



Labour Market Information – Making It Work for You

Tuesday, June 16, 2020 10:30 a.m. – 11:30 a.m. Go-to-Webinar



Labour Market Information: Making It Work for You

Thank you to the Ministry of Labour, Training and Skills Development for supporting this webinar.

The Government of Ontario and its agencies are in no way bound by the recommendations contained in this webinar.

This Employment Ontario service is funded in part by the Government of Canada and the Government of Ontario through the Canada-Ontario Job Fund Agreement.







Webinar Objective

 Today we will share best practices in using Labour Market Information to assist clients as they make decisions about their Literacy and Basic Skills goals of secondary /post secondary education, apprenticeship and employment.





info@communityliteracyofontario.ca

www.communityliteracyofontario.ca/

https://twitter.com/Love4Literacy

https://www.facebook.com/CommunityLiteracyOntario



info@cesba.com

https://cesba.com/

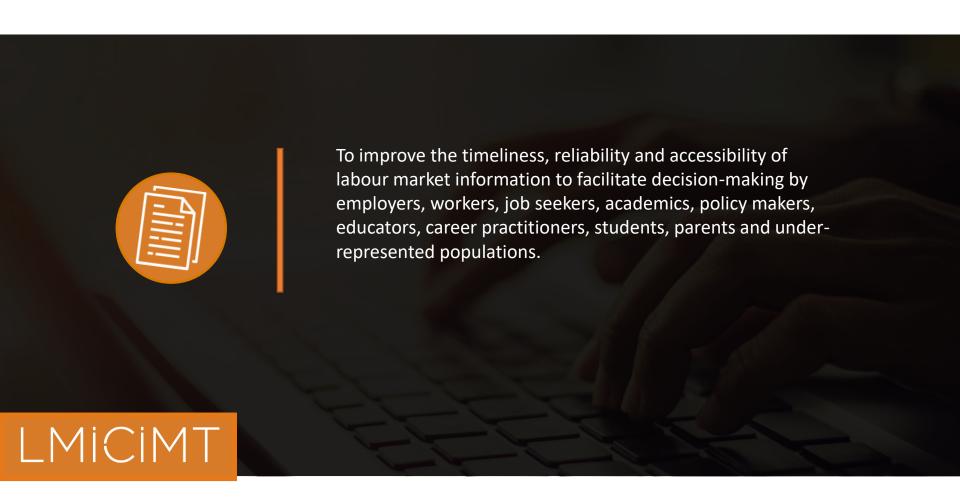
https://twitter.com/CesbaOntario

https://www.facebook.com/CESBAOntario/

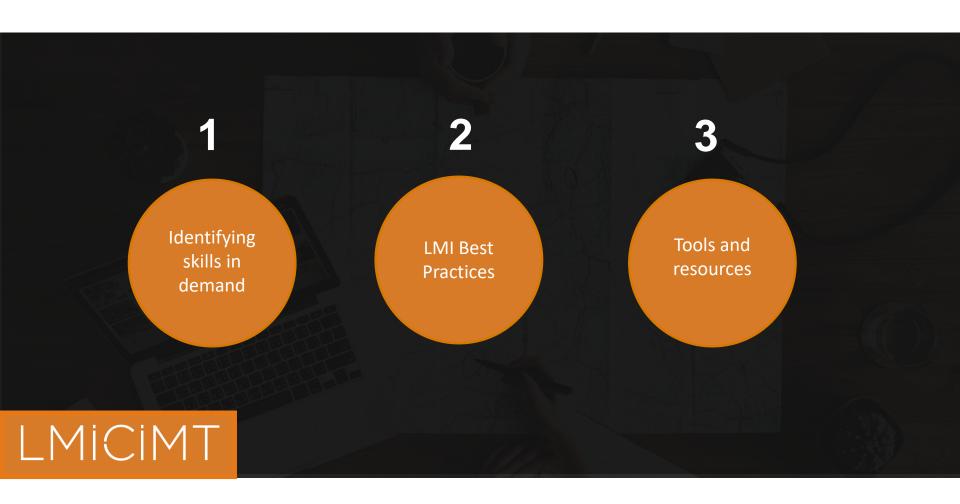
Anthony Mantione, Senior Economist, Labour Market Information Council (LMIC)



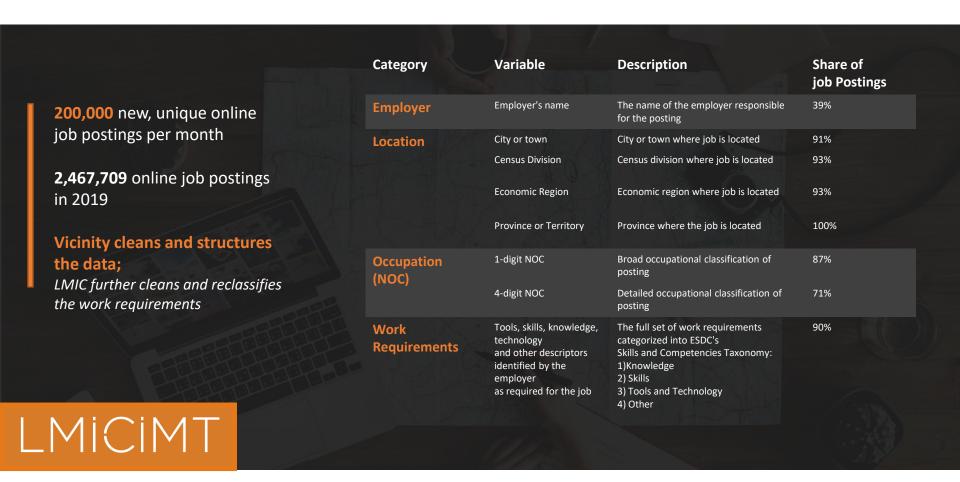
Labour Market Information Council



Meeting the needs of all Canadians

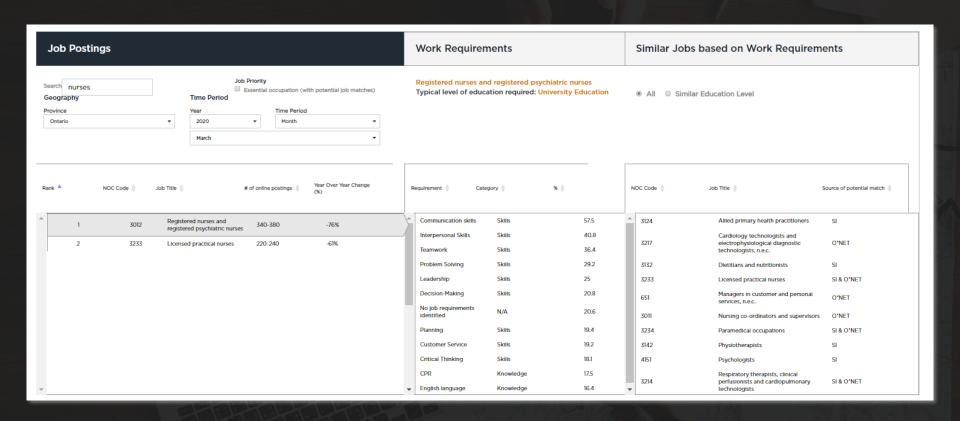


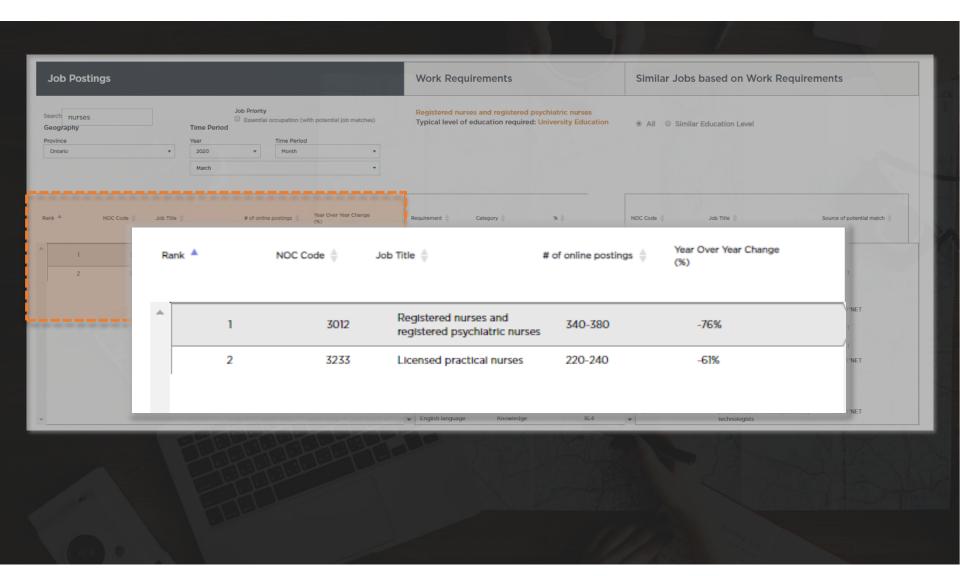
Skills in demand

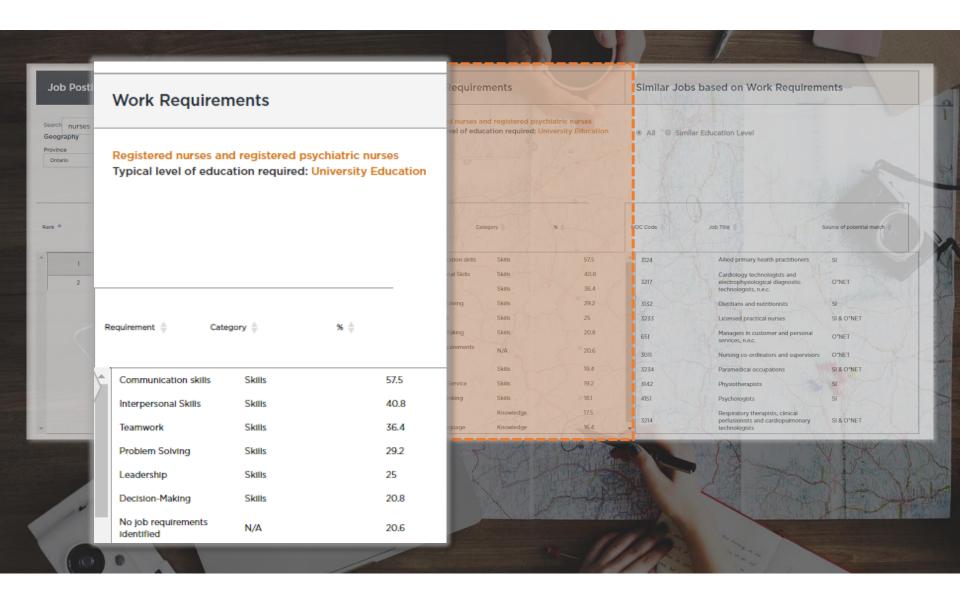


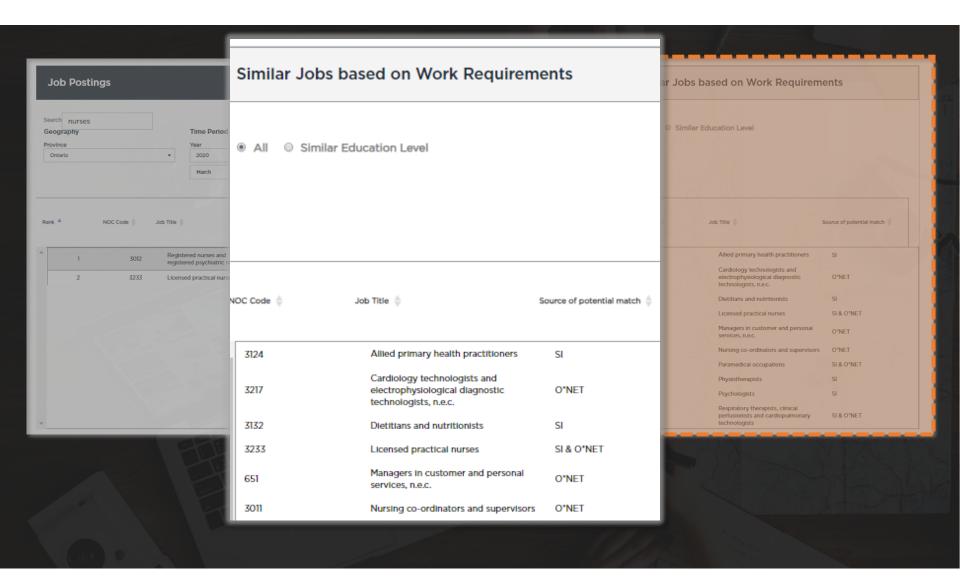
Insights from Vicinity Jobs data

Rank	Occupation #of Jobs Observed by Occupation			upation	Total Change
	Title	Code	Feb 2020	March 2020	
1	Security guards and related security service occupations	NOC-6541	882	1343	+461
2	Home support workers, housekeepers and related occupations	NOC-4412	1620	2030	+410
3	Store shelf stockers, clerks and order fillers	NOC-6622	921	1195	+274
4	Retail and whoesale buyers	NOC-6222	547	738	+191
5	Transport truck drivers	NOC-7511	1751	1934	+183
LMi(NOWLEDGE inglish Language iirst-Aid	SKILLS Customer Service Teamwork	TOOLS & TECHNOLOGY Microsoft Office CCTV	OTHER Flexibility Attention to Detail









LMI Best Practices: WorkWords



LMIC's WorkWords is an online labour market encyclopedia that provides definitions of key labour market terms, data, uses and concepts.

Home > Our Projects > Work Words

Why we're doing this project

We created WorkWords to improve the clarity surrounding key labour market information terms Canadians can make more informed decisions. Each encyclopedia entry contains three sections:







Applications

Definitions and sources

ata access

Wages and salaries are estimated from employer surveys, household surveys and extraction of data from administrative databases. In Canada, several institutions collect and disseminate information on wages and salaries. Note that the definitions of wages and salaries vary across data sources.

Primary Sources

Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours

The Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH) is a business survey collecting information on taxable payrolls from employers with two or more employees (i.e. excluding self-employed persons with no employees). The SEPH obtains this information through a combination of payroll deduction accounts provided by the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) and the Business Payrolls Survey (BPS). The BPS is a representative sample of payroll data from employers. SEPH provides estimates for average weekly earnings calculated as the gross taxable payroll divided by the total number of weekly paid hours. It is released monthly, two months after the reference period.

Census

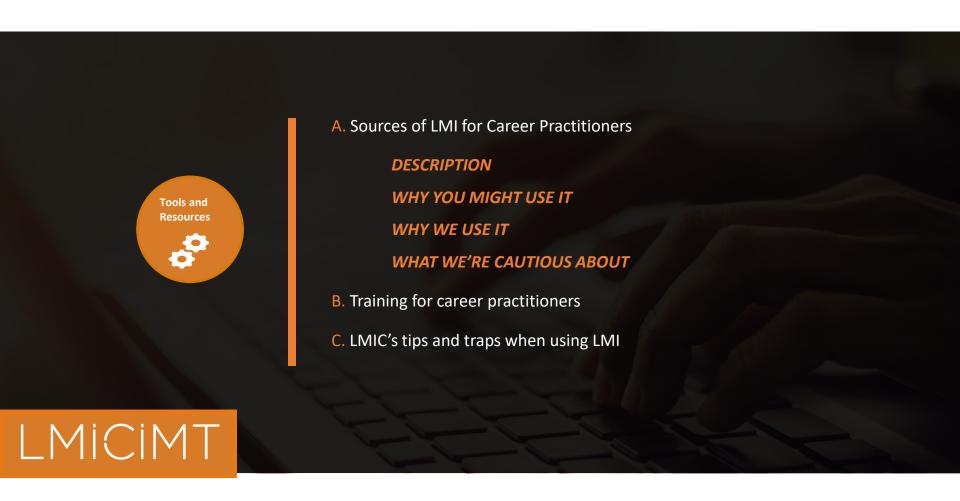
The Census of Population is a mandatory survey of all households in Canada, conducted every five years. In previous years, income statistics were collected on the long-form questionnaire. In the 2011 Census, the long-form questionnaire was replaced with the voluntary National Household Survey NHS (although it still collected income information), which was distributed to 33% of households. The 2016 Census, however, derived income information, including wages and salaries, solely from the CRA administrative data (including T1, T4 and records from other tax files). This was done to reduce response burden and to increase the quality and quantity of income statistics data available. Income data from the census, including wages, can be cross-referenced with many labour and socioeconomic variables.

Labour Force Survey

The Labour Force Survey (LFS), a monthly household survey, asks respondents to report their current and usual earnings at their main job each month. Respondents can report their earnings in the form of their choice (annual salary, biweekly earnings, etc.). All responses are then converted into hourly, weekly and monthly wage rates based on the typical number of hours worked reported (both employed and self-employed). In addition, a subsample of LFS respondents are selected to complete the Canadian Income Survey (CIS), which combines survey responses with tax data extracted from administrative files.



Tools and Resources



Helen Cranley, Director Information Management and Strategy Branch, Ministry of Labour, Training and Skills Development



Ontario's Labour Market Website

LABOUR MARKET INFORMATION: MAKING IT WORK FOR YOU

COMMUNITY LITERACY OF ONTARIO AND CESBA

June 16, 2020

Overview

- Digital evolution
- Sources of labour market information
- Why NOC?
- Things you can do on the website
- Discussion: experience and supports

Ontario's Labour Market Website: Digital evolution

- 1. Building a career quiz and new search engine
- 2. Adding job profiles to your list
- 3. Promoting Apprenticeship awareness
- 4. Incorporating real-time labour market information
- 5. Linking to employment opportunities on Job Bank
- Adding new profiles, data and occupational information

Ontario's sources of labour market information

- Our information comes from a variety of sources including:
- The Ministry of Labour, Training and Skills Development;
- Statistics Canada;
- Other federal and provincial ministries;
- Related associations and licensing bodies;
- The National Occupational Classification (NOC) system;
 and
- Real-time labour market data subscription services.

Why Noc?

- NOC is a resource that is used to classify occupations according to their Skill Level and Skill Type. It provides a standardized way of describing and understanding the nature of work.
- A four-digit code, called the "NOC code", identifies the occupation i.e. NOC 4031 – Secondary school teachers.
- Each digit of this code reflects an important trait of the occupation it represents.
- Skill Type: Skill Type is the broadest occupational category and is based on the type of work performed.
- Skill Level: Skill Level corresponds to the type and/or amount of training or education typically required to work in an occupation.

Ontario's
Labour Market
Website
contains 500
occupational
groups
identified as
"unit groups",
each with a
unique code

Things you can do on ONTARIO'S Labour market website

- 1. Take a quiz
- 2. Search job profiles by key words or filters
- 3. Filter profiles by income, education pathways etc.
- Browse job profile information
- 5. Explore real jobs on Job Bank
- 6. How has COVID-19 affected this information?

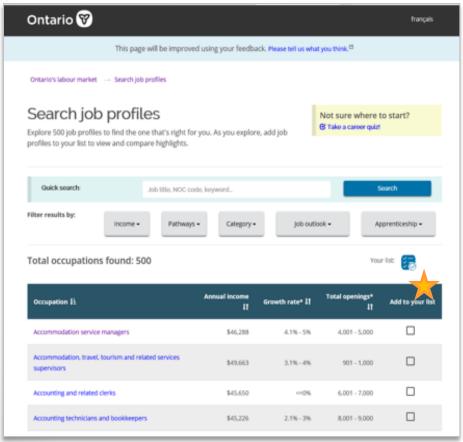


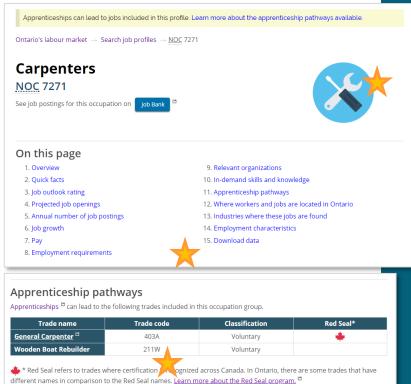
Key Feature highlight: Apprenticeship awareness

The LM website includes features and functionality aimed at promoting apprenticeship awareness among users:

- 1. The 'Search job profiles' page includes a filter that enables users to selectively view job profiles that include related apprenticeship programs.
- The job profile page include a banner, highlighting the apprenticeship pathways available and linking to that section of the job profile.
 - An 'Apprenticeship pathway' link is also included in the job profile's table of contents.
- 3. The 'Apprenticeship pathway' section includes a table that lists the apprenticeship programs related to the job profile with links to relevant Ontario College of Trades resources. This section also links to Ontario's Apprenticeship landing page (Ontario.ca/apprenticeship).

Apprenticeship awareness





Key Feature Highlight: Real-time labour market information

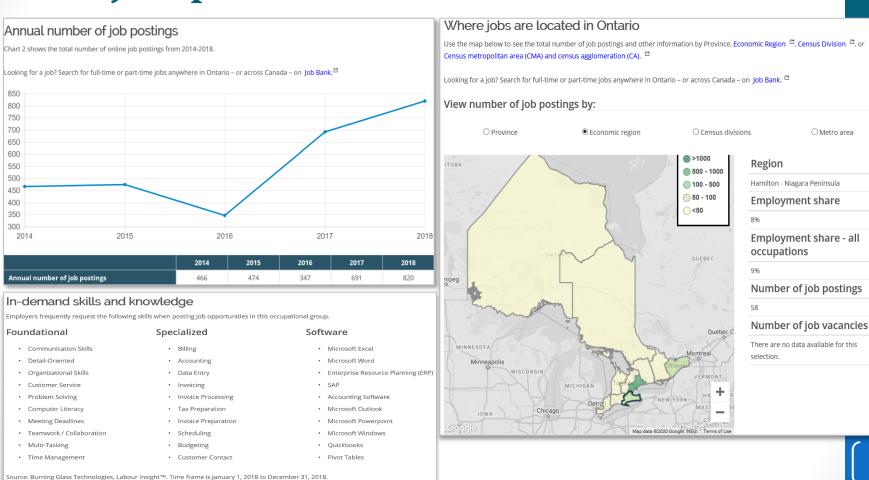
Real-time labour market information, also known as job posting analytics, is a type of information that is collected and analyzed based on online job posting data.

Ontario's LM website currently includes three data sets sourced from real-time labour market information (LMI), shown in each of the 500 job profiles. These data sets are:

- The number of job postings by year since 2014
- The number of job postings by province, Economic Region, and Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) and Census Agglomeration (CA)
- The specific skills that employers frequently request when posting job opportunities

Together, this information provides more local, timely, and specific information – compared to traditional sources of LMI – to help individuals make decisions about education, training, and employment.

Real-time labour market information on job profiles



Discussion: Experience and Supports

- 1. What has your experience been with labour market information?
- 2. What tools and/or information did you use to support your clients?
- 3. What barriers did you face in accessing tools and resources?

