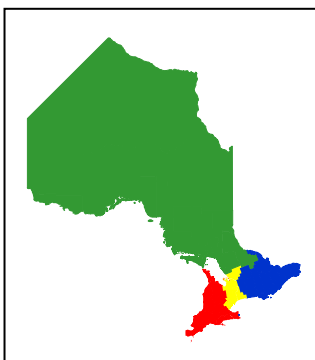
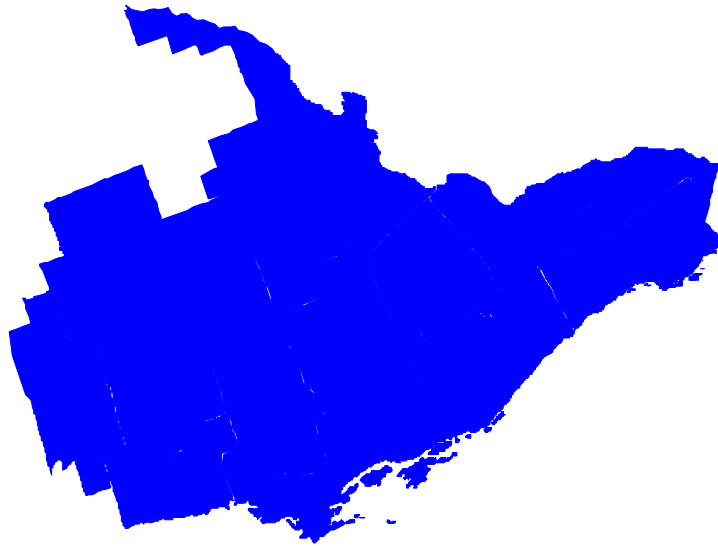


Employment Ontario Eastern Region 2007 Annual Labour Market Report



Produced by: Labour Market Information and Research Unit
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The Labour Force Survey collects monthly information on the labour market activities of Canada's working age population. The data is collected from a sample of 53,500 households (15,500 in Ontario) each month. The primary objective of the survey is to provide reliable estimates of employment and unemployment for Canada and the provinces, and to provide descriptive and explanatory data for each group. Data is also available for sub-provincial geographies.

Although the LFS is a valuable source for labour market information, caution should be used in interpreting period to period changes, especially for small geographic areas or for small data cells. All survey data is subject to sampling and non-sampling type errors that may result in misleading estimates. Documentation on LFS data quality is available from Statistics Canada's website at www.statcan.ca/english/sdds/document/3701_D4_T2_V3_E.pdf.

Cette publication est disponible en français sous le nom de:

RAPPORT SUR LE MARCHÉ DU TRAVAIL EN ONTARIO

2007 Eastern Region Summary

The Eastern Region accounted for 15.6% of Ontario's 10.4 million working age population (15 years and over) and 15.4% of the province's 7 million labour force in 2007. Among the diversified ethnic groups, Francophones represent a large portion of the region's population, particular in the Ottawa-Gatineau area, where public administration, information and communications technology services are the main driver to the region's labour force market.

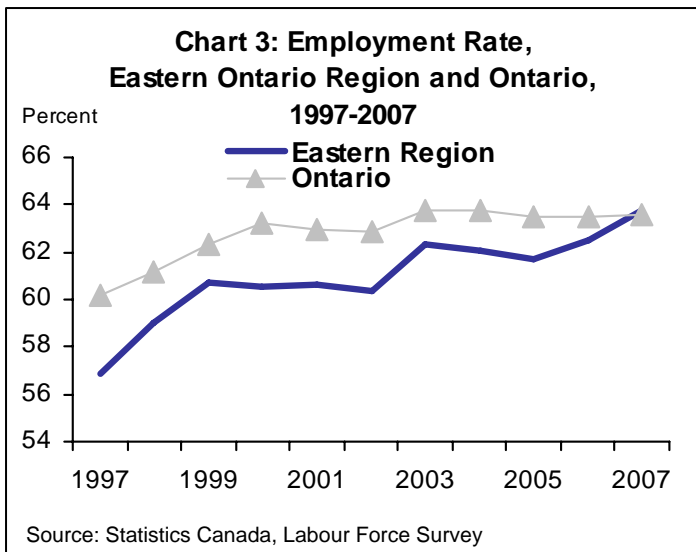
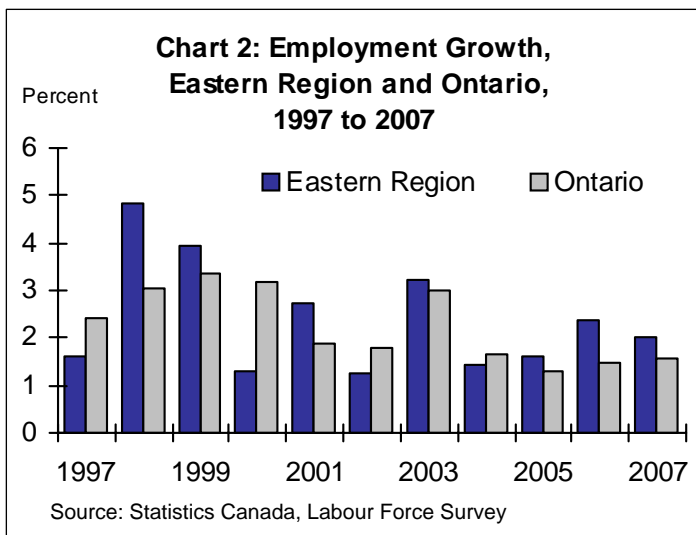
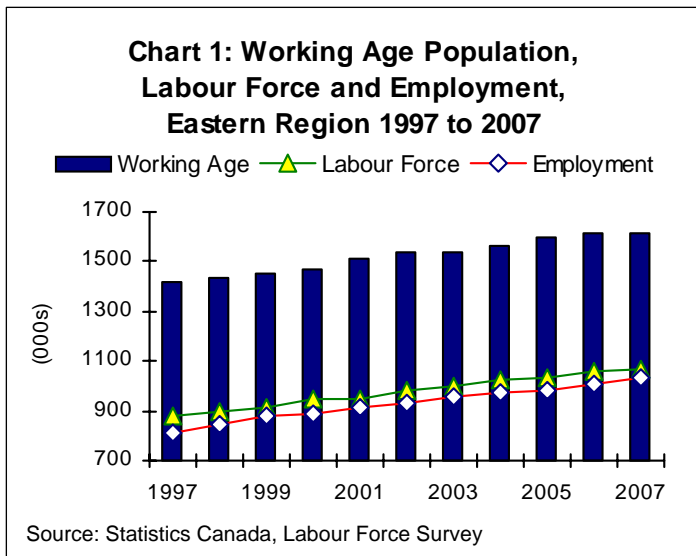
Employment in the region grew by a solid 2% in 2007. Part-time employment has held steady for several years at approximately 20% of the Eastern Region's total employment. Characterized by trade (14%, share of the total employment), public administration (12.2%), and healthcare and social assistance (11.6%), the Eastern Region continued to have a lower jobless rate than Ontario (6.4%), as its unemployment rate fell to 5.6% in 2007. This rate is well below its recent high of 7.3% in 2002. Long-term unemployment has been easing since 2006 and numbered 7,300 in 2007. The participation rate of older workers (65+) at 9.1% in 2007, has been continuously increasing since 2001.

Strong gains in construction, transportation, utilities and agriculture boosted the labour market in 2007, while the information, culture and recreation, accommodation and food services industry, lost 5,800 and 4,600 jobs, respectively. By occupational group, trades, transportation and equipment operation, social science, education and government service were the fastest growing occupational groups in 2007. Processing, manufacturing and utilities occupations lost the most jobs (on a relative basis).

The Eastern Region has slightly younger labour force than the province overall. However, the region still faces an ageing population and labour force, due to the initial stages of the retirement of the large baby boom cohort (born between 1946 and 1965). Increasing immigration, retaining labour market attachment beyond the normal retirement age, retraining, and increasing productivity are some of the options to ease the pressure of slower labour force growth.

Working Age Population and Employment

- In 2007, the working age population (15 years and over) in the Eastern Ontario Region was estimated at 1,615,800 people, virtually unchanged (up 0.08%) from 2006 and 12.2% higher than in 1997. The Region accounted for 15.6% of Ontario's 10.4 million working age population in 2007.
- There were approximately 1,030,100 people employed in the Eastern Region in 2007, up 1.9% from 2006. Ontario's employment was 6,593,800, a 1.5% increase from 2006. Annually, the Region's employment increased (2.5%) at a similar pace as the Ontario average (2.2%) between 1997 and 2007.
- During the past 10 years, employment in the Eastern Region increased steadily. The Region gained 222,500 positions between 1997 and 2007, an increase of 21.6%.
- By comparison, Ontario gained 1,302,400 jobs between 1997 and 2007, a 24.6% increase. The Eastern Region's share of employment in the province remained fairly constant over the decade, at around 15%.
- Historically, the employment rate (share of the working-age population that is working) in the Eastern Ontario Region has been lower than the Ontario average. However, this gap has been narrowing steadily over the past 10 years, and in 2007, approximately 63.8% of people in the Eastern Region had jobs, compared to 63.6% in Ontario overall.

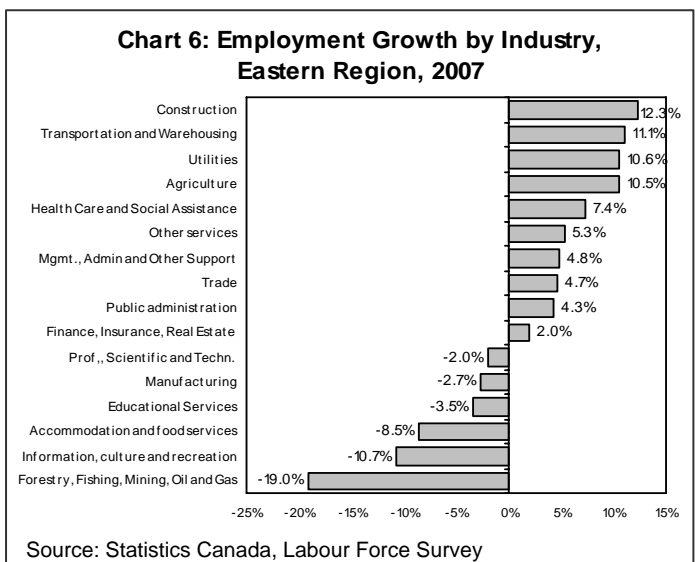
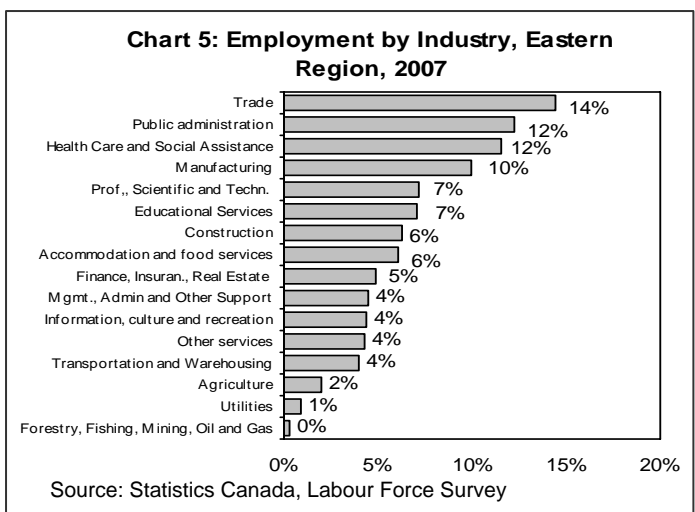
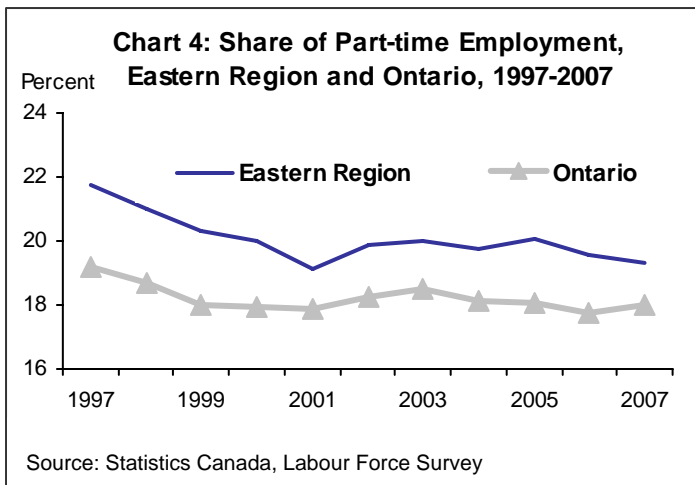


Part-time Employment

- Historically, a slightly larger share of employment in the Eastern Region has been part-time compared to Ontario overall. In 2007, part-time employment represented about 19% of all employment in the East, slightly higher than the 18% share for Ontario overall.

Employment by Industry

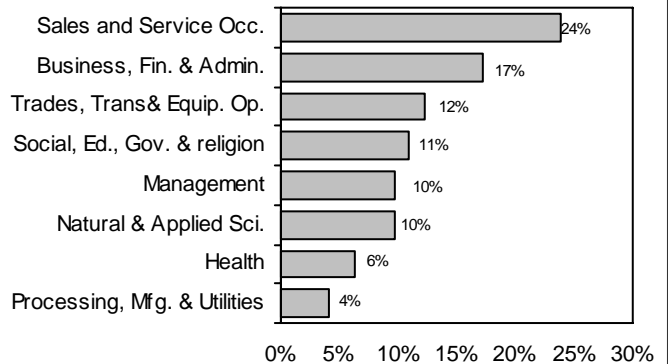
- In 2007, the industries with the largest shares of employment in the Eastern Region were trade (14%), public administration (12.2%), health care and social assistance (11.6%), and manufacturing (10%). These four industries contributed close to half of the total employment in the Eastern region. Eastern Ontario had a much larger share of workers in public administration than the provincial average (12% versus 5%) in 2007, reflecting the importance of this industry in Ottawa.
- In 2007, the industries that experienced the largest employment growth from 2006 were construction (7,100 or 12.3%), transportation and warehousing (4,100 or 11.1%), utilities (900 or 10.6%) and agriculture (2,000 or 10.5%).
- In 2007, the largest employment declines from 2006 occurred in forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas (-19%), information, culture and recreation (-10.7%), and accommodation and food services (-8.5%), eliminating 800, 4,600 and 5,800 jobs, respectively. The manufacturing industry in Eastern Ontario also experienced employment loss (-2.7%).



Employment by Occupation

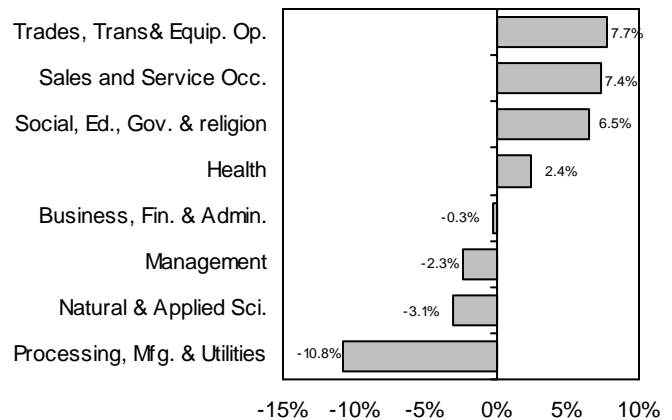
- The largest occupational groups in Eastern Ontario were sales and service occupations, which made up about 24% of the total employed in the region. In 2007, about 17% of workers in the Eastern Region were business, finance and administrative professionals. Approximately 12% of employed workers were in trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations.
- In 2007, the occupations that experienced the largest employment growth were trades, transportation and equipment operation (7.7%, with 9,100 new added jobs), sales and services (7.4%, with 1,700 more jobs), and social science, education, government service and religion (6.5%, adding 6,900 positions) from 2006.
- On the other hand, in 2007, occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities experienced the largest employment declines, with approximately 5200 job losses, or 10.8% fewer positions than in 2006.

Chart 7: Employment by Occupation, Eastern Region, 2007



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

Chart 8: Employment Growth by Occupation, Eastern Region, 2007



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

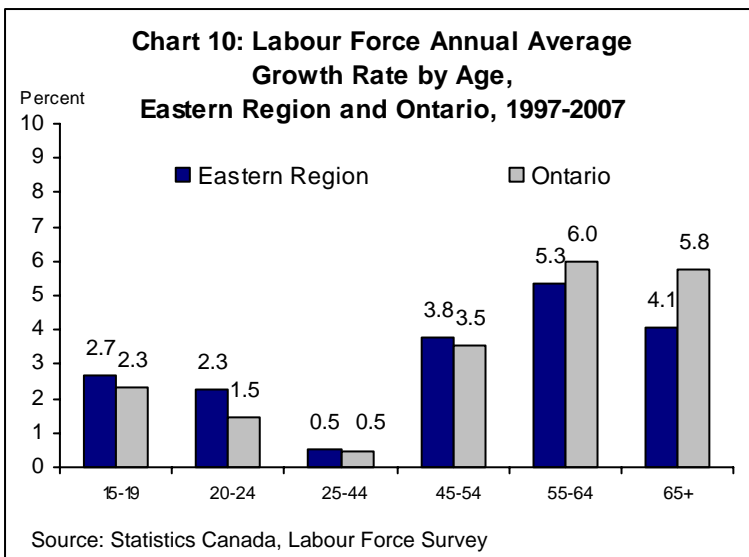
Labour Force

- The labour force grew faster in the Eastern Region than across Ontario during the majority of the past decade. In 2007, the labour force in the Eastern Region grew by 1.9% (an estimated 19,000 people), 0.2 percentage point higher than the growth rate in Ontario.



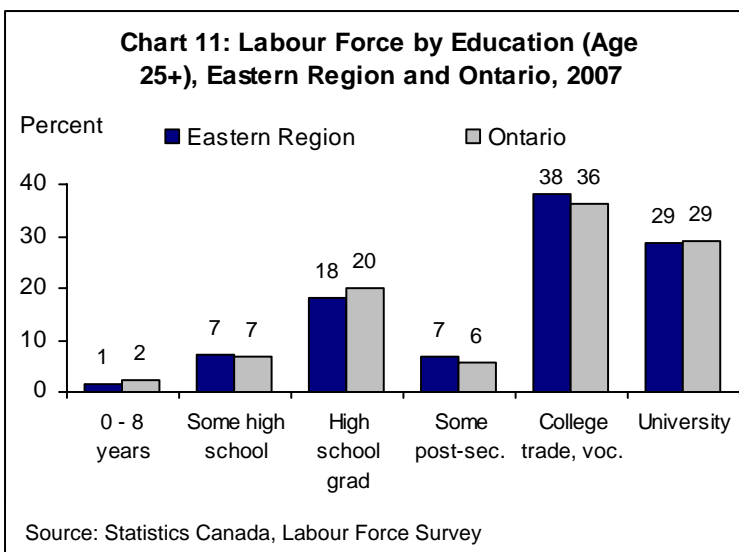
Labour Force by Age

- Over the past decade, the demographic forces underlying labour force growth in the Eastern Region were similar to Ontario.
- Between 1997 and 2007, the annual average labour force growth of 15-54 year olds in the Eastern Region was slightly higher than the provincial level, while labour force growth of those 55 years and over was lower than the rate for the province. During this period, Ontario's labour force of seniors (aged 65+) grew by 5.8%, significantly higher than the growth in the Eastern region.



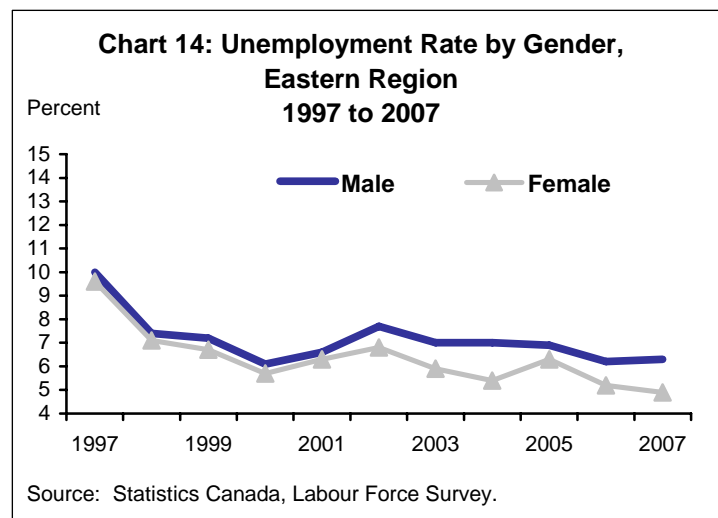
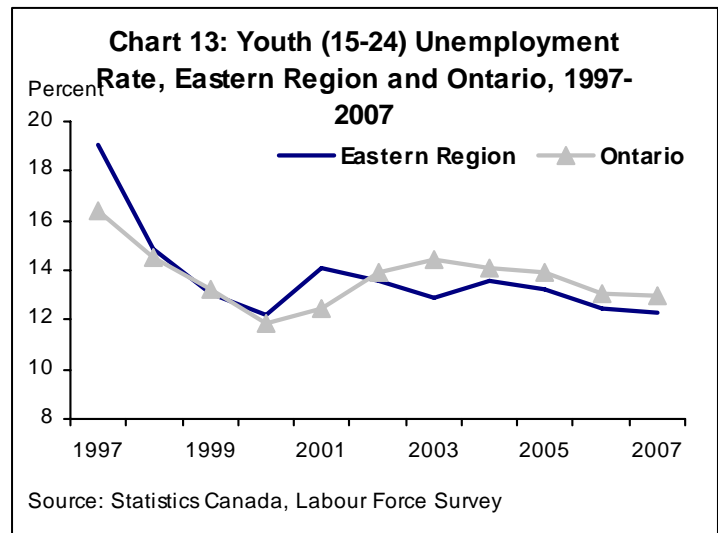
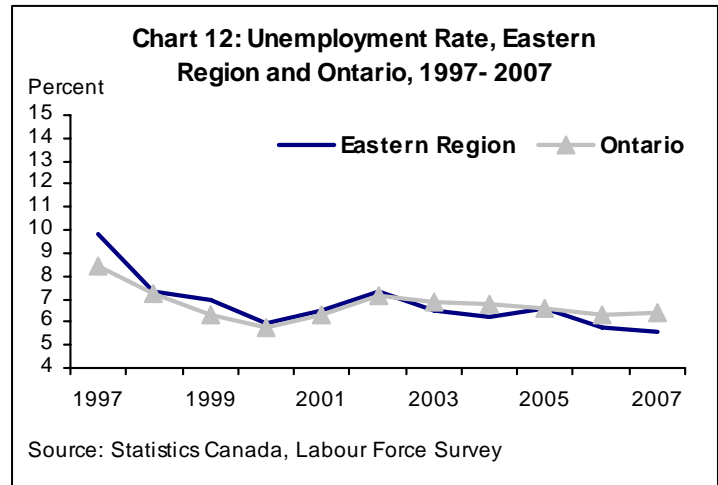
Labour force by Education

- In 2007, there was no significant difference in the share of the labour force (individuals aged 25 and over) in Eastern Ontario region that has completed post-secondary education, including apprenticeship (67%) as compared to the share of Ontario (65%).



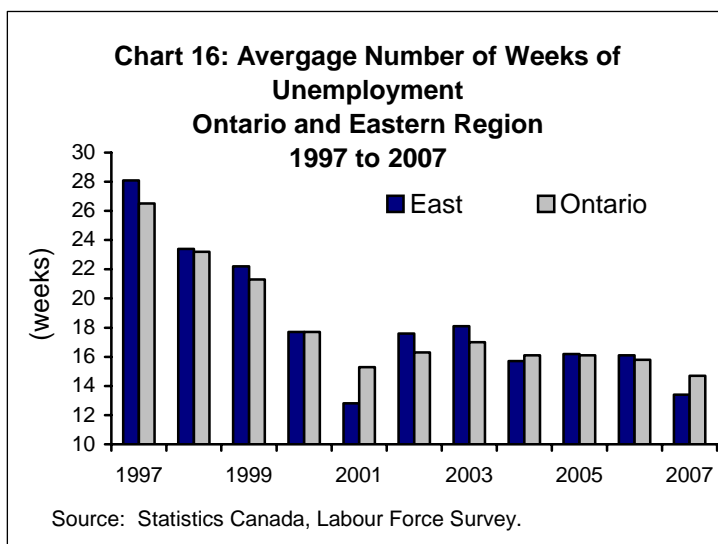
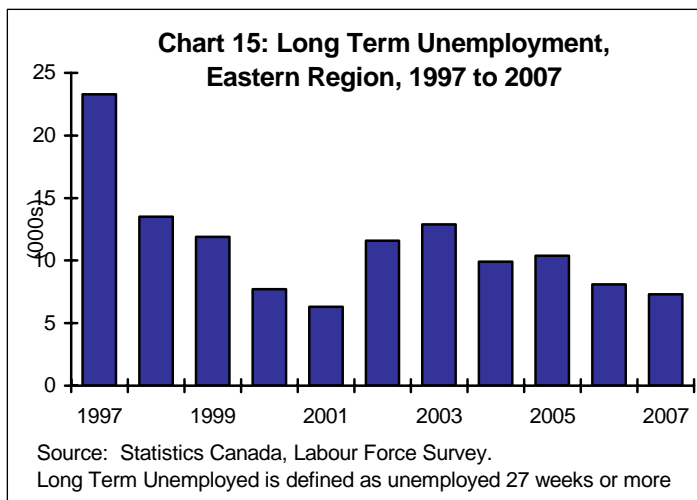
Unemployment Rates

- In 2007, the Eastern region's unemployment rate fell to 5.6%, compared to 6.4% for Ontario.
- The unemployment rate for the Eastern Ontario Region has been fairly close to the Ontario unemployment rate since 1997. Since 2002, the unemployment rate for the Eastern region has been declining and has remained below the Ontario average.
- Prior to 2002, youth (aged 15-24) in the Eastern Ontario Region generally had higher unemployment rates than youth in Ontario. Since then, the youth unemployment rate in the East has been lower than the provincial average.
- In 2007, the unemployment rate for youth in the Eastern Region declined to 12.3% compared to 13 % for youth in Ontario.
- Historically the female unemployment rates have been slightly lower than the male unemployment rates. Furthermore, since 2001 the female unemployment rate has declined faster than the male unemployment rate in the Eastern Region.
- In 2007, the female unemployment rate in the Eastern region dropped to 4.9%, 1.4 percentage points lower than the male unemployment rate. Overall in Ontario, female and male unemployment rates remained similar in 2007, at 6% and 6.8%, respectively.



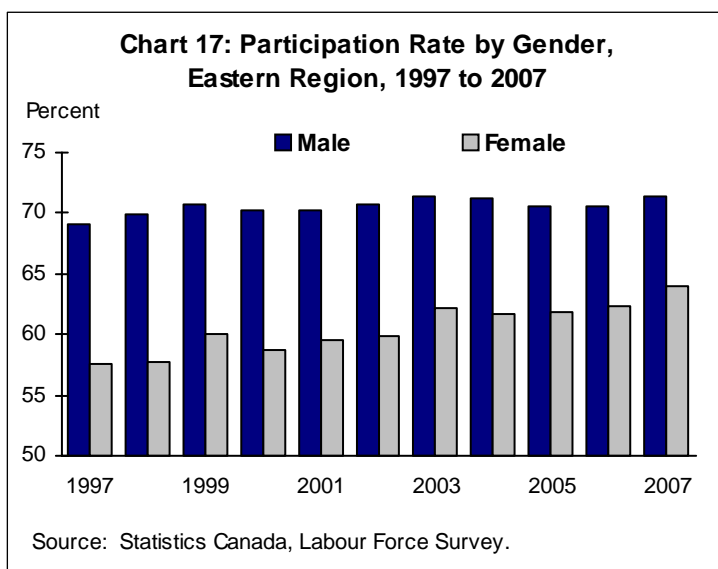
Duration of Unemployment

- Long term unemployment (i.e. the number of people who have been unemployed for 27 weeks or more) in the Eastern Ontario Region has been slowly declining for the past few years.
- In 2007, an estimated 7,300 people in the Eastern Region reported being unemployed for 27 weeks or more, which was 16,300 fewer than in 1997.
- An estimated 12% of the unemployed people in the East were “long term unemployed” in 2007, slightly lower than the provincial average of 13%.
- Over the past decade, the average duration of unemployment has declined for both the Eastern Region and Ontario.
- In 2007, the average number of weeks of unemployment in the Eastern Region dropped 2.7 weeks to 13.4, which is a large improvement for the region. The number of weeks across Ontario remained virtually unchanged.



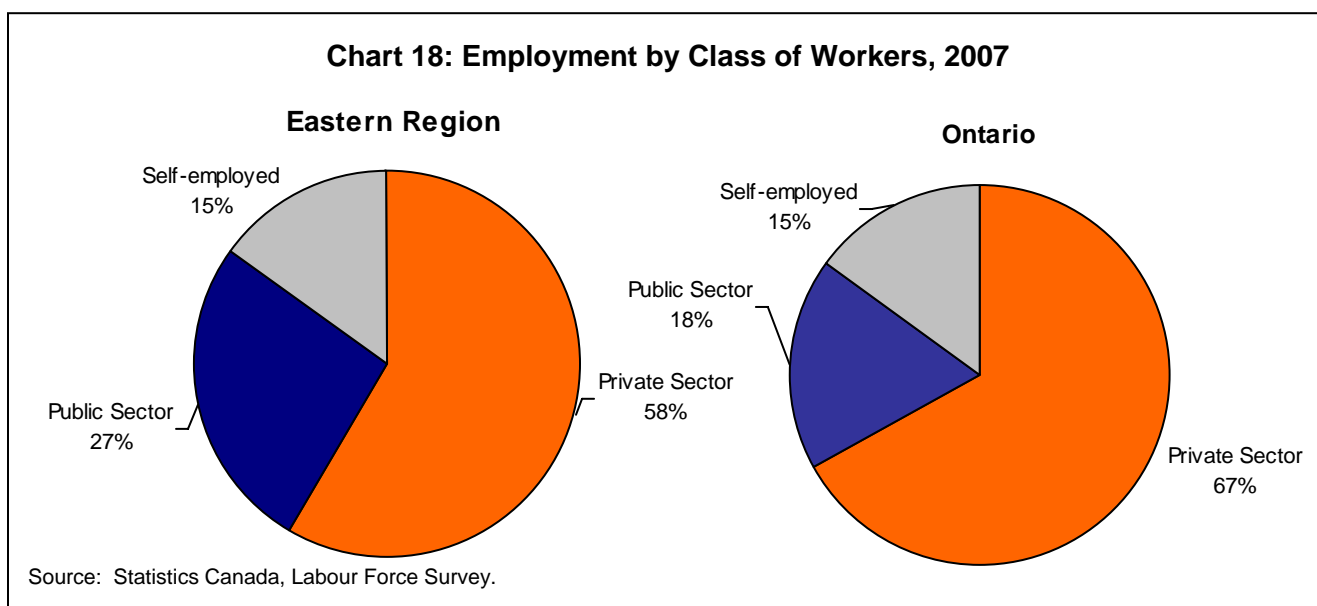
Labour Force Participation Rates

- The labour force participation rate is the share of people age 15 years and over (working age population) who are employed or looking for work.
- Historically, the participation rate of males has been much higher than that of females. Over the past decade, the participation rate of males in the Eastern Region has remained fairly constant at around 70%. The female participation rate, however, has been rising steadily over the same period, from 58% in 1997 to 64% in 2007, an increase of 6 percentage points.



Class of Worker

- Relative to Ontario, the Eastern region has a significantly larger share of public sector employees. In 2007, about 27% of workers in the East were employed in the public sector compared to 18% in Ontario overall.
- Over the past decade, public and private employment in the Eastern Ontario Region enjoyed strong growth at 30.9% and 31.4%, respectively. Self-employment in the Eastern region increased from 140,300 in 1997 to 154,300 in 2007, growing by 9.9%. The self-employment growth rate in Ontario grew by 16.8% over the same period.

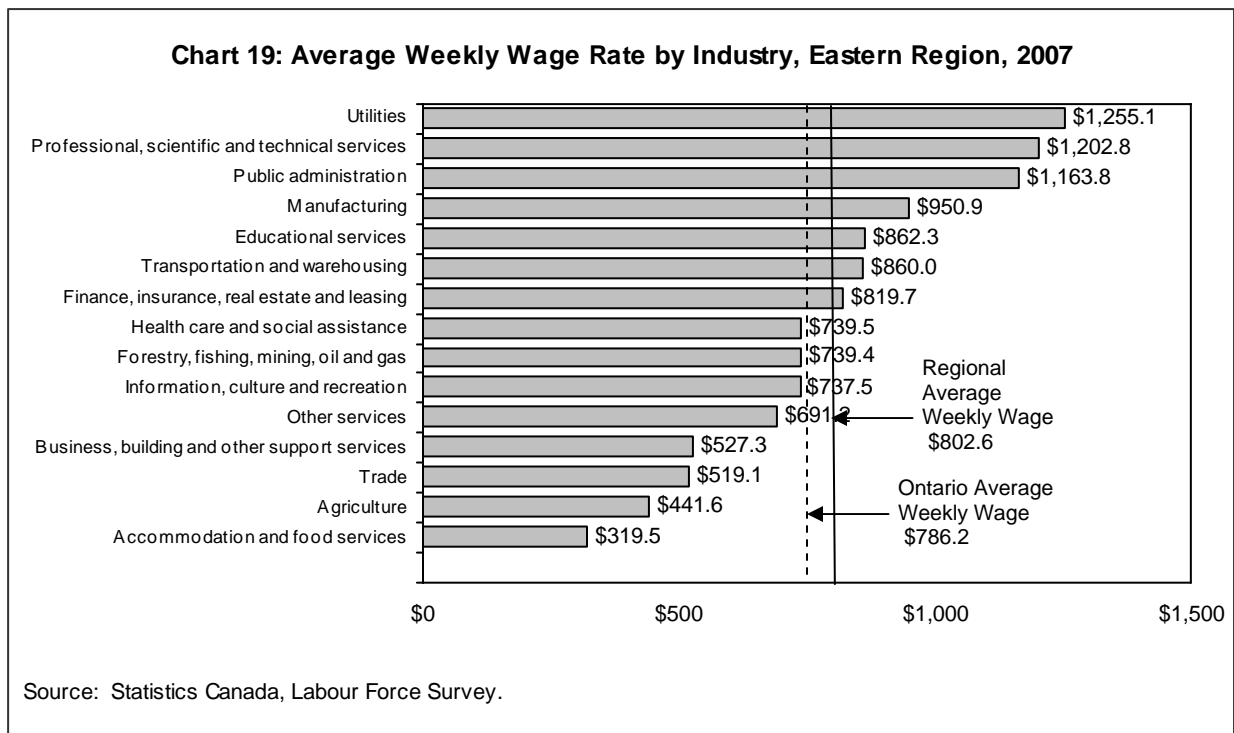


Wages by Industry

- Over the past decade, the average weekly wage in the Eastern Region increased from \$620.6 to \$802.6 (33.3%). Both the levels and rate of growth were higher than comparable figures at the provincial level where average weekly wages increased from \$612.18 in 1997 to \$786.2 in 2007 (29.9%).
- The majority of the industries in the Eastern region had average weekly earnings that were higher than or similar to the Ontario average, with the exception of forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas (\$819.7 in Eastern Region compared with \$934.9 in Ontario), and finance, insurance, real estate and leasing (\$ 739.4 in Eastern Region compared with \$1079.8 in the provincial level).
- A significant difference in the average weekly wages for professional, scientific and technical services was observed between Eastern Region and Ontario in 2007, with weekly wages reported at \$1,202.8 and \$1,076, respectively.

	Average Weekly Wage, Eastern Ontario (\$), 2007	Average Weekly Wage, Ontario (\$), 2007
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	739.4	1097.9
Finance, insurance, real estate, and leasing	819.7	934.9
Total employees	802.6	786.29

- The highest paying jobs in the Eastern Region were in the utilities industry which had average weekly wage rates of over \$1,255.1 in 2007. The average weekly wage rates in professional, scientific and technical services in the Eastern Region were also relatively high at \$1,202.8 in 2007, an increase of 14.4% from 1997.
- The lowest paying jobs in the East were in the accommodation and food services sector which had an average weekly wage rate of \$319.5 in 2007, less than half of the average Eastern wage rate of \$802.6.



Wages by Occupation

- Natural and applied sciences and related occupations in the Eastern region earned \$ 75 higher average weekly wages than the Ontario average in 2007. Occupations in the primary industry, on the other hand, earned \$130 less than the Ontario average in 2006.

	Average Weekly Wage, Eastern Ontario (\$), 2007	Average Weekly Wage, Ontario (\$), 2007
Natural and applied sciences	1228.7	1152.9
Primary industry	470.6	600.8
Total employees	802.6	786.2

- Among all occupational groups, management was the highest paid occupation with an average weekly wage rate of \$1,389.8. Sales and service occupations were the lowest paid with \$448.8 per week in 2007. Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport was the occupational group reporting the largest decline in the average weekly wages, falling from \$799.43 in 2006 to \$722.4 in 2007 (decline of 9.6%).

