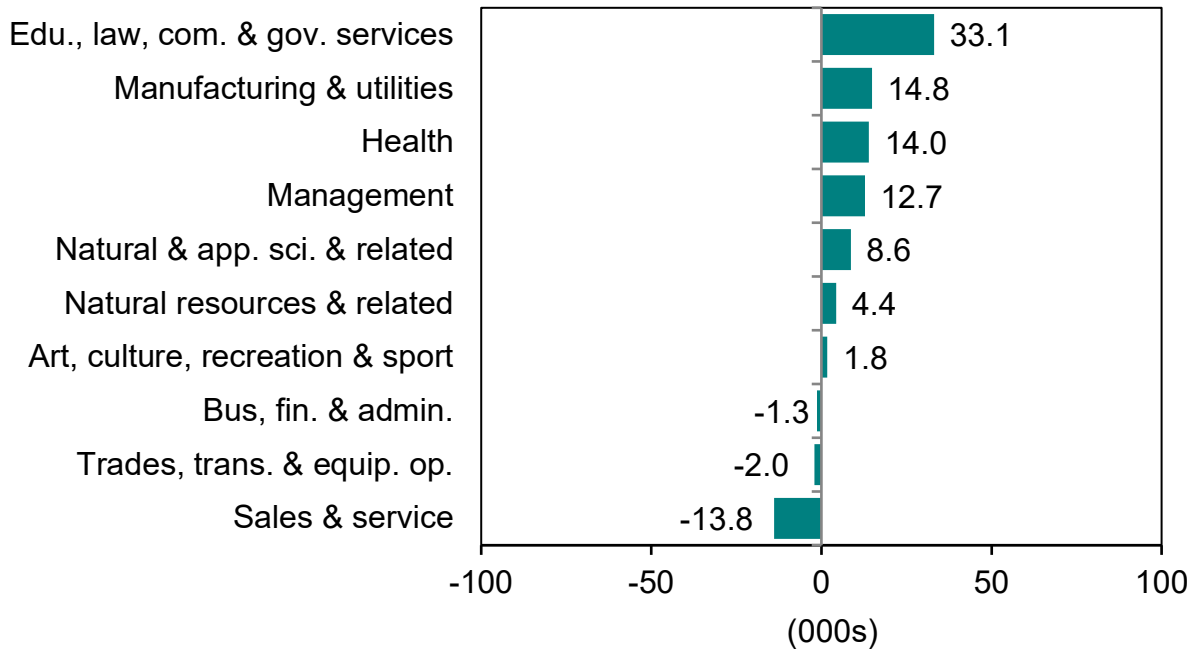
Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey (unadjusted data).

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

Occupational employment gains

- Seven of the ten [major occupational groups](#) in Ontario recorded employment growth over the first ten months of 2016 compared to a year earlier.
- The largest job gains were in education, law and social, community and government services (+33,100), manufacturing and utilities (+14,800) and health (+14,000) occupations.
- Over the same period, there were declines in sales and service (-13,800), trades, transport and equipment operators and related (-2,000) and business, finance and administration (-3,600) occupations.

Ontario employment growth by occupation change between October 2015 and October 2016, year- to-date



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

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

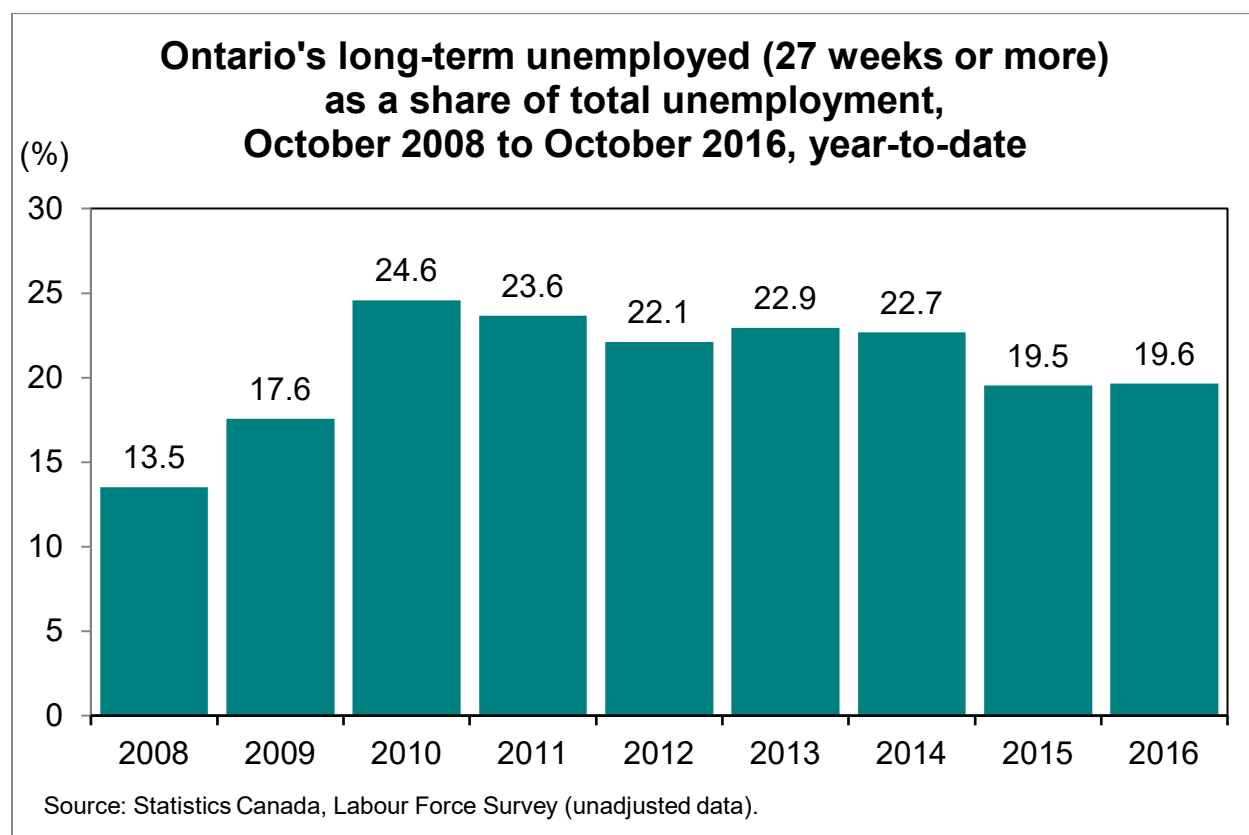
Alt text description: Bar graph shows job gains and losses in Ontario by occupation between October 2015 and October 2016, year-to-date.

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

Long-term unemployment share increased

- Over the January to October period of 2016, an average of 98,800 people faced long-term unemployment (unemployed for 27 weeks or more), down from 99,800 in the first ten months of 2015 and well above the pre-recessionary level of 62,500 in 2008.
- The percent of all unemployed individuals who were long-term unemployed increased over the first ten months of 2016 to 19.6% from 19.5% a year earlier. The share is still relatively elevated compared to the first ten months of 2008 when 13.5% of unemployed people faced long-term unemployment.

- The average duration of unemployment increased to 19.8 weeks over the first ten months of 2016 from 19.7 weeks a year earlier and remains above pre-recessionary levels.



Graph title: Ontario's long-term unemployed (27 weeks or more) as a percent of total unemployment, change from October 2008 to October 2016, year-to-date

Alt text description: Bar graph shows the percent all unemployed individuals in Ontario who were unemployed for a period of 27 weeks or more from October 2008 to October 2016, year-to-date. In October 2016, the long term unemployment rate in Ontario (19.6%) remained higher than the pre-recessionary rate of 13.5% in the first ten months of 2008.

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