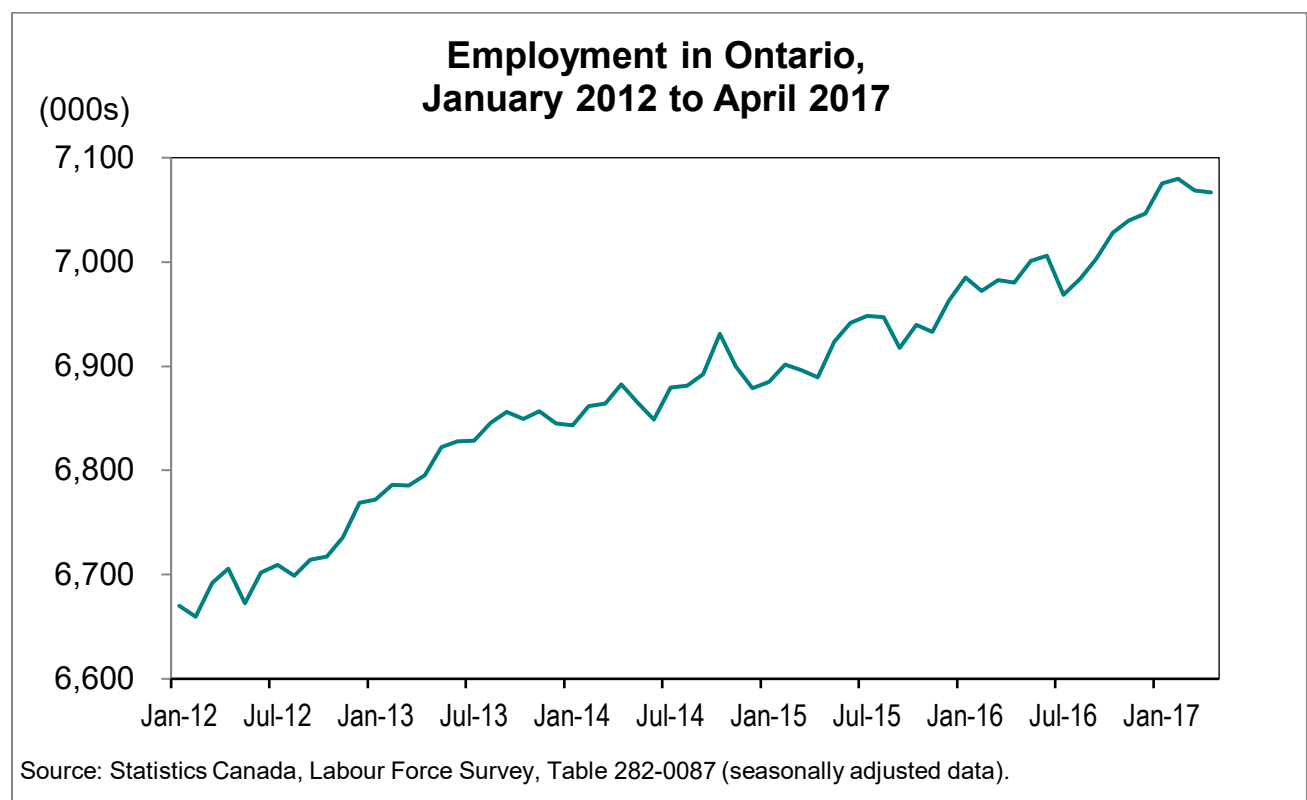


Ontario Labour Market Statistics – April 2017

Employment decreased in April

- Employment in Ontario fell by 1,600 in April, following a decrease of 11,200 in March.
- Full-time employment declined (-13,800) and part-time employment increased (+12,300).
- Youth (ages 15 to 24 years) employment in Ontario increased in April (+1,000) after decreasing by 12,700 in March.
- Employment in April fell by 24,400 (0.5%) for prime working-age workers (ages 25 to 54 years) while it increased by 21,800 (1.5%) for those aged 55 and older.
- For Canada overall, employment rose by 3,200 jobs in April, following a 19,400 gain in March.



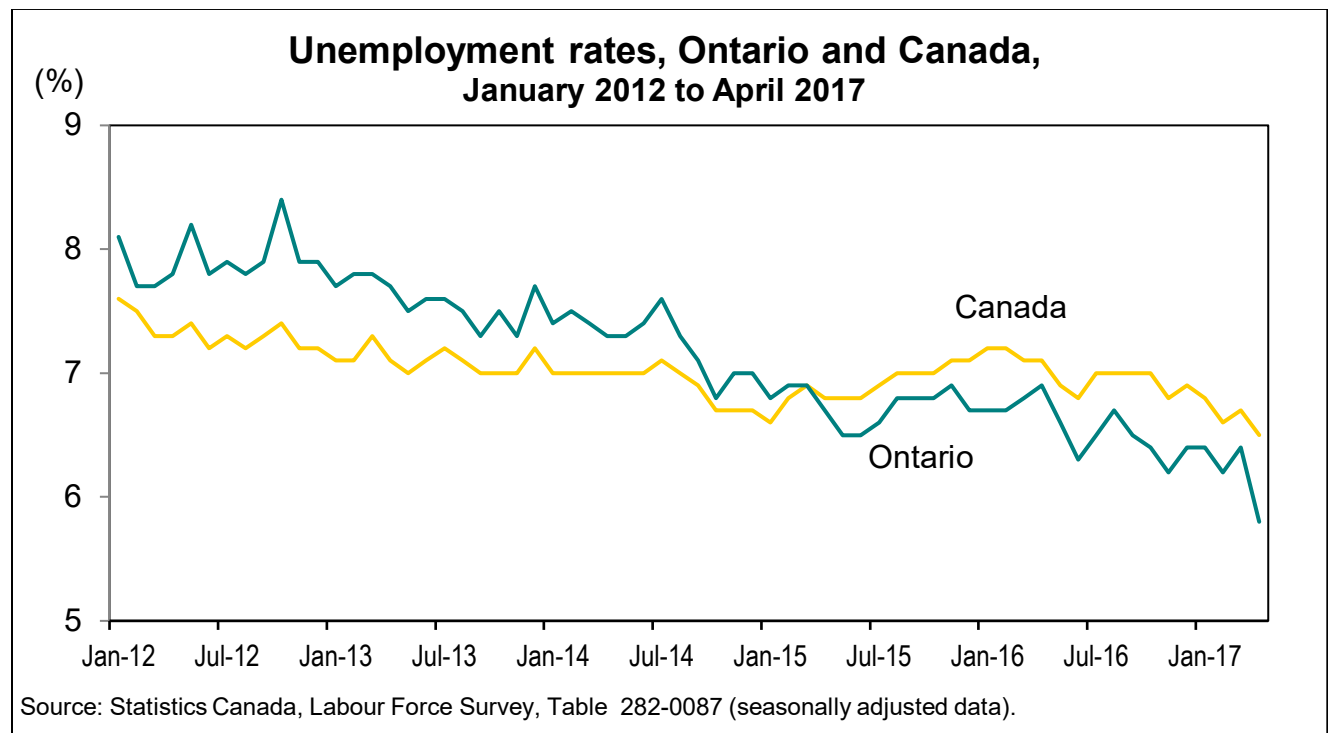
Graph Title: Employment in Ontario from January 2012 to April 2017

Alt text description: Line graph shows monthly employment in Ontario from January 2012 to April 2017. Employment increased from 6,669,800 in January 2012 to 7,067,000 in April 2017.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, Table 282-0087, (seasonally adjusted data).

Unemployment rate decreased to 5.8%

- Ontario's unemployment rate decreased to 5.8% in April from 6.4% in March.
- Ontario's unemployment rate has been below 6.5% for seven months.
- The unemployment rate for youth fell dramatically to 12.2% in April from 14.8% in March.
- The unemployment rate for people aged 25 to 54 years was unchanged at 5.0% in April and the rate for those 55 and older fell from 4.9% to 4.2%.
- Canada's unemployment rate declined to 6.5% in April from 6.7% in March.



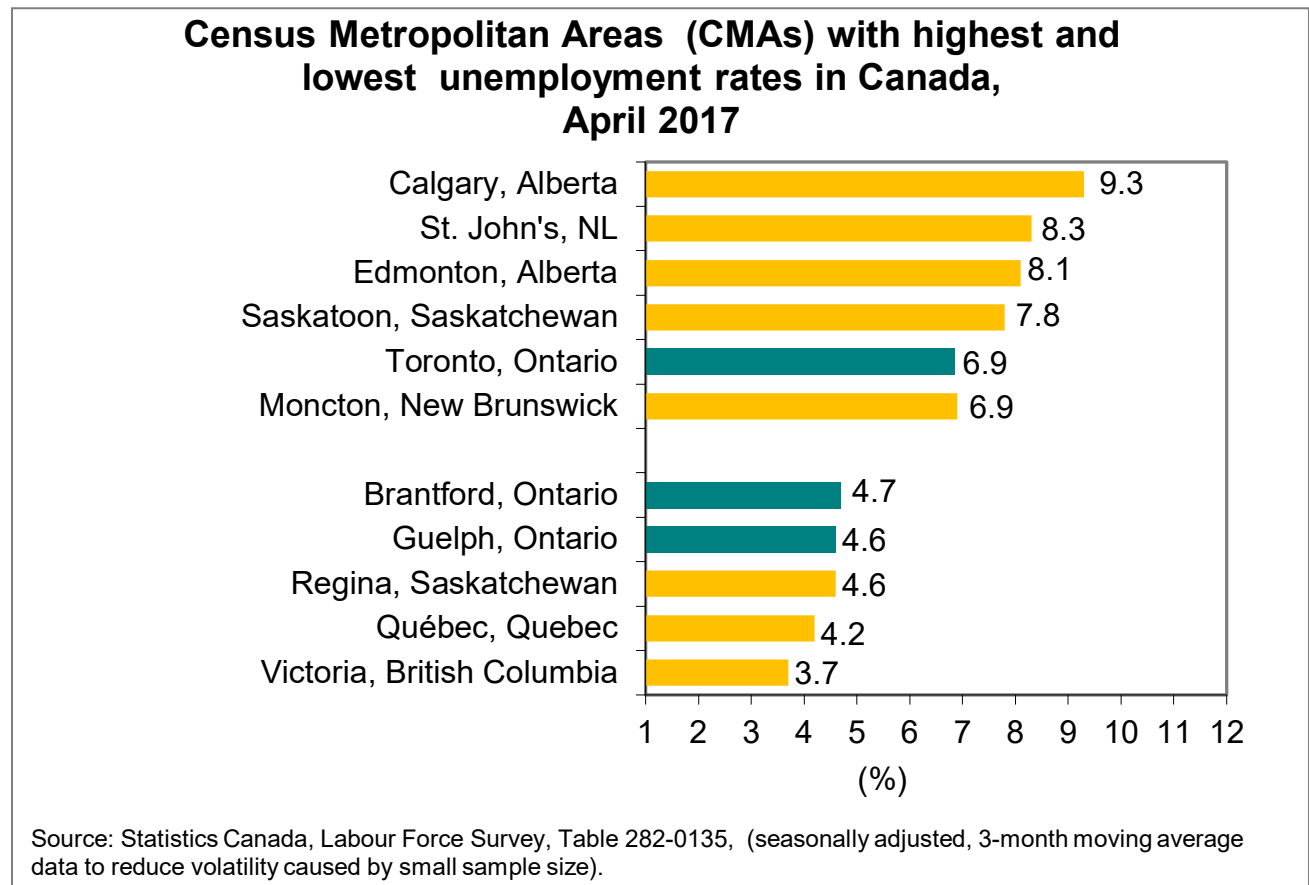
Graph title: Unemployment rates, Ontario and Canada, January 2012 to April 2017

Alt text description: Line graph shows unemployment rates in Ontario and Canada from January 2012 to April 2017. In April 2017, Ontario's unemployment rate was 5.8%. Canada's unemployment rate was 6.5%.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, Table 282-0087, (seasonally adjusted data).

Lowest and highest unemployment rates

- Guelph recorded the lowest unemployment rate in Ontario in April (4.6%). Nationally, the lowest unemployment rate was in Victoria (3.7%).
- Toronto recorded the highest unemployment rate in Ontario in April at 6.9%, while Calgary recorded the highest rate nationally at 9.3%.



Graph title: Census metropolitan areas (CMAs) with highest and lowest unemployment rates in Canada, April 2017

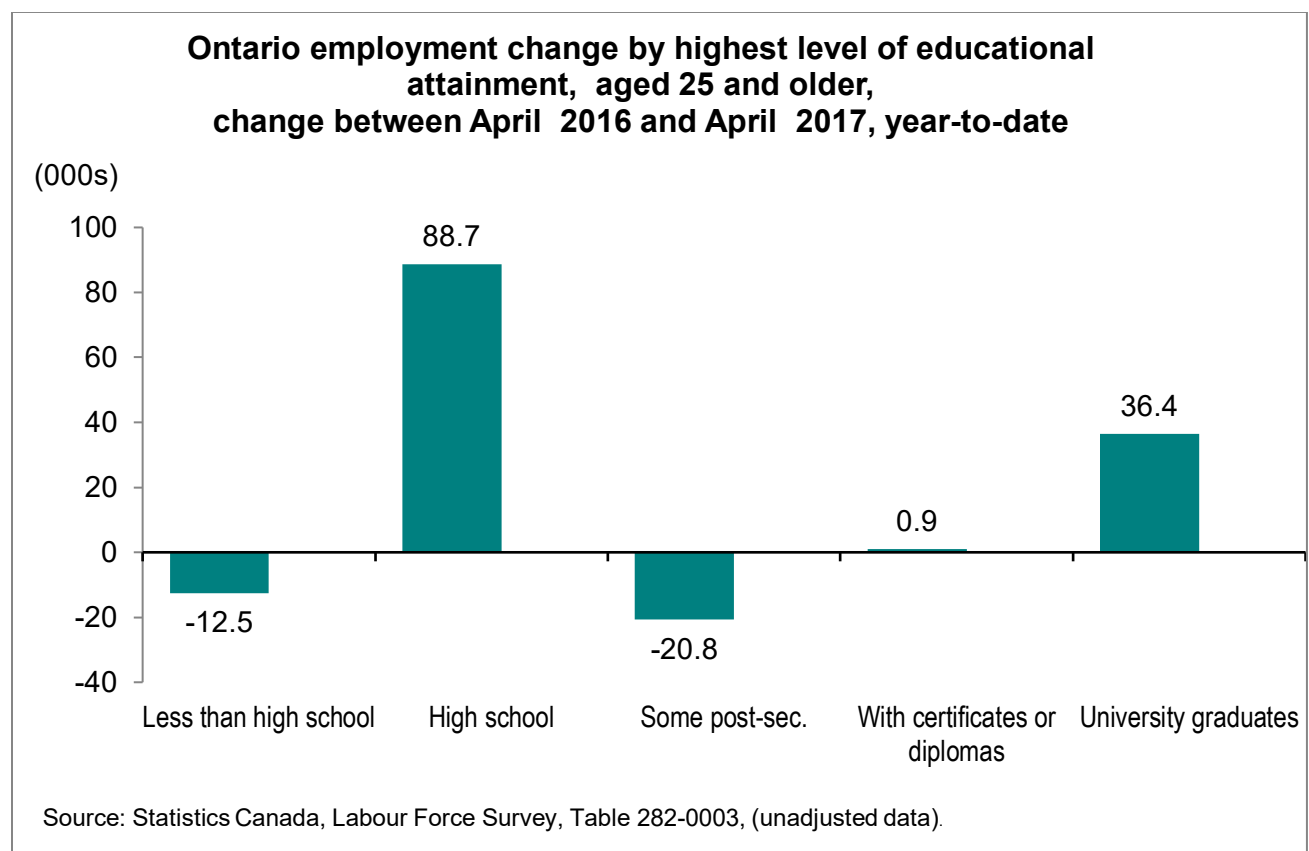
Alt text description: Bar graph shows the Canadian census metropolitan areas with the five highest unemployment rates in April 2017 and the five with the lowest unemployment rates. At 9.3%, Calgary, Alberta recorded the highest unemployment rate. Victoria, British Columbia recorded the lowest rate (3.7%).

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, Table 282-0135, (seasonally adjusted data to reduce volatility caused by small sample size).

Year-over-year comparisons

Employment gains by educational attainment

- Over the first four months of 2017, employment in Ontario increased by 92,800 for adults 25 years and older compared to the first four months of 2016.
- Those with a high school level education (+88,700) led net job gains.
- Those with a university degree recorded job gains of 36,400, while those with a postsecondary education (PSE) certificate or diploma gained 900 jobs.
- Individuals with less than high school education (-12,500) and those with some PSE (-20,800) recorded job losses.
- The unemployment rate for adults 25 years and older with PSE credentials was 4.3% over the first four months of 2017, down from 5.0% a year earlier.
- The unemployment rate for adults without PSE credentials was 7.3%, down from 7.9% a year earlier.



Graph title: Ontario employment change by highest level of educational attainment, aged 25 and older, change between April 2016 and April 2017, year-to-date.

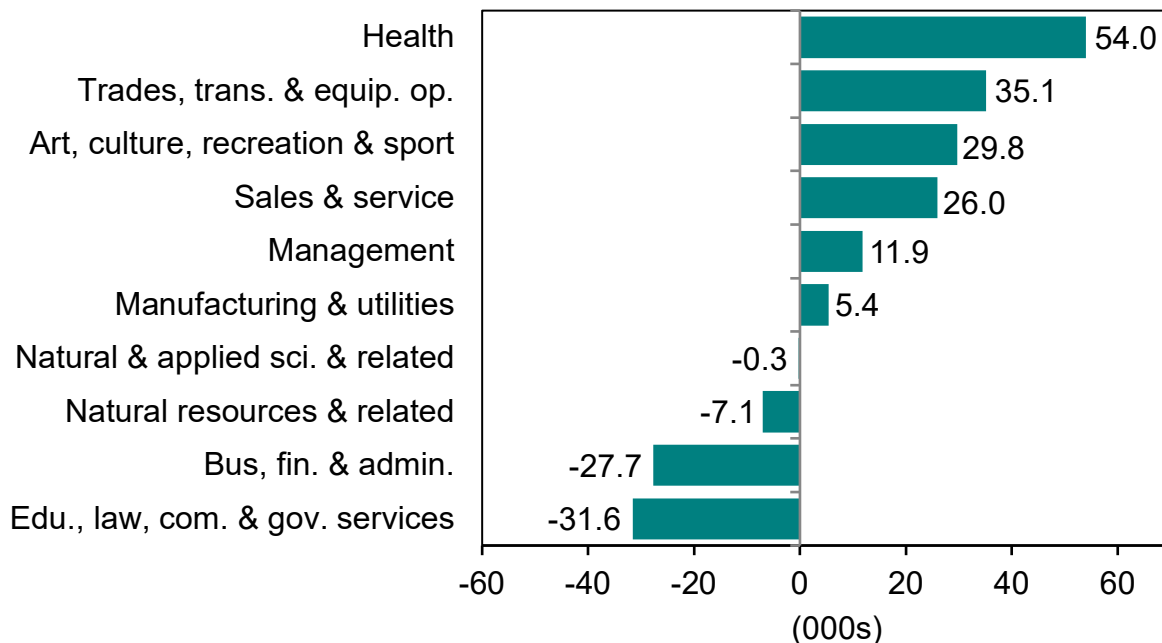
Alt text description: Bar graph shows Ontario employment change by highest level of educational attainment, aged 25 and older, change between April 2016 and April 2017, year-to date.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, Table 282-0003, unadjusted data.

Occupational employment gains

- Six of the ten major occupational groups in Ontario recorded employment growth over the first four months of 2017 compared to a year earlier.
- The largest job gains were in:
 - health, (+54,000);
 - trades, transport and equipment operators and related (+35,100); and
 - art, culture, recreation and sport (+29,800) occupations.
- Declines over the same period occurred in:
 - education, law and social, community and government services (-31,600);
 - business, finance and administration (-27,700); and
 - a natural resources, agriculture and related production (-7,100) occupations.

Ontario employment growth by occupation change between April 2016 and April 2017, year-to-date



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Forces Survey, Table 282-0041, (unadjusted data).

Graph title: Ontario employment growth by occupation, change between April 2016 and April 2017, year-to-date.

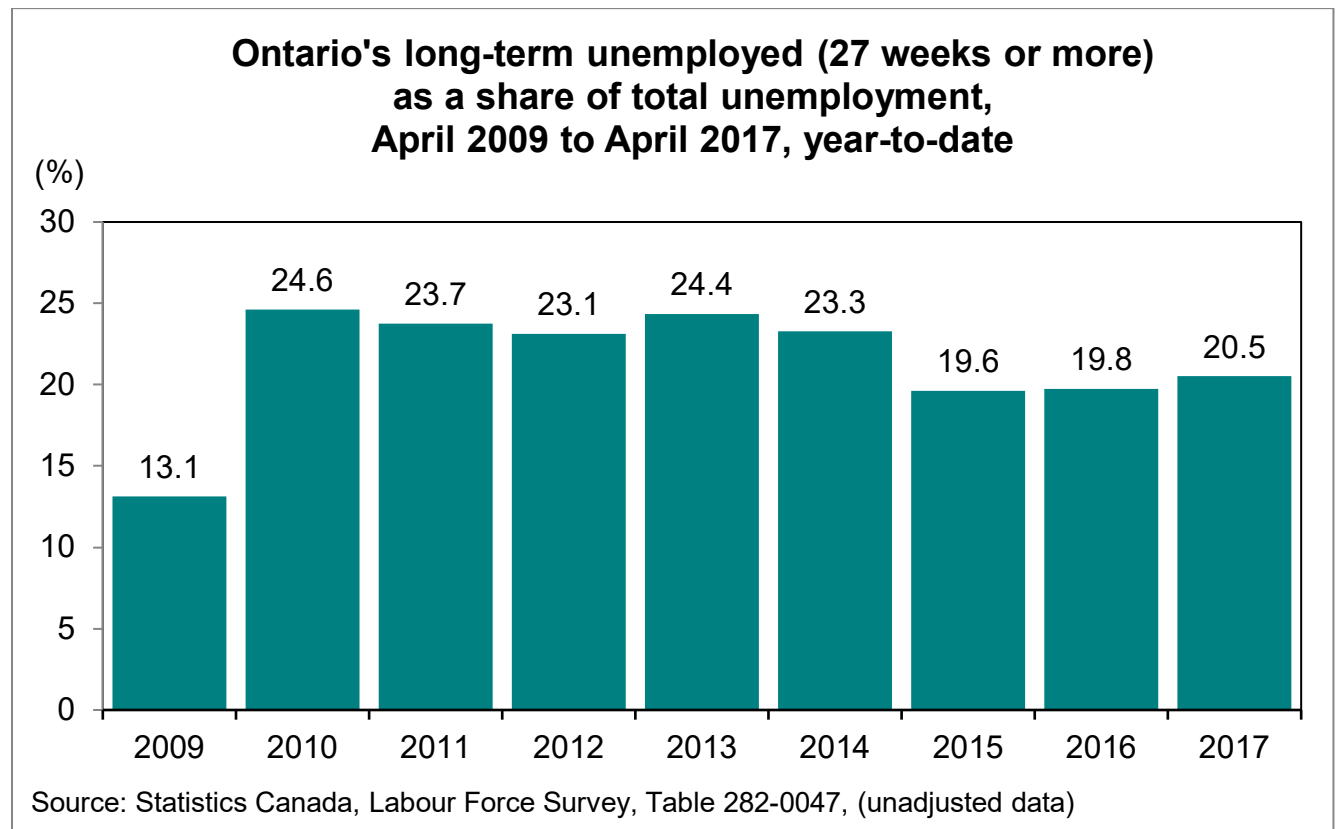
Alt text description: Bar graph shows job gains and losses in Ontario by occupation between April 2016 and April 2017, year-to date.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, Table 282-0041, unadjusted data.

Long-Term Unemployment Share Increased

- Over the first four months of 2017, an estimated 97,600 people faced long-term unemployment (unemployed for 27 weeks or more), down from 102,000 in the first four months of 2016 and well above pre-recessionary levels.
- The percent of all unemployed individuals who were long-term unemployed increased in the first four months of 2017 to 20.5% from 19.8% a year earlier.
- The share is still relatively elevated compared to the first four months of 2009 when 13.1% of unemployed people faced long-term unemployment.

- The average duration of unemployment increased to 20.4 weeks over the first four months of 2017 from 19.8 weeks a year earlier and remains above pre-recessionary levels.



Graph title: Ontario's long-term unemployed (27 weeks or more) as a share of total unemployment, April 2009 to April 2017, 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 April 2009 to April 2017, year-to-date. Over the first four months of 2017, the long term unemployment rate in Ontario (20.5%) was higher than the rate (19.8%) a year earlier.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Forces Survey, Table 282-0047, unadjusted data.