



Labour Market Bulletin

Human Resource Centre of Canada

Sudbury

~ An Analysis of the Sudbury Area Labour Market ~ April - June 2004 ~

Volume 5, Issue 2 Second Quarter 2004

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

An overview of the Sudbury area, which includes The City of Greater Sudbury (formerly The City of Sudbury, Nickel Centre, Onaping Falls, Rayside Balfour, Valley East, Walden, and Capreol), Sudbury East and the Espanola, Manitoulin Island areas.

Second quarter Labour Force Survey results from Statistics Canada suggest that Sudbury's labour market continues to strengthen, with an expanded labour force and continued employment growth.

The **Mining** sector was dynamic during the second quarter as exploration activity from previous years began to bear results. Discoveries of lucrative nickel deposits are being developed. Currently, Falconbridge Ltd. is investing \$110 million to develop the Nickel Rim deposit. After nearly a decade in delays, Inco has started to develop the Voisey's Bay deposit in Labrador. The economic spin-off of Voisey's Bay is being felt in Sudbury as local companies in other industrial sectors are being contracted to supply and service the new mine in Labrador. In addition, FNX Mining and Dynatec are developing two nickel deposits northeast of Sudbury, creating 120 jobs.

Other sectors of the local economy performed well during the second quarter. On the positive side, four new retailers, including a small pharmacy and a new comedy night spot opened in downtown Sudbury. Furthermore, the Northern Centre for Biotechnology and Clinical Research (Neureka!) is expanding; and two modern walk-in clinics opened. Also, March Entertainment, the company that produces the cartoon "Chilly Beach", is hiring 12 additional staff as it heads into its second season. However, labour market events are often mixed. Forty-seven outbound call centre workers lost their jobs when the United States passed legislation to protect citizens from unwanted solicitation.

HIGHLIGHTS

Falconbridge Ltd. investing \$110 million to develop the Nickel Rim Project.

Inco and Falconbridge record huge profits in the first quarter 2004.

FNX Mining and Dynatec Corp to create 120 jobs in exploration.

New home construction still on the rise – 60% higher than the first five months of 2003.

The Sudbury HRCC Labour Market Bulletin is a quarterly report produced by the area Labour Market Information Analyst. This bulletin and other LMI products may be found at:

<http://www.labourmarketinformation.ca>
(aussi disponible en français)

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Note: In preparing this bulletin, HRSDC has taken care to provide clients with labour market information from reliable sources that is timely and accurate at the time of publication. Since labour market conditions are dynamic, some of the information presented here may have changed since the bulletin was published. Readers are encouraged to also refer to other sources for additional information on the local economy and labour market. Information contained in this bulletin does not necessarily reflect official policies of HRSDC.



LABOUR MARKET NEWS

Highlights on industry activities that have an impact on the local labour market, this information is derived from several sources including local newspapers, newsletters and various publications. Please refer to "Notes to Readers" for additional information.

Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Oil & Gas

Forestry

The higher Canadian dollar has impacted on local sales of lumber. Consequently, first quarter sales for Domtar decreased by \$163 million compared to the same period in 2003. To offset this downturn, the company is attempting to increase profitability by restructuring the Espanola mill. Domtar will attempt to avoid lay-offs through restructuring. The restructuring plan will affect 330 employees (about one-third of the labour force) over the next two years. Of the 330 employees affected, 181 will receive severance packages, 129 positions will be restructured through attrition, 14 staff will be redeployed, and the six positions that are currently vacant will not be filled.

Mid-North Monitor, May 5, 2004

Mining

Inco and Falconbridge, the largest nickel producers in the area, are investing heavily in construction this year. Falconbridge has committed \$110 million to develop the Nickel Rim project. This venture is the first new mine development for Falconbridge since 1995. In addition, Inco recently invested \$3 million in the Copper Cliff mill and another \$1 million in a lime plant near Copper Cliff as part of its carbon monoxide abatement program.

Northern Business Journal, April 2004 & Sudbury Star May 9, 2004

Due to surging nickel prices, Falconbridge Ltd. posted record earnings in the first three months of 2004. Although the mining company produced less nickel and copper in the first quarter than in the same period a year ago, profits were \$184 million US. This was significantly higher than the \$38.5 million posted a year ago. The loss in production was due to a three-week strike in February 2004. Compared to the same quarter last year, nickel prices are up 80% and copper 55%. Metal prices are expected to remain high throughout 2004 as the demand for nickel and other metals is being driven by a rapidly growing Chinese economy with an enormous demand for stainless steel.

Sudbury Star & Globe and Mail, April 17, 2004

In addition, Inco reported a first quarter profit of \$255 million, seven times greater than the \$33 million profit recorded for the same period in 2003. While production was down for Falconbridge Ltd. in the first quarter of 2004, Inco produced 15% more than for the same period a year ago. Through cost-cutting measures instituted at the beginning of the year, Inco saved \$10 million in the second quarter. The company has set

a goal of \$63 million in savings for 2004 and is on track to achieve its target.

Sudbury Star, April 21, 2004

In 1996 Inco purchased the Voisey's Bay nickel deposit, for \$4.3 billion. After almost a decade in delays, the company has started developing the open-pit mine. It is expected to be operational by 2006. For residents in Labrador and Newfoundland, the mine and planned processing facility represents employment and economic spin-offs. Concentrate from Voisey's Bay will be processed in Sudbury until the mill in Newfoundland is built. Under the current agreement with the province, Inco must build the mill in Argentina, Newfoundland by 2011. The Voisey's Bay project is expected to be operational by 2006. The cost of developing the mine has been pegged at \$3 billion.

The development of the Voisey's Bay mine is having a positive effect on the Sudbury labour market. Spin-off jobs are being created in other sectors of the local economy. Fuller Industrial has been contracted by Inco to line all of the pipe and fittings needed for the newly-formed Voisey's Bay Nickel Company. Fuller Industrial is currently hiring 12 employees in Sudbury to meet the production levels required by the contract. A welder, machinists and rubber lining technicians are being sought to start work in July 2004. Once the local work is completed, Fuller will set up an on-site shop in Voisey's Bay to line material needed in the construction of the mill.

Northern Life, April 23, 2004, Globe and Mail, June 17, 2004 & Sudbury Star, June 23, 2004

FNX Mining and Dynatec Corp. have started an underground exploration project to develop two nickel deposits located 32 kilometres northeast of Sudbury. The development of these properties is expected to create 120 jobs. If the exploration activity proves successful, production could begin as early as 2005. Previously these same companies struck a deal with Inco to re-open five of Inco's closed mines. Over the past two years they have invested \$40 million in exploration of these mines. One mine, McCreedy West, went into production in November 2003, producing 550 tonnes a day with a resource estimate of 2.5 million tonnes of nickel ore. The Levack Mine and McCreedy PM deposits are scheduled to begin production in 2005 and are expected to deliver between 1,000 and 1,500 tonnes per day to the Inco smelter in Sudbury.

Sudbury Star, May 21, 2004 & Northern Ontario Business, June 2004



The Pacific North West Capital Corp, in conjunction with Anglo Platinum, is spending \$3 million on a drilling program in the River Valley area, about 50 miles east of Sudbury. Anglo Platinum has already committed more than \$12.8 million in search of platinum group metals (PGMs) in that area.

Northern Ontario Business, June 2004

Utilities

Eighty-five workers of the Greater Sudbury Utilities Plus Inc., who are represented by the Canadian Union of Public Employers (CUPE) Local 4705, went on strike June 19, 2004. The main issue is the retirement benefit package. Current retirees would continue to receive a full benefit package. However, new retirees would not receive benefits once they reached 65. There has not been a strike at the utility since 1976. That dispute lasted three months.

Northern Life, June 22, 2004 & Sudbury Star, June 28, 2004

A \$6 million water treatment plant was unveiled at Aundeck Omni Kaning (formerly Sucker Creek) First Nation on Manitoulin Island. Eighty percent of the work was completed by local aboriginal people. Construction began on the project in September 2003.

Manitoulin Expositor, June 9, 2004

Construction

The construction of two aircraft storage facilities at the Gore-Bay-Manitoulin Airport will begin as soon as weather permits. FedNor contributed \$211,628 and Human Resources and Skills Development another \$78,631 to the project. The project will create six full-time jobs over 16 weeks. The expansion of the existing facilities is expected to maintain employment levels at the airport as well as in the local business community.

Northern Business Journal, April 2004

Ecole publique Jean-Ethier-Blais located in New Sudbury will be rebuilt this year. The new facility will replace the 72-year-old building and will cost \$3.5 million. The new school will house 11 classrooms, a library, a computer lab, a staff lounge, two special-education classrooms, a multi-purpose class and a small kitchen and reception area for parents and visitors. Approximately 180 students attended the old school during the 2003-2004 school year. The new school will be able to accommodate 250 students. Enrollment is expected to increase in the fall.

Sudbury Star, April 8, 2004

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CHMC) is predicting another good year for new home construction in the Sudbury area. They are forecasting that 330 new homes will be constructed this year, of which, 320 will be single detached residences. In May 2004, 48 single-detached homes were started. This was the highest number recorded for the month of May since 1992. During the first five months of 2004 there

were 91 single dwelling starts, 60% higher than the 57 recorded for the same period a year ago. Improved employment opportunities, a strengthened resale market, and low interest rates are expected to stimulate the housing market.

Northern Life, April 11, 2004 & Northern Life, June 11, 2004

The New Sudbury Shopping Centre is undergoing \$2.2 million in renovations. The money will be spent to replace 70,000 square feet of floor tile and upgrade the ceiling and lighting fixtures.

Sudbury Star, April 12, 2004

An \$18 million condominium complex will be built on Elm Street in downtown Sudbury on the site of the former Odeon Theatre. The first floor is designed for commercial use such as boutiques, a café or wine bar. The complex will be built in three stages. The first phase, which is expected to get underway shortly, will include a 30-unit residential complex facing the Market Square.

Sudbury Star, April 14, 2004

All Decked Out, a construction company specializing in decks, verandas, gazebos, patios, hot tubs and pool surroundings, opened in April 2004 with 2 employees.

Sudbury Star, April 24, 2004

Trade

On May 7, 2004, the Running Room opened at the Cedar Pointe Plaza in Sudbury. The Running Room is a retail outlet specializing in clothing and shoes for running, but with a twist. The bilingual company offers a variety of clinics on walking and running as well as coaching on how to gear up for marathons.

Northern Business Journal, April, 2004

Since the closing of the Zeller's store in the Rainbow Value Centre in the spring, small retailers continue to locate in the downtown mall. The newest additions to the mall are Brown's Sports Cards, a company that buys, sells and trades sports cards; Showcase, a retail outlet specializing in pictures of sports celebrities and memorabilia, photo frames and unique gifts; and Snow's PharmaChoice, a small drug store that is filling a gap that was created when Zeller's closed. Snow's pharmacy employs four full-time and one part-time staff.

Sudbury Star, April 7, 2004, May 8, 2004 & May 15, 2004

Kill The Flow, a vintage clothing store, opened May 1, 2004 on Durham Street. The store sells "experienced" clothes that are at least 15 years old. The business is open seven days a week, unlike most downtown retail outlets.

Sudbury Star, April 17, 2004

Unique Northern Innovation Centre opened on Notre Dame in Sudbury. The company sells a versatile trailer (UNIC "TR"),



that can be used as a log skidder or a regular trailer. The trailer was designed, and is being manufactured, in Sudbury.
Sudbury Star, May 8, 2004

The Sudbury Farmer's Market opened for its 17th season. Once the market is fully operation at the end of June, more than 50 vendors will be on hand selling fruit, vegetables, crafts as well as homemade "goodies".
Northern Life, May 12, 2004

Professional, Scientific & Technical Services

The Northern Centre for Biotechnology and Clinical Research (Neureka!) continues to expand. In 1996 the company opened with two employees. Recently, the company received \$5 million from the Northern Ontario Heritage Funded. The funding allowed Neureka! to triple the size of its operation. It now employs 50 people and generates more than \$2.6 million in annual revenue

FedNor has given Neureka! \$490,917 to purchase equipment to be used to conduct scientific studies on cholesterol, the West Nile virus and bio-mining. This equipment will also be made available to students at Laurentian University and Cambrian College for research purposes.
Sudbury Star, April 21, 2004 & April 24, 2004

Health Care & Social Assistance

Two new walk-in clinics opened in the Sudbury area recently – one on Lasalle Boulevard in New Sudbury and the other in Val Caron. The Northwood Health Care Medical Walk-In Clinic's two locations were opened by four doctors who were raised and trained in the area. Presently, they are attempting to recruit another physician. The clinic is modern and well-equipped to provide a learning environment for students at the Northern Ontario Medical School. All examining rooms are "connected" for E-learning.
Sudbury Star, May 6, 2004

The Canadian Blood Services manufacturing laboratory in Greater Sudbury will close within the year, eliminating 20 positions. The manufacturing and distribution of blood products presently done at the lab on Cedar Street will be centralized in Ottawa. The affected staff will be given the opportunity of a career-bridging program, a severance package, or relocation. Additionally the Canadian Blood Services on Cedar Street has been chosen as one of two pilot sites that will introduce automated blood collection devices. Concurrently, the organization is expanding the National Contact Centre located in Sudbury. The call centre currently employs 200 people.
Sudbury Star, May 19, 2004

After 82 years of service to the Sudbury area, the Victorian Order of Nurses (VON) - Sudbury Branch closed. In 2002, Bayshore Healthcare underbid the VON for a contract to provide home care in the area. The loss of this contract has

necessitated the closing. The economic impact of the closure was minimized as most of the VON's 450 employees were transferred to the Manitoulin-Sudbury Community Care Access Centre (MSCCAC). Five full-time staff were laid off in the Sudbury office, and another three or four part-time workers were laid off in foot care programs in outlying areas.
Northern Life, June 18, 2004

Information, Culture & Recreation

AllTel Marketing in Sudbury, an out-bound call centre, laid off 47 workers (41 part-time and 6 full-time) due to a work shortage. The shortage of work is attributed to legislation in the United States that requires call centres to honour a Do Not Call registry. After a phone number is registered, call centres have three months to cease calling the number. There is no federal or provincial legislation in Canada regarding do-not-call registries.
Northern Life, April 7, 2004

A new comedy club opened in downtown Sudbury called "7". The club features acts from Yuk Yuk's in Toronto.
Northern Life, May 7, 2004

March Entertainment, the company that produces the cartoon series "Chilly Beach", received \$1.5 million from the provincial government. This funding will allow the company to hire another 12 employees, boosting their workforce to 50. "Chilly Beach" is viewed in Canada, the United States, Australia and Sweden. Six more countries are expected to pick up the series this fall as the production enters its second season.
Sudbury Star, June 19, 2004

Accommodation & Food Services

A new café, The Little India Restaurant, opened on Notre Dame Street in Sudbury at the end of April 2004. The restaurant serves traditional Indian food.
Sudbury Star, April 21, 2004

Tourism

According to Statistics Canada, the number of overseas travelers to Canada last year fell to their lowest levels since 1996. Concerns over the war in Iraq, SARS and an increase in the value of the Canadian dollar were responsible for the decline. Travel between Canada and the United States was also down. Overnight visits from the United States to Canada dropped by 12% from 2002, while spending dropped 13.4% to \$7.3 billion. However, the higher Canadian dollar did not encourage Canadians to travel to the United States. Since 2000, the number of Canadians staying home has been rising.
Globe and Mail, May 27, 2004



LABOUR FORCE TRENDS

Produced by the Northern Ontario Area Economist, Economic Analysis and Information Directorate, Ontario Region

Sudbury Census Metropolitan Area

Sudbury continues to improve in 2nd quarter - full-time employment on the rise

The Sudbury labour market continued to regain strength in the second quarter of 2004. For the second consecutive quarter, there was expansion in both the labour force and in employment. With the addition of 1,100 new jobs, all full-time, employment rose to 75,300. This was the highest quarterly employment total seen in the CMA since the fall of 2002. This job growth caused the employment rate to climb from 58.7% in the first quarter to 59.6%, the highest employment rate seen in Sudbury in almost four years. The labour force also expanded (+1,600). As a result, the participation rate rose from 64.0% in the previous quarter to 65.3%. However, since the labour force expansion outpaced employment growth, there was an increase in unemployment. As a result, Sudbury's unemployment rate edged up from 8.4% in the first quarter to 8.8%.

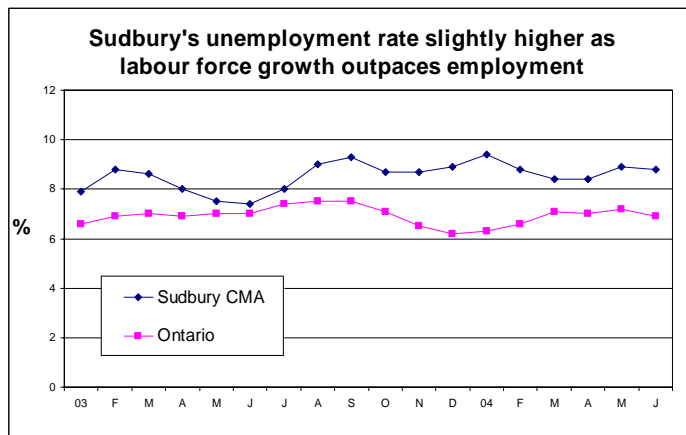
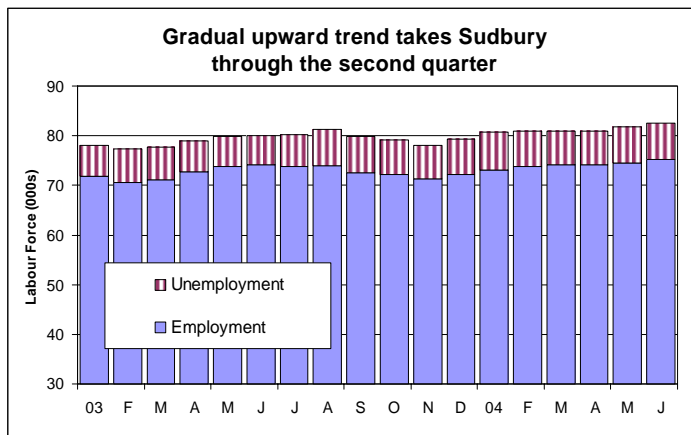
Despite a higher unemployment rate year over year, the conditions underlying the Sudbury labour market were generally stronger. Labour force expansion (+2,500) resulted in a higher participation rate, 65.3% up from 63.0% in the second quarter of 2003. Similarly, employment growth (+1,100) pushed the employment rate up from 58.4% to 59.6%. However, since there were more new and returning labour force participants than new jobs, Sudbury saw an increase in the number of people unemployed and seeking work. Consequently, the unemployment rate moved higher, at 8.8% from 7.4% in the second quarter of 2003.

Sudbury Census Metropolitan Area Labour Force Trends

	April to June 2004	January to March 2003	April to June 2003	Change		Change	
				Quarter/Quarter Absolute	%	Year/Year Absolute	%
Population 15 +	126,400	126,500	127,100	-100	-0.1	-700	-0.6
Labour Force	82,600	81,000	80,100	1,600	2.0	2,500	3.1
Employed	75,300	74,200	74,200	1,100	1.5	1,100	1.5
Full-time	60,400	58,400	57,900	2,000	3.4	2,500	4.3
Part-time	14,900	15,800	16,300	-900	-5.7	-1,400	-8.6
Unemployed	7,300	6,800	5,900	500	7.4	1,400	23.7
Not in Labour Force	43,800	45,500	47,000	-1,700	-3.7	-3,200	-6.8
Participation Rate (%)	65.3%	64.0%	63.0%	1.3		2.3	
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.8%	8.4%	7.4%	0.4		1.4	
Employment Rate (%)	59.6%	58.7%	58.4%	0.9		1.2	

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey.



Employment by Industry

Expansion in goods-producing employment

Nearly three-quarters of Sudbury's second-quarter job growth occurred in the CMA's goods-producing sector. A 30% increase in Construction employment (+1,100) offset small losses in other industry groupings within the sector. Employment was stable in the services sector. Small gains were scattered across the sector, compensating for a decline in Health Care and Social Assistance (-1,500).

These results are reversed in a comparison of year over year data. Employment in the goods sector was 3% lower than in the second quarter of 2003. These losses were centered in the Manufacturing industry (-1,200). In contrast, the services sector realized an increase of nearly 3 percent (+1,600). Most of these new jobs were created in Trade (+1,300).

Sudbury Census Metropolitan Area Employment by Industry ('000)

Industry	April to June 2004	January to March 2003	April to June 2003	Change		Change	
				Quarter/Quarter Absolute	%	Year/Year Absolute	%
Total	75,300	74,200	74,200	1,100	1.5	1,100	1.5
<i>Goods-Producing Sector</i>	15,400	14,600	15,900	800	5.5	-500	-3.1
Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Oil and Gas	7,100	7,400	7,100	-300	-4.1	0	0.0
Utilities	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Construction	4,800	3,700	4,200	1,100	29.7	600	14.3
Manufacturing	2,700	3,100	3,900	-400	-12.9	-1,200	-30.8
<i>Services-Producing Sector</i>	59,900	59,600	58,300	300	0.5	1,600	2.7
Trade	12,200	12,800	10,900	-600	-4.7	1,300	11.9
Transportation and Warehousing	3,200	3,600	3,200	-400	-11.1	0	0.0
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Leasing	4,000	3,200	3,100	800	25.0	900	29.0
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	2,400	2,200	2,700	200	9.1	-300	-11.1
Business, Building and Other Support Services	4,200	3,800	3,400	400	10.5	800	23.5
Educational Services	7,400	7,000	6,900	400	5.7	500	7.2
Health Care and Social Assistance	10,100	11,600	10,900	-1,500	-12.9	-800	-7.3
Information, Culture and Recreation	3,000	3,000	3,600	0	0.0	-600	-16.7
Accommodation and Food Services	5,700	4,800	5,400	900	18.8	300	5.6
Other Services	2,700	2,800	3,000	-100	-3.6	-300	-10.0
Public Administration	5,000	4,900	5,200	100	2.0	-200	-3.8

Note: "..." indicates that data are too small to be expressed and are not appropriate for release. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey



Northeastern Ontario Economic Region 590

Unemployment rate higher in the Northeast - Underlying conditions improve

The Northeastern Ontario labour market regained some strength in the second quarter of 2004. The Region recorded modest employment growth, reversing a downward trend that began in the autumn of 2003. Thirty-one hundred jobs were created in the second quarter, an increase of slightly more than 1% from the previous quarter. All of these new jobs were full-time. This renewed strength caused the Region's employment rate to climb from 55.6% in the first quarter to 56.3%. This was the highest employment rate seen in the Northeast in a year. At the same time, the labour force expanded (+4,800). As a result, the participation rate rose from 60.5% to 61.7%, again the highest it has been since last spring.

However, since there were more new or returning labour force participants than new jobs, there was an increase in the number of people unemployed and looking for work. Consequently, Northeastern Ontario's unemployment rate rose from 8.2% in the first quarter to 8.6%.

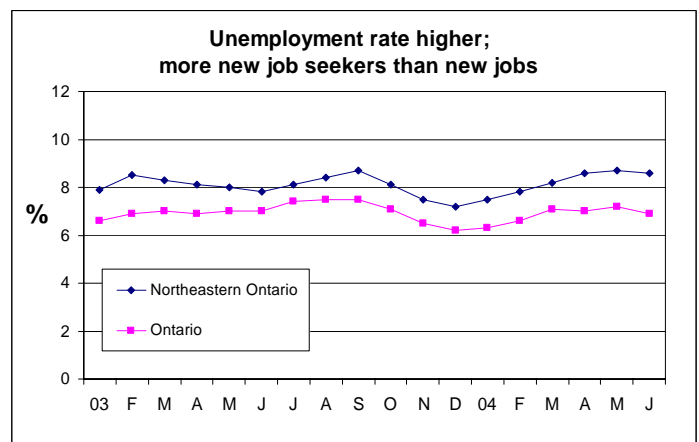
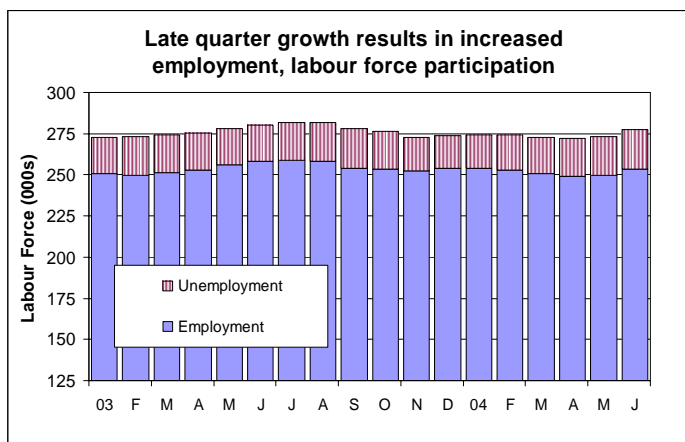
Despite these signs of strengthening, conditions in the Northeastern Ontario labour market were weaker year-over-year. Even with the new jobs created in the second quarter, employment was 4,900 lower than in the second quarter of 2003. At the same time, the working age population declined (-3,700). The combination of these two declines resulted in a lower employment rate, 56.3% down from 57.0% in the second quarter of 2003. The labour force also contracted but by a smaller amount (-2,700). This decline was absorbed by the decline in the working age population. As a result, the participation rate was stable year-over-year. However, because the employment loss was almost double the labour force contraction, unemployment increased. Consequently, Northeastern Ontario's unemployment rate climbed from 7.8% in the second quarter of 2003 to 8.6%.

Northeastern Ontario Labour Force Trends

	April to June 2004	January to March 2004	April to June 2003	Change		Change	
				Quarter/Quarter Absolute	%	Year/Year Absolute	%
Population 15 +	450,200	450,800	453,900	-600	-0.1	-3,700	-0.8
Labour Force	277,600	272,800	280,300	4,800	1.8	-2,700	-1.0
Employed	253,600	250,500	258,500	3,100	1.2	-4,900	-1.9
Full-time	202,100	196,500	197,700	5,600	2.8	4,400	2.2
Part-time	51,500	54,100	60,800	-2,600	-4.8	-9,300	-15.3
Unemployed	24,000	22,300	21,800	1,700	7.6	2,200	10.1
Not in Labour Force	172,500	178,000	173,600	-5,500	-3.1	-1,100	-0.6
Participation Rate	61.7%	60.5%	61.8%	1.2		-0.1	
Unemployment Rate	8.6%	8.2%	7.8%	0.4		0.8	
Employment Rate	56.3%	55.6%	57.0%	0.7		-0.7	

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey



Employment by Industry

Widespread growth in goods sector - Manufacturing the lone exception

Northeastern Ontario's second-quarter employment growth was centered in the Region's goods-producing sector. With the addition of 6,500 jobs, the sector expanded to its highest level since the fourth quarter of 2002. Growth was widespread, as new jobs were created in each industry grouping in the sector with the exception of Manufacturing. Construction recorded the highest actual growth (+2,700).

Losses in the services-producing sector offset a portion of the goods sector expansion. Losses were spread across the sector, with 8 of 11 industry groupings showing declines. The largest absolute decrease was seen in Health Care and Social Assistance (-4,000). On the positive side, the Region's Accommodation and Food Services industry grouping expanded (+5,600).

Northeastern Ontario Employment by Industry

Industry	April to June 2004	January to March 2004	April to June 2003	Change		Change	
				Quarter/Quarter Absolute	%	Year/Year Absolute	%
Total	253,600	250,500	258,500	3,100	1.2	-4,900	-1.9
<i>Goods-Producing Sector</i>	63,100	56,600	61,400	6,500	11.5	1,700	2.8
Agriculture	3,000	2,500	...	500	20.0	...	...
Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Oil and Gas	19,300	16,900	14,400	2,400	14.2	4,900	34.0
Utilities	4,200	2,800	2,400	1,400	50.0	1,800	75.0
Construction	14,600	11,900	17,000	2,700	22.7	-2,400	-14.1
Manufacturing	21,900	22,500	26,200	-600	-2.7	-4,300	-16.4
<i>Services-Producing Sector</i>	190,500	193,900	197,100	-3,400	-1.8	-6,600	-3.3
Trade	41,900	41,800	37,100	100	0.2	4,800	12.9
Transportation and Warehousing	12,600	13,800	11,600	-1,200	-8.7	1,000	8.6
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Leasing	9,300	9,400	10,100	-100	-1.1	-800	-7.9
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	7,700	7,700	8,800	0	0.0	-1,100	-12.5
Business, Building and Other Support Services	10,200	10,400	9,800	-200	-1.9	400	4.1
Educational Services	20,100	21,100	20,800	-1,000	-4.7	-700	-3.4
Health Care and Social Assistance	35,100	39,100	38,800	-4,000	-10.2	-3,700	-9.5
Information, Culture and Recreation	8,700	9,500	10,900	-800	-8.4	-2,200	-20.2
Accommodation and Food Services	21,100	15,500	19,700	5,600	36.1	1,400	7.1
Other Services	9,400	9,900	13,400	-500	-5.1	-4,000	-29.9
Public Administration	14,400	15,700	16,200	-1,300	-8.3	-1,800	-11.1

Note: "..." indicates that data are too small to be expressed and are not appropriate for release. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey



LABOUR SUPPLY AND DEMAND

Employment Insurance Claimload

In the second quarter of 2004, the Sudbury Area Employment Insurance (EI) claimload dropped significantly in the second quarter of 2004. The total claimload fell from 6,672 claims in the first quarter to 5,068, a 24% decrease. This was a reversal of the 20% increase recorded in the first quarter of the year. The claimload was 7% lower year-over-year.

Sudbury continues to record a significantly high male to female claimant ratio. In the second quarter, the number of male claimants was nearly 50% higher than the total for females. This data is consistent with a recent study of EI claimants, conducted by the local office. The results of the study suggested that the average claimant was male, under the age of 44, with a previous history of employment in occupations requiring less than a high school diploma.

Regular Employment Insurance Claimants - SudburyArea

Area	April – June '04			January - March '04			April – June'03		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Espanola HRCC	662	216	446	799	271	528	259	92	167
Sudbury HRCC	4406	1662	2744	5873	2,074	3799	5176	1868	3308
Total Sudbury Area	5068	1878	3190	6,672	2,345	4,327	5435	1960	3475

Source: HRCC administrative data C-356

Employment Opportunities

At the time of publication, data on vacancies advertised in the Job Bank for Employers was unavailable. The data is expected at a later date.

FROM THE AUTHOR'S DESK

The Human Resource Centre of Canada for Students (HRCC-S) opened on May 10, 2004 in Sudbury, and on May 7, 2004 in Espanola. These offices are equipped to assist both secondary and post secondary students. HRCC-Ss link students with employers, assist with resume writing, and guidance on job search and interview techniques. Employers seeking summer help can call (705) 670-6506 in Sudbury or (705) 869-7030 in Espanola to hire a student.

Lack of employment opportunities and the resulting out-migration of our Sudbury youth has long been a concern to the community. In order to raise the awareness of the need to hire our youth and keep them in the area, Student Employment Officers (SEO) handed out hundreds of radish seeds to employers. The seeds are a symbol of the need for a growing economy. The seeds were distributed in Sudbury and Espanola in June as the SEOs blitzed local businesses to promote the hiring of students.



Notes to Readers:

1. **Northeastern Ontario (Economic Region 590)** is comprised of eight Census Divisions: the Districts of Nipissing, Parry Sound, Manitoulin, Sudbury, Timiskaming, Cochrane and Algoma. The **Sudbury Census Metropolitan Area (CMA)** is comprised of the City of Greater Sudbury (Nickel Centre, Onaping Falls, Rayside Balfour, Valley East, and Walden) and the Whitefish Reserve. The Whitefish Lake 6 Reserve is excluded from this definition because Statistics Canada does not include residents of Reserves in the Labour Force Survey. Statistics Canada will incorporate the new **City of Greater Sudbury** boundaries into a future revision of the Survey.
2. For the purpose of this publication, the **Sudbury and Area** includes all of the above communities, as well as Sudbury East, the French River area and Kilarney.
3. The information contained in the Labour Market News section is gathered using a variety of internal and external sources. The primary sources of information include **The Globe and Mail, The Sudbury Star, The Northern Life, Le Voyageur, The Mid-North Monitor and The Recorder.**
4. **Definitions – Labour Force Survey data**
Population 15+ (the working age population) consists of all persons 15 years of age and over residing in Canada with the exception of residents of the Territories, persons living on Indian Reserves, inmates of institutions and full-time members of the Canadian Armed forces. The **Labour Force** consists of people employed or unemployed and searching for work. Those who are neither employed nor unemployed and are not willing or able to supply labour services are considered **Not in the Labour Force**. The **Participation Rate** is the percentage of the working age population (15+) who are seeking work or are employed. The **Unemployment Rate** is the number of people who are unemployed and looking for work as a percentage of the number of people in the Labour Force. The **Employment Rate** is the number of people employed as a percentage of the working age population.
5. **Definitions - HRSDC Corporate Data**
Employment Insurance claim load: The number of individuals with an active claim for regular Employment Insurance benefits. Data on Employment Insurance claimants is not an accurate measure of the absolute level of unemployment. The data does not include unemployed individuals who: 1/ have not met the program's eligibility requirements or 2/ have exhausted their benefit entitlement.
Employment Opportunities: Advertised employment opportunities are comprised of vacancies notified to the HRCC offices in our area and newspaper want ads. This data is not a count of all labour market activity; in practical terms, such a count is not feasible. This data is useful to track short and long-term changes in the demand for individual occupations. The total number of opportunities is equal to full-time plus part-time and casual.
6. This review uses data from **Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (LFS)**. In any survey there is a chance of variation due to sampling size. **Three-month moving averages** are used for selected labour force characteristics in an attempt to improve the reliability of this data. For further information on the Labour Force Survey, visit Statistics Canada's website at:
<http://www.statcan.ca/english/concepts/labour/index.htm>
7. For more information on Industrial and Occupational categories used in this review, visit **Statistics Canada's website** at:
<http://www.statcan.ca/english/concepts/index.htm>

