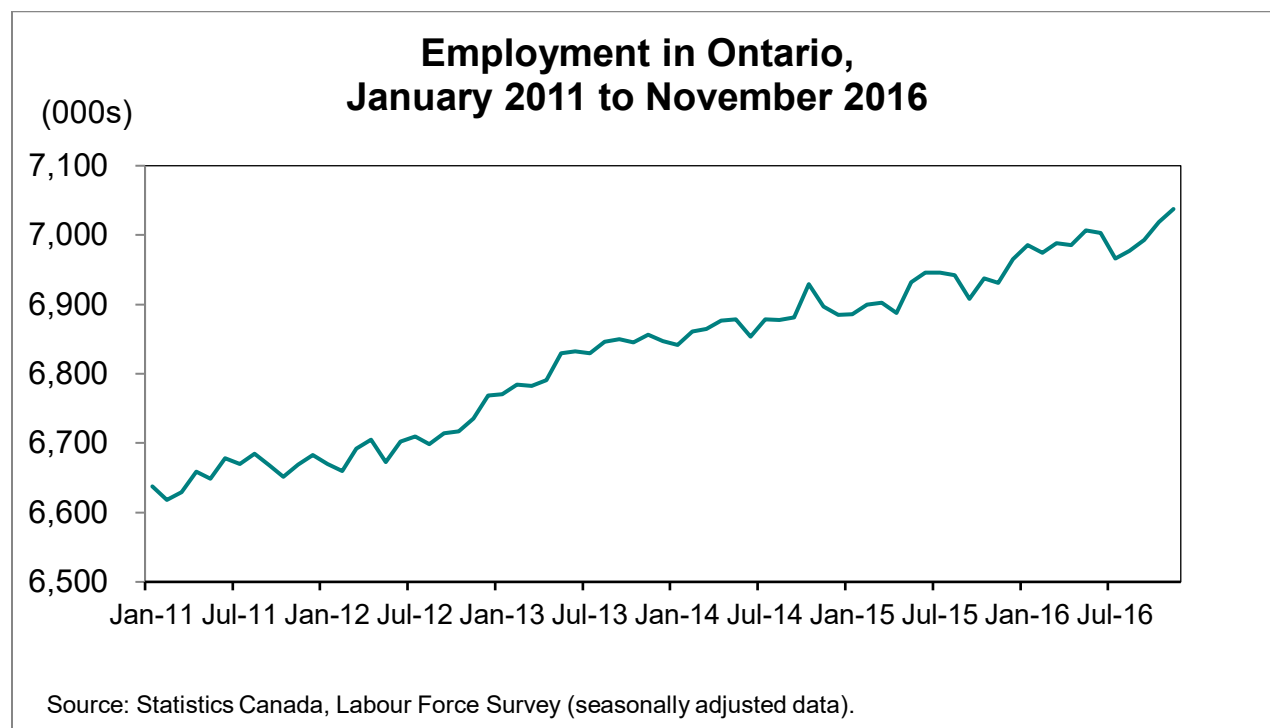


Ontario Labour Market Statistics – November 2016

Employment increased in November

- Employment in Ontario increased by 18,900 net new jobs in November following an increase of 25,400 jobs in October.
- Both full- (+10,900) and part-time (+7,900) employment increased.
- Youth (ages 15 to 24 years) employment rose in November (+4,900) after increasing by 13,500 in October.
- Workers ages 25 to 54 years recorded job gains (+28,000), while those aged 55 and older recorded job losses of 14,100.
- Employment is now 387,500 or 5.8% above the pre-recession peak reached in October 2008.
- For Canada overall, by 10,700 net new jobs in November after recording a 43,900 increase in October.



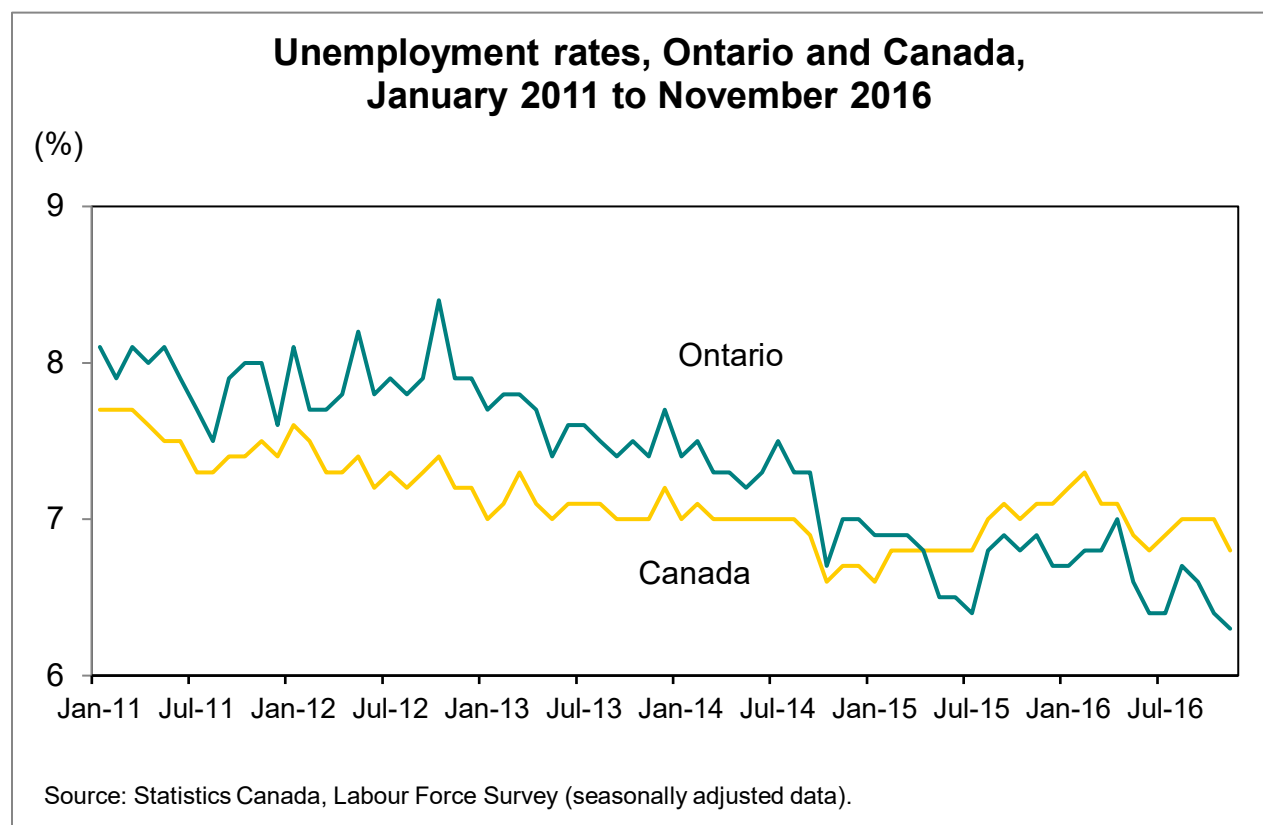
Graph Title: Employment in Ontario from January 2011 to November 2016

Alt text description: Line graph shows monthly employment in Ontario from January 2011 to November 2016. Employment increased from 6,639,100 in January 2011 to 7,037,600 in November 2016.

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

Unemployment rate decreased to 6.3%

- Ontario's unemployment rate fell to 6.3% in November from 6.4% in October, the lowest rate recorded since April 2008.
- Ontario's unemployment rate has remained below 7.0% since January 2015, except in April 2016, and below Canada's unemployment rate for about a year and a half.
- The unemployment rate for youth increased to 13.5% in November from 13.3% in October, as youth labour force increased by more than employment.
- 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 in Ontario declined to 5.2% in November from 5.3% in October and the rate for those aged 55 and older from 5.1% to 4.5%.
- Canada's unemployment rate declined to 6.8% in November after remaining at 7.0% for three consecutive months.



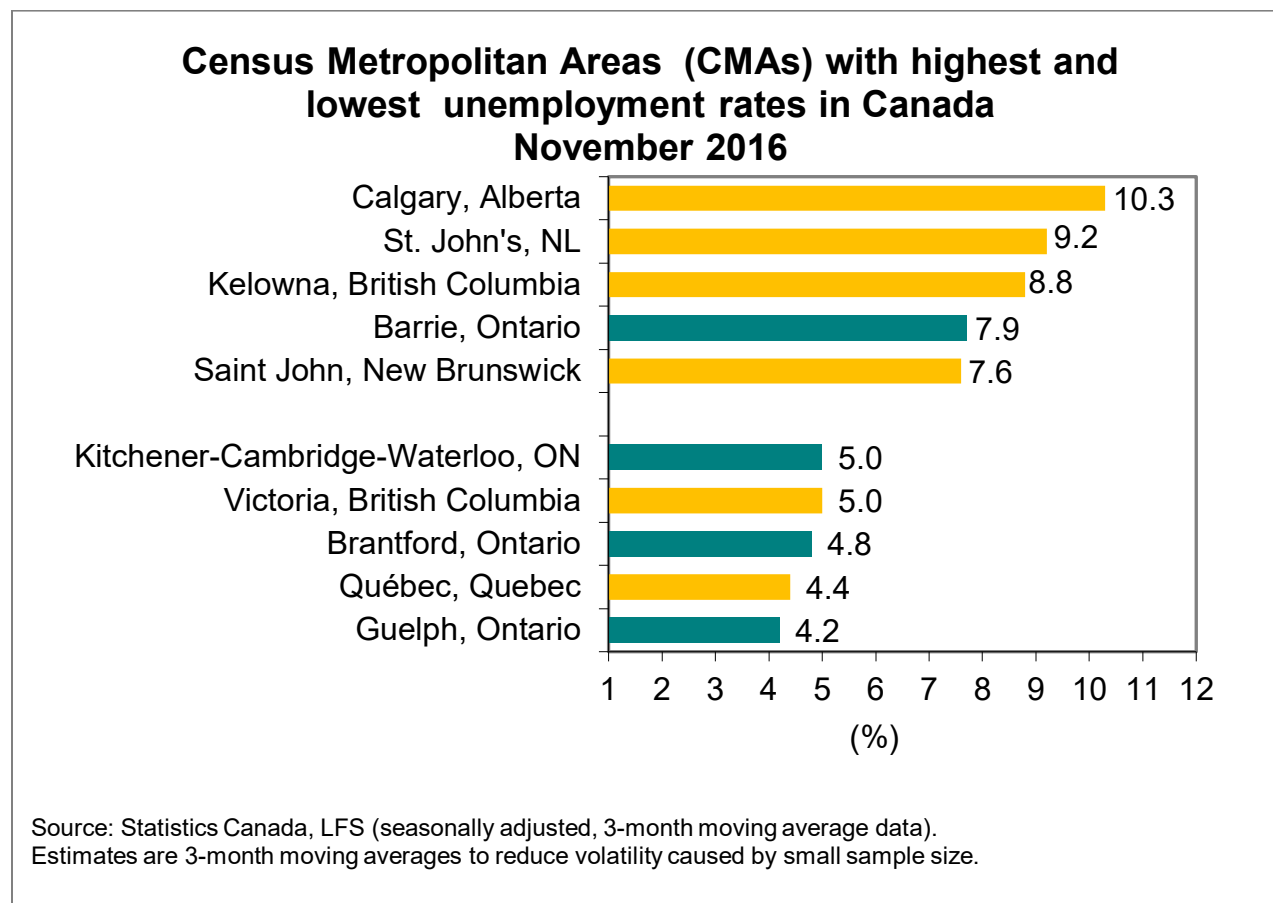
Graph title: Unemployment rates, Ontario and Canada, January 2011 to November

Alt text description: Line graph shows unemployment rates in Ontario and Canada from January 2011 to November 2016. In November 2016, Ontario's unemployment rate was 6.3%. Canada's unemployment rate was 6.8%.

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

Lowest and highest unemployment rates

- Guelph recorded the lowest unemployment rate in Canada in November (4.2%), while Barrie (7.9%) recorded the highest rate in the province and the fourth highest rate nationally.



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

Alt text description: Bar graph shows the Canadian census metropolitan areas with the five highest unemployment rates in November 2016 and the five with the lowest unemployment rates. At 10.3%, Calgary, Alberta recorded the highest unemployment rate. Guelph, Ontario recorded the lowest rates (4.2%).

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

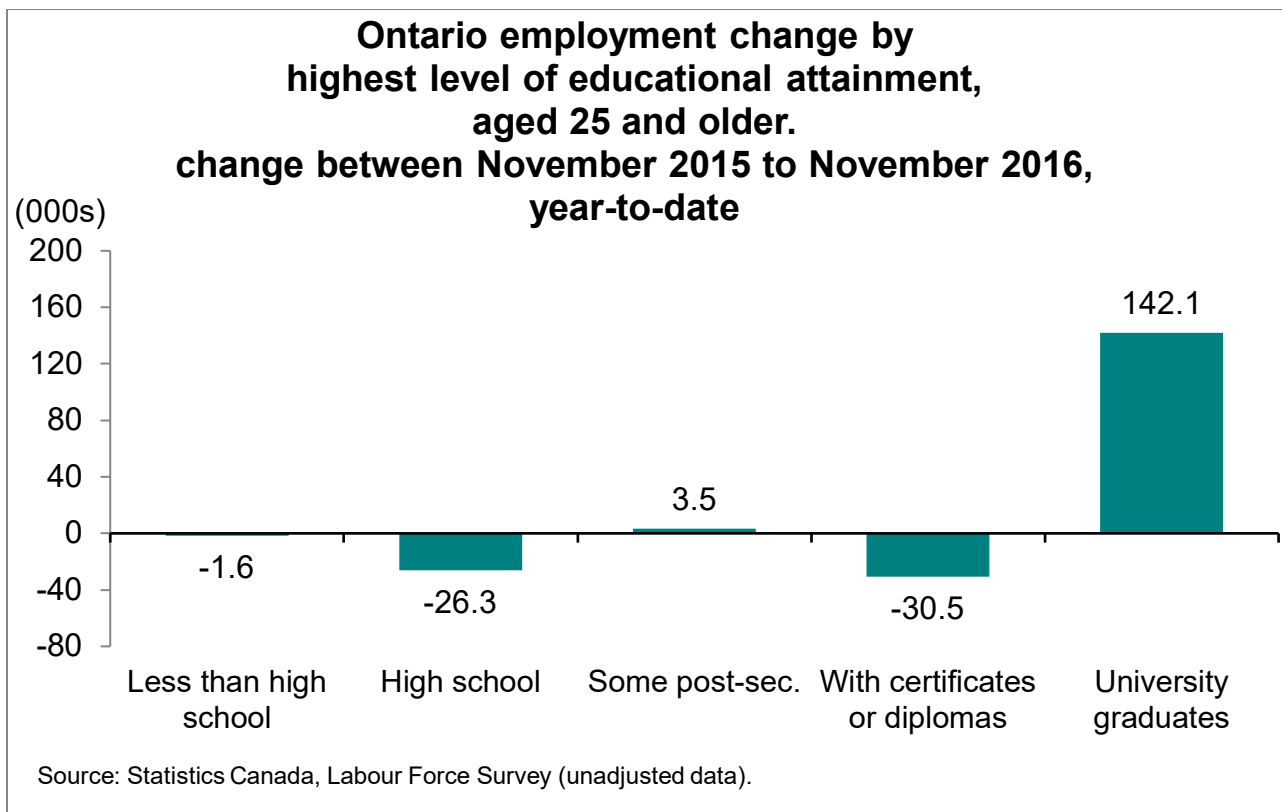
Estimates are 3-month moving averages to reduce volatility caused by small sample size

Year-over-year comparisons

Employment gains by educational attainment

- Over the first eleven months of 2016, employment increased by 87,200 for adults 25 years and older compared to the first eleven months of 2015.
- Almost all of the net job gains were concentrated among those with a university degree (+142,100).
- Those with a postsecondary education (PSE) certificate or diploma recorded the largest job losses (-30,500), followed by those with a high school level education (-26,300).
- The unemployment rate for adults 25 years and older with PSE credentials was 4.8% over the January to November period of 2016, up from 4.6% a year earlier.
- The unemployment rate for adults without PSE credentials was 6.7%, down from 7.3% in 2015.

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



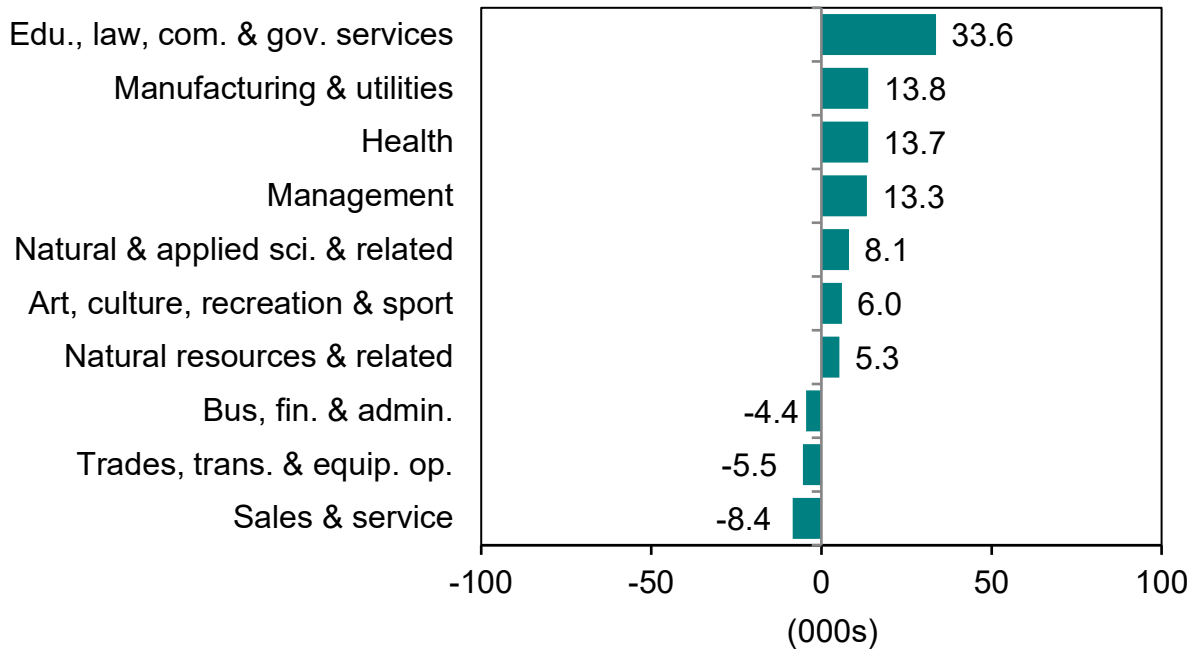
Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey (unadjusted data).

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

Occupational employment gains

- Seven of the ten [major occupational groups](#) in Ontario recorded employment growth over the first eleven months of 2016 compared to a year earlier.
- The largest job gains were in education, law and social, community and government services (+33,600), manufacturing and utilities (+13,800) and health (+13,700) occupations.
- Over the same period, there were declines in sales and service (-8,400), trades, transport and equipment operators and related (-5,500) and business, finance and administration (-4,400) occupations.

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



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

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

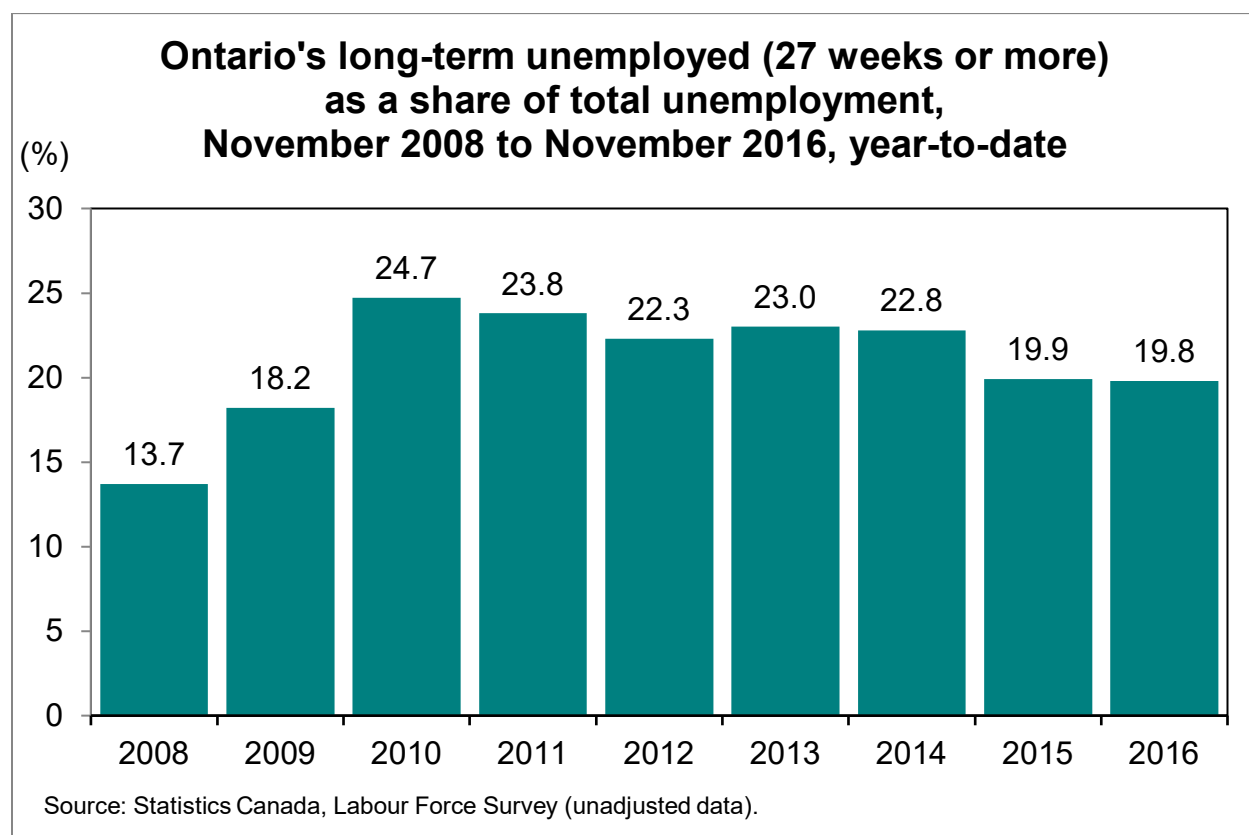
Alt text description: Bar graph shows job gains and losses in Ontario by occupation between November 2015 and November 2016, year-to-date.

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

Long-term unemployment decreased

- Over the January to November period of 2016, an average of 98,000 people faced long-term unemployment (unemployed for 27 weeks or more), down from 100,800 in the first eleven months of 2015 and well above the pre-recessionary level of 63,500 in 2008.
- The percent of all unemployed individuals who were long-term unemployed decreased over the first eleven months of 2016 to 19.8% from 19.9% a year earlier.
- The share is still relatively elevated compared to the first eleven months of 2008 when 13.7% of unemployed people faced long-term unemployment.

- The average duration of unemployment decreased to 19.8 weeks over the first eleven months of 2016 from 19.9 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 November 2008 to November 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 November 2008 to November 2016, year-to-date. In November 2016, the long term unemployment rate in Ontario (19.8%) remained higher than the pre-recessionary rate of 13.7% in the first eleven months of 2008.

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