



Canada-Ontario Job Grant (COJG) Trends

Employment Ontario and Employment Service data between 2012/2013– 2016/2017

Data source: Western Ontario Planning Boards virtual data repository - OneHub



This project is funded in part by the Government of Canada and the Government of Ontario.

COJG Summary 2016/2017 - Employers

- The majority of applications are in the “under 25 stream,” which indicates that medium and large companies are not taking advantage of this opportunity.

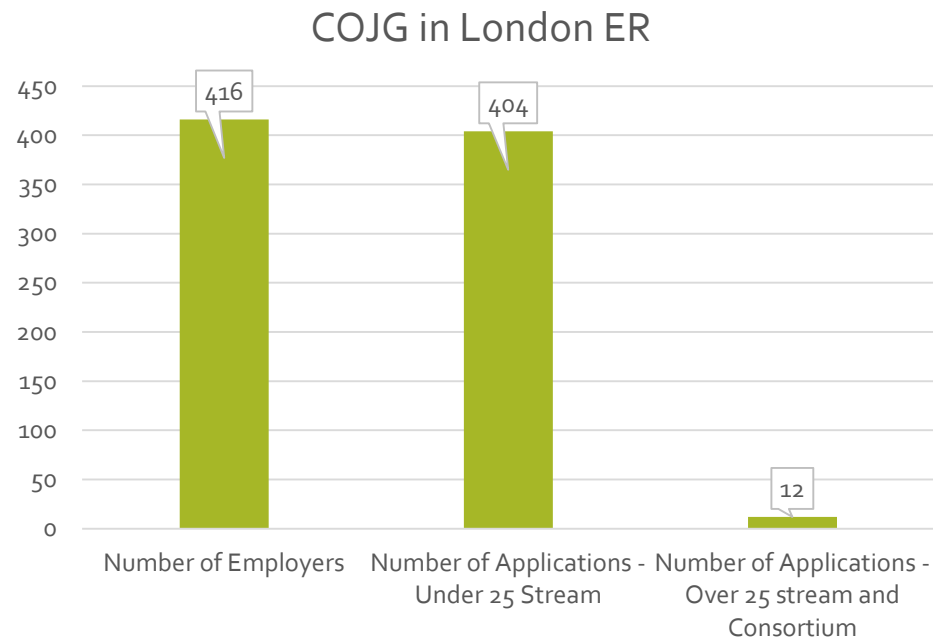


Figure 1

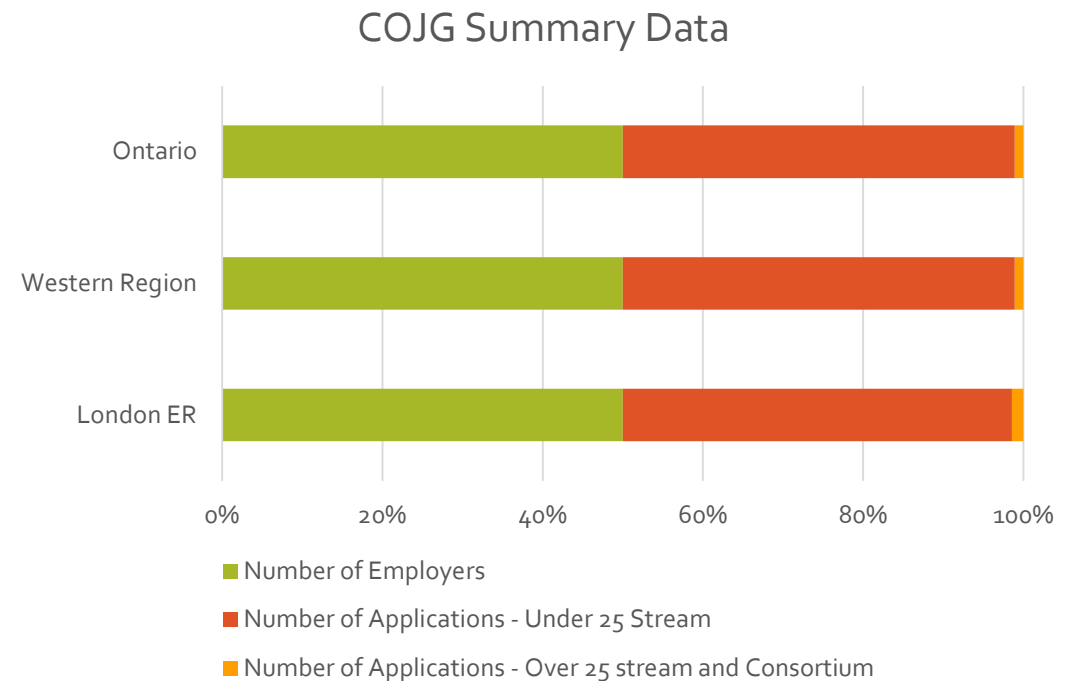


Figure 2

COJG Summary 2016/2017 - Employers

- In London ER the proportion of employers with “less than 50 employees” is lower than in Western Region or Ontario. The difference is compensated by employers with “more than 50 employees.”

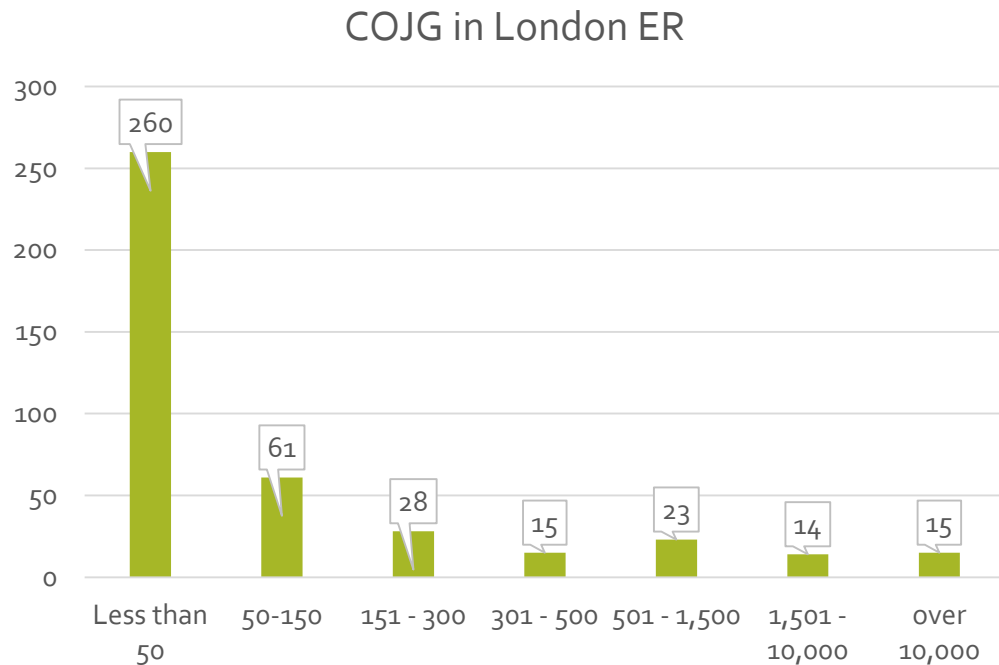


Figure 3

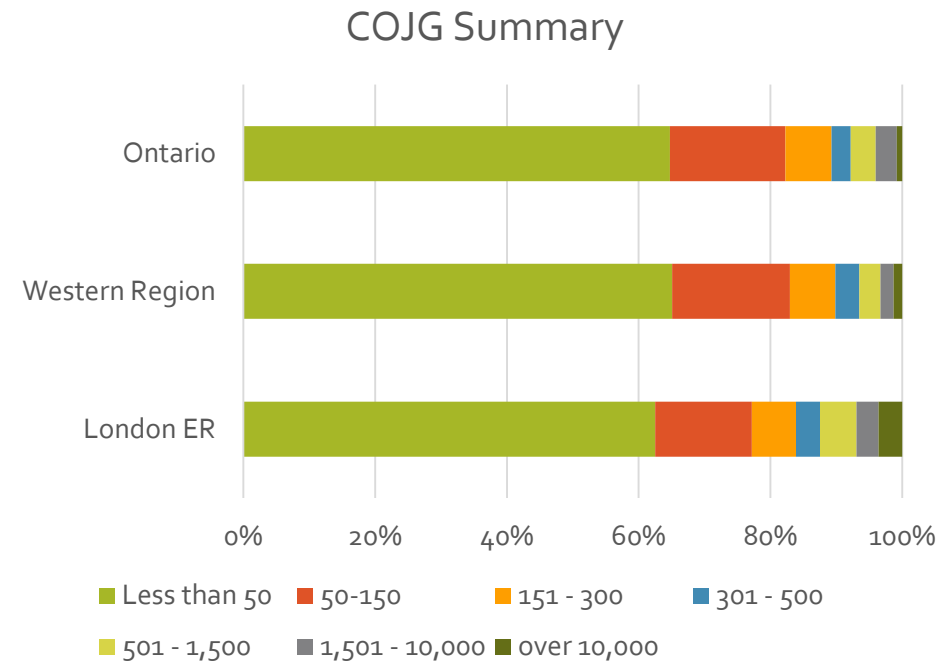


Figure 4

COJG Summary 16/17 – Training provider

- Training in London ER is more likely provided through a “product vendor” than in Western Region or Ontario.

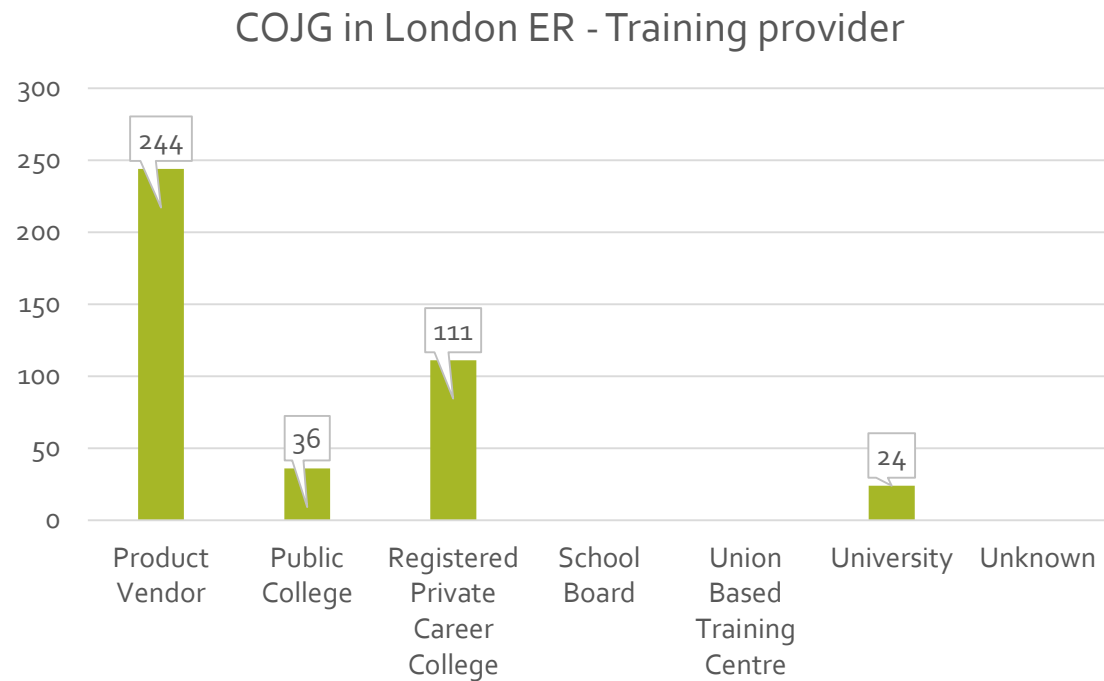


Figure 5

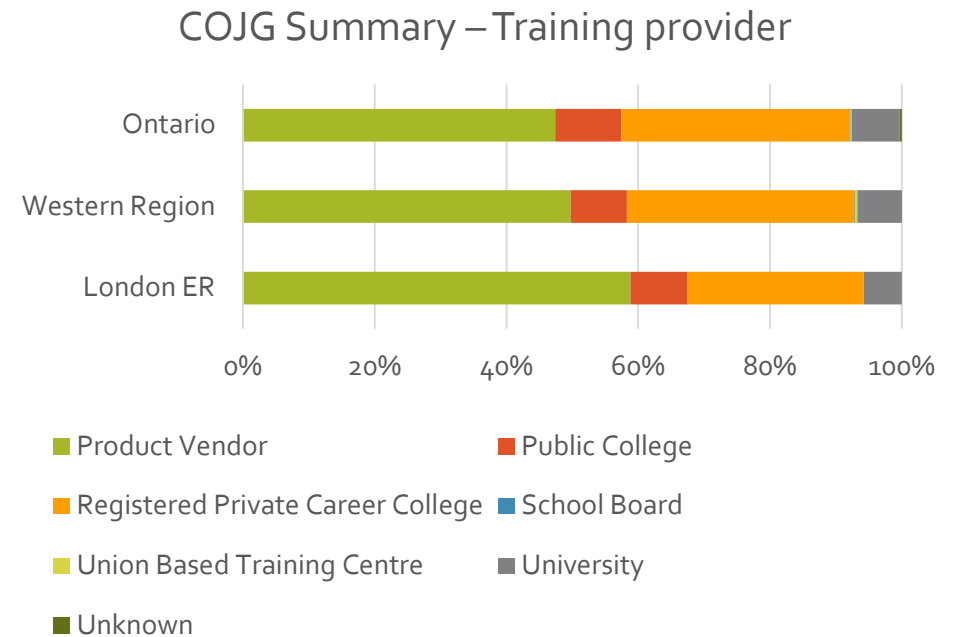


Figure 6

COJG Summary 16/17 – Outcome at exit

- Relative to the Western Region and Ontario, in London ER the outcome at exit from the COJG program is more likely to “increase trained productivity” than “training meet workforce needs.”

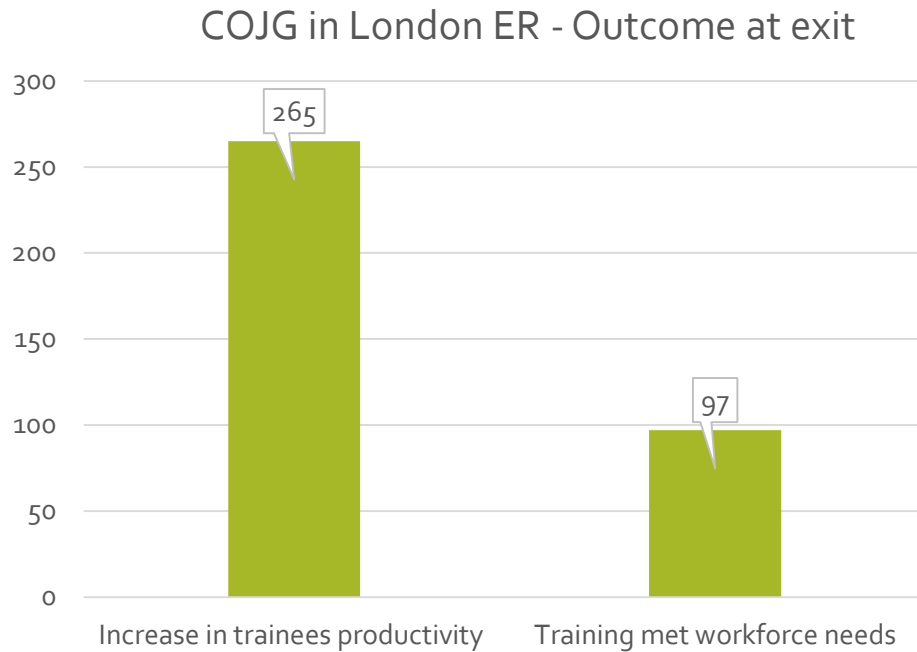


Figure 7

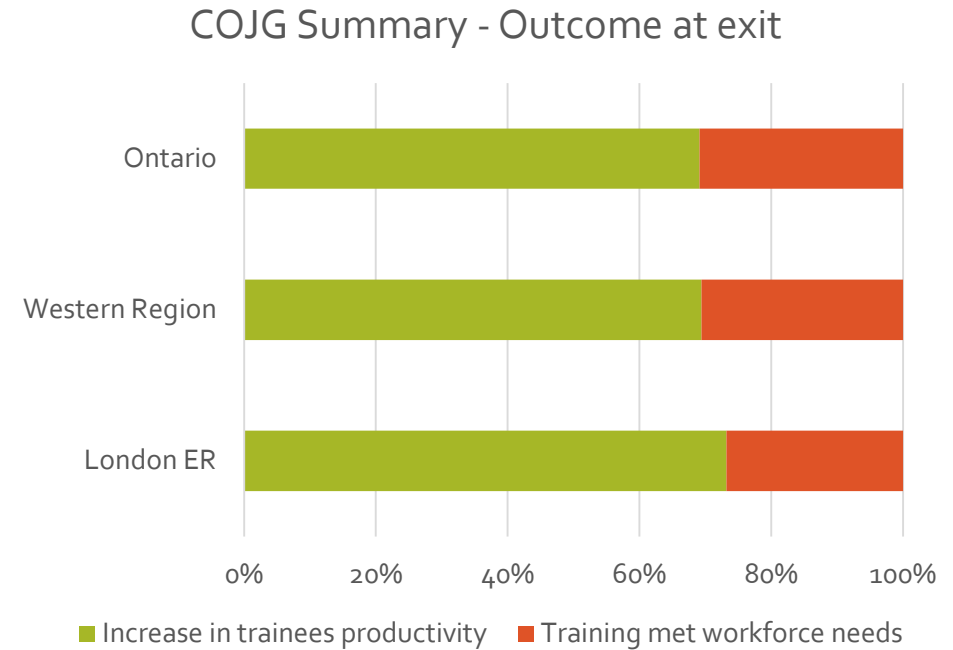


Figure 8

COJG Summary 2016/2017 - Participant

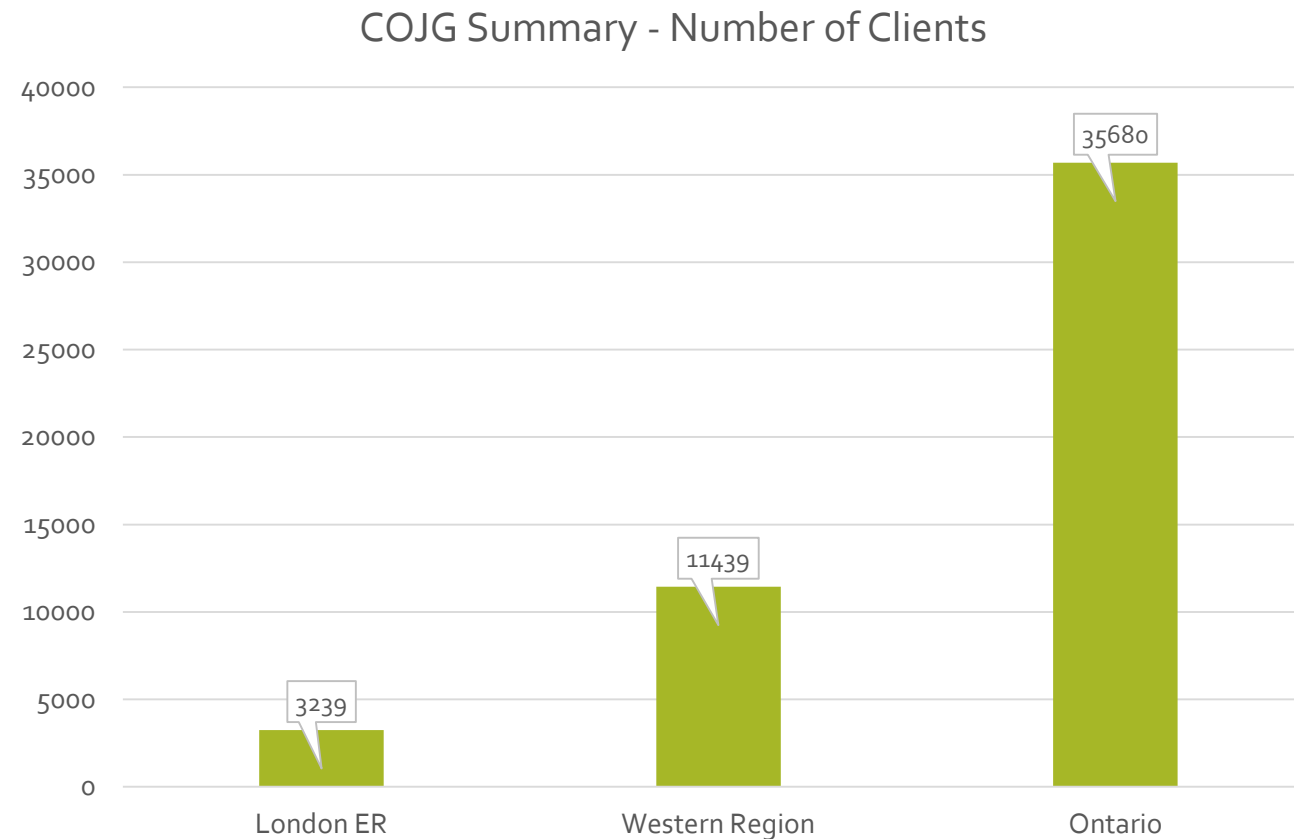
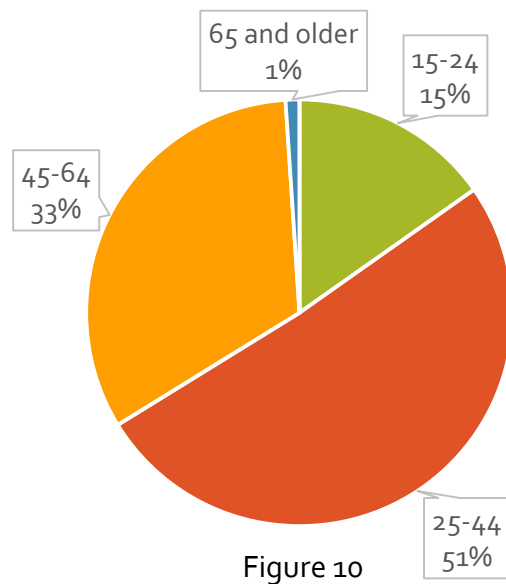


Figure 9

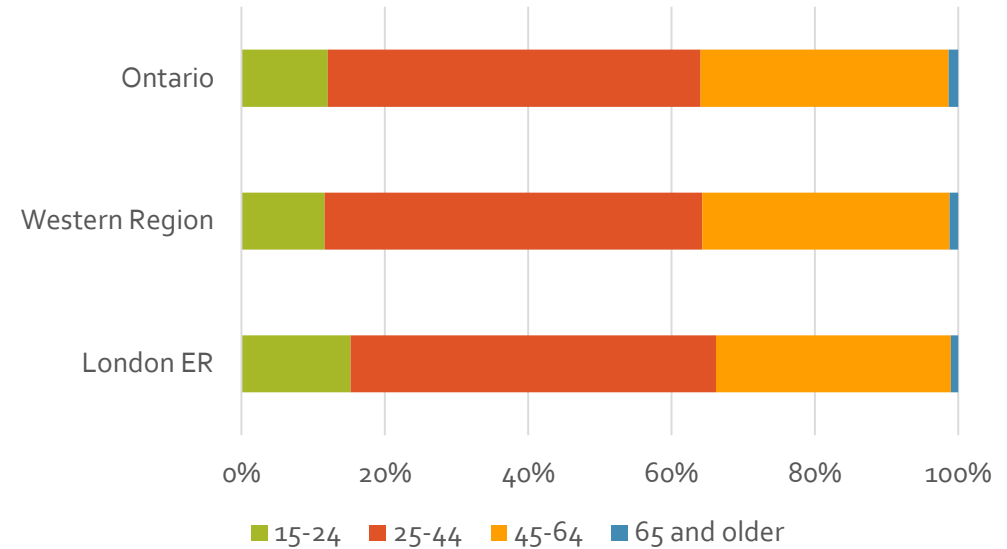
COJG Summary 16/17 – Clients by age group

- The largest group of COJG clients in London ER were “25-44” years old. However, relative to Western Region and Ontario, in London ER a larger proportion of clients were between ages “15 and 24.”

COJG Clients in London ER - Age group



COJG Summary - Clients by age group



COJG Summary 2016/2017 – Clients by sex

- In London ER the COJG clients were more likely to be males than females.

COJG clients in London ER - Sex

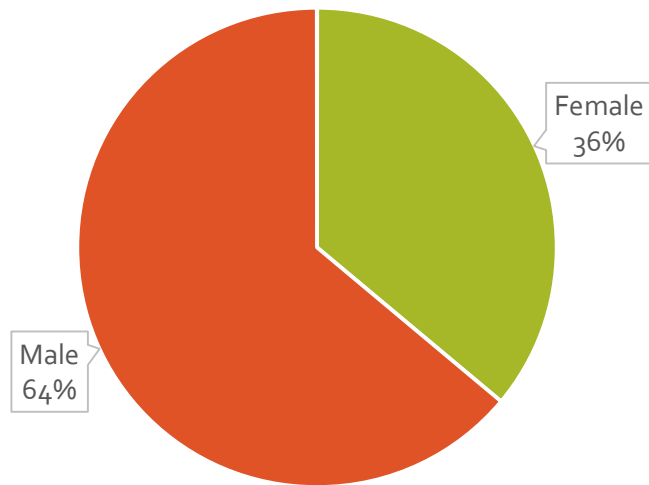


Figure 12

COJG Summary - Clients by Sex

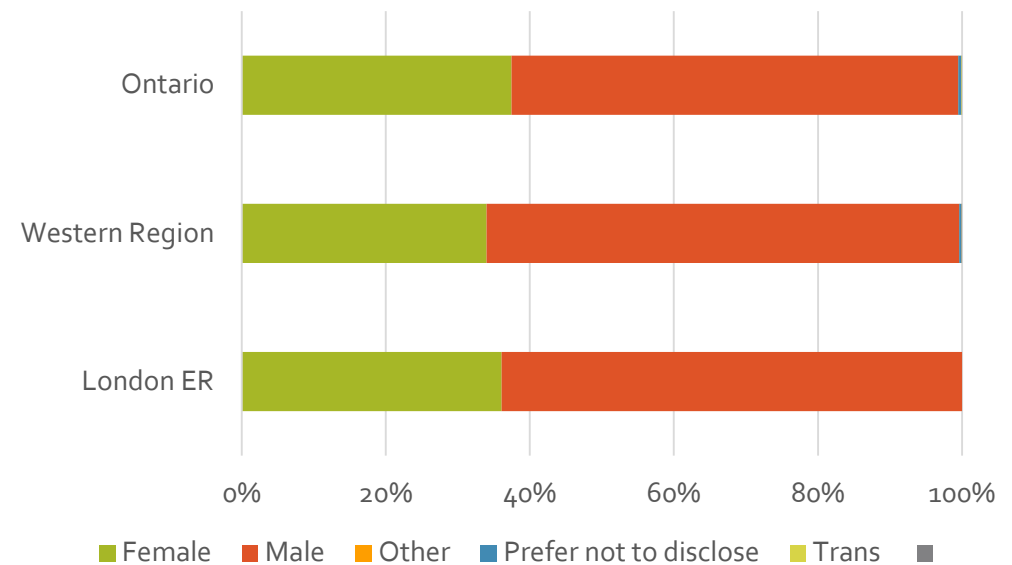


Figure 13

COJG Summary 16/17 – Clients by educational attainment

- The COJG clients in London ER were more likely to have a “certificate/diploma” level of education. Relative to the clients in Western Region or Ontario, in London ER clients were more likely to have a “certificate/diploma” of “completion of secondary” school level of education.

COJG in London ER - Clients by educational attainment

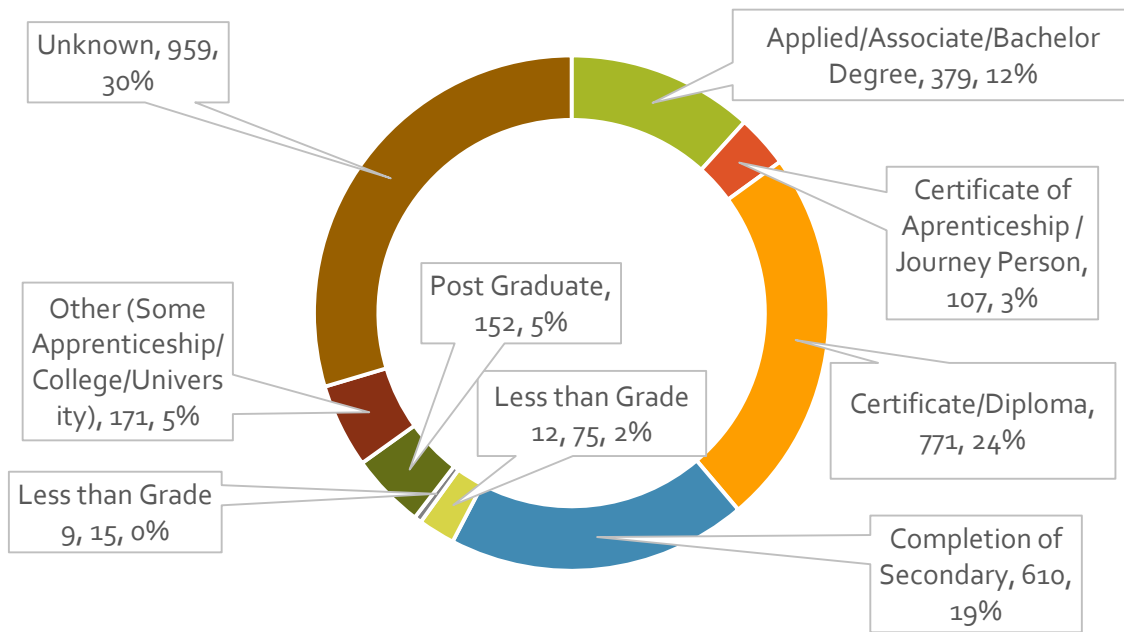


Figure 14

COJG Summary - Clients by educational attainment

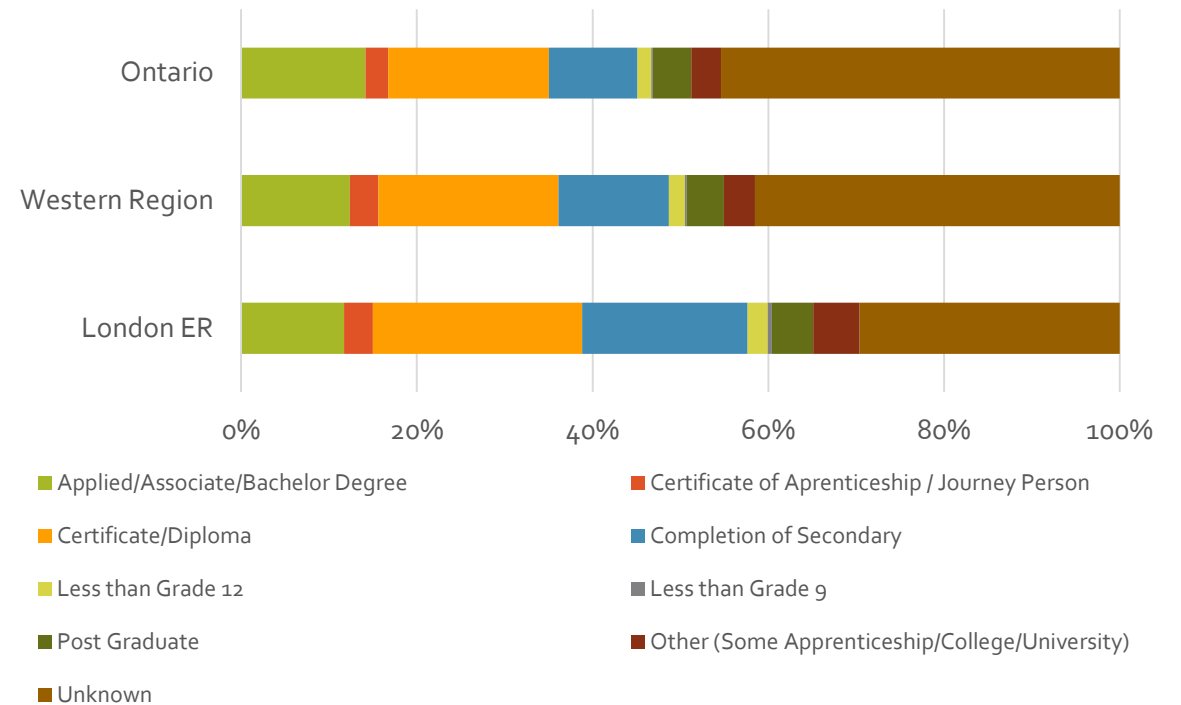


Figure 15

COJG Summary 16/17 – Clients by designated groups

- A large proportion of COJG clients were “internationally trained professionals,” or “visible minority.” Relatively to the clients in Western Region or Ontario, COJG clients in London ER were in a larger proportion a “visible minority” or “newcomers.”

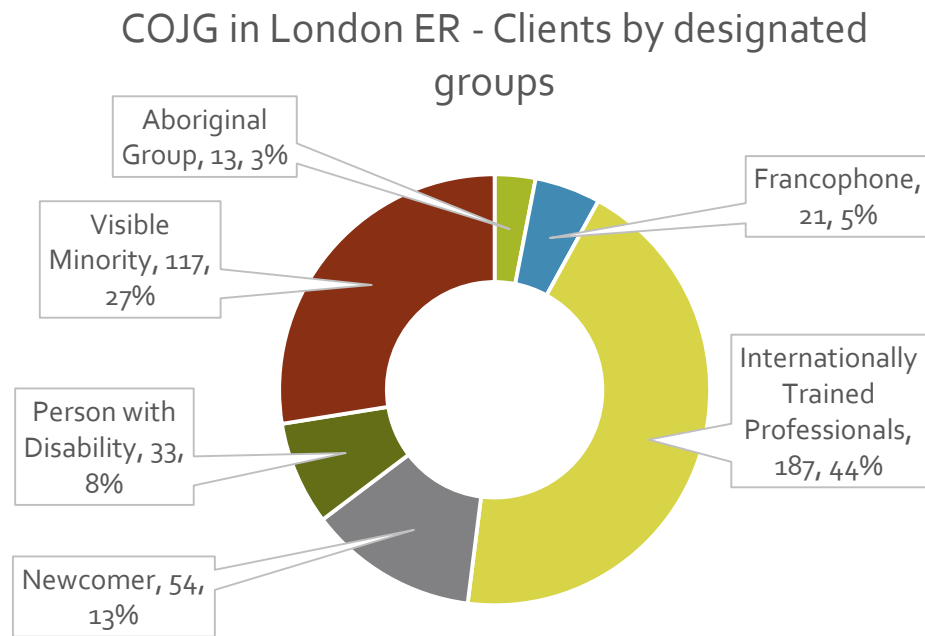


Figure 16

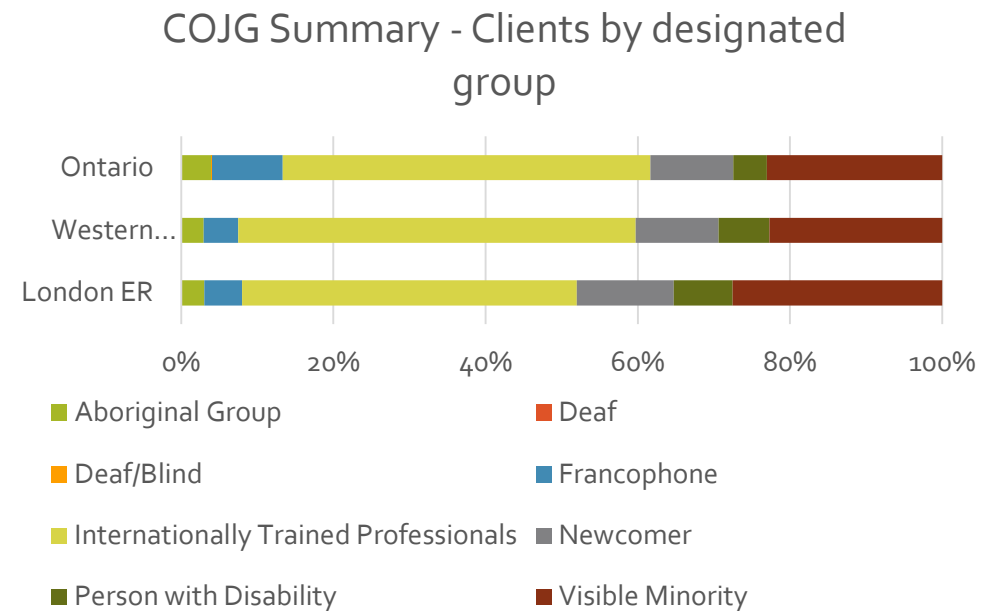


Figure 17

COJG Summary 16/17 – Clients by designated groups

- A higher proportion of the COJG clients in London ER were associated with designated groups than in the Western Region. However, a lower proportion of the COJG clients in London ER were associated with designated groups than in Ontario.

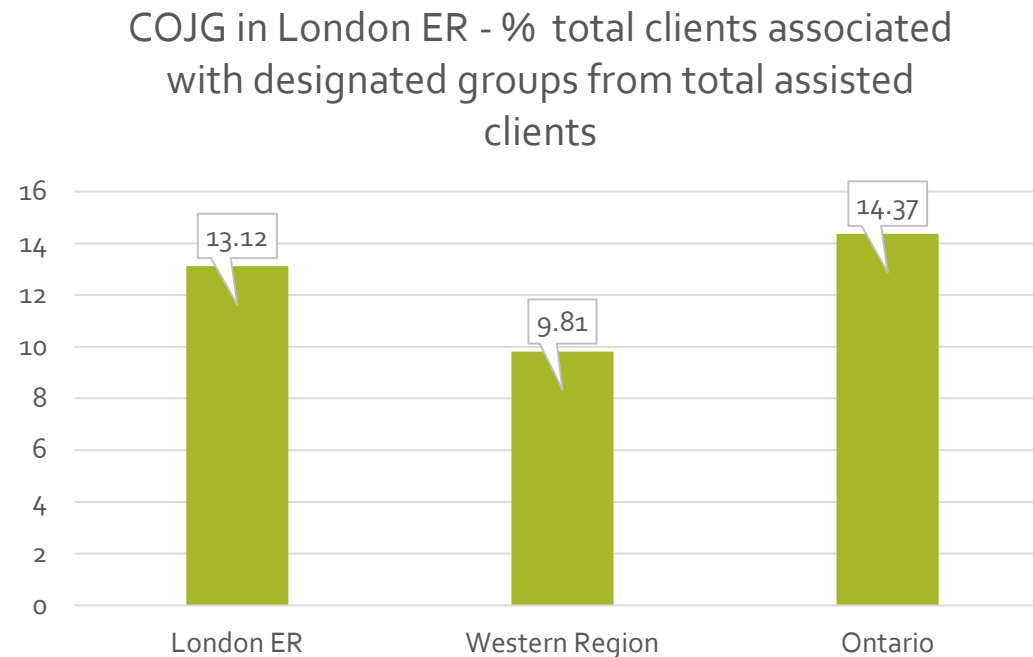


Figure 18

COJG Summary 16/17 – Clients by labour force attachment at intake

- The large majority of COJG clients in London ER were “employed full-time.” However, compared to the clients in the Western Region or Ontario, the COJG clients in the London ER were less likely to be “employed full-time.”

COJG in London ER- Clients by labour force attachment

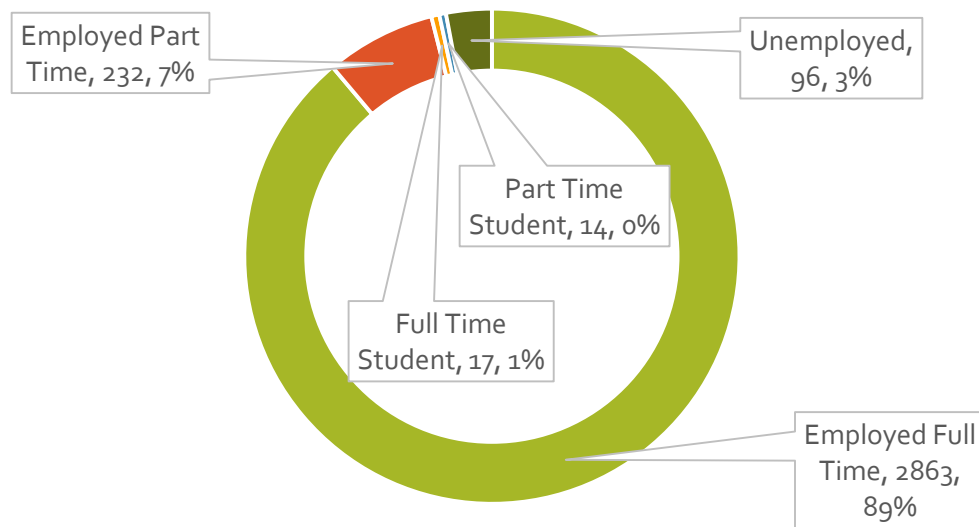


Figure 19

COJG Summary - Clients by labour force attachment

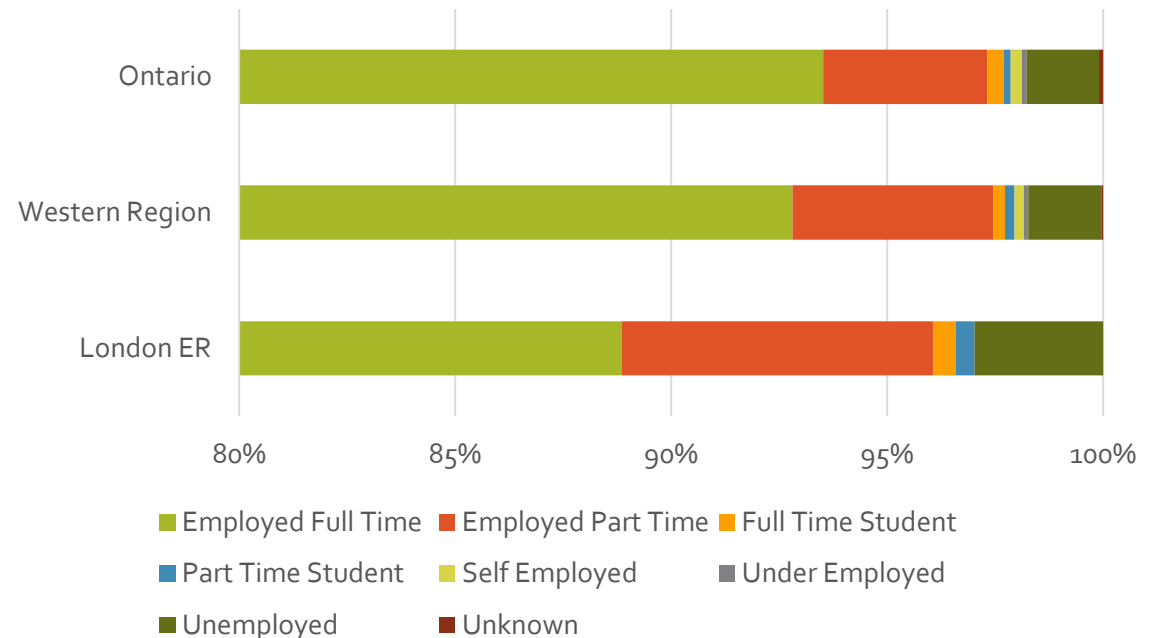


Figure 20

COJG Summary 16/17 – Clients by the source of income

- A large majority (92%) of the COJG clients in London ER were “employed.” However, compared to the clients in the Western Region or in Ontario, the clients in London ER were less likely to be “employed.”

COJG in London ER - Clients by the source of income

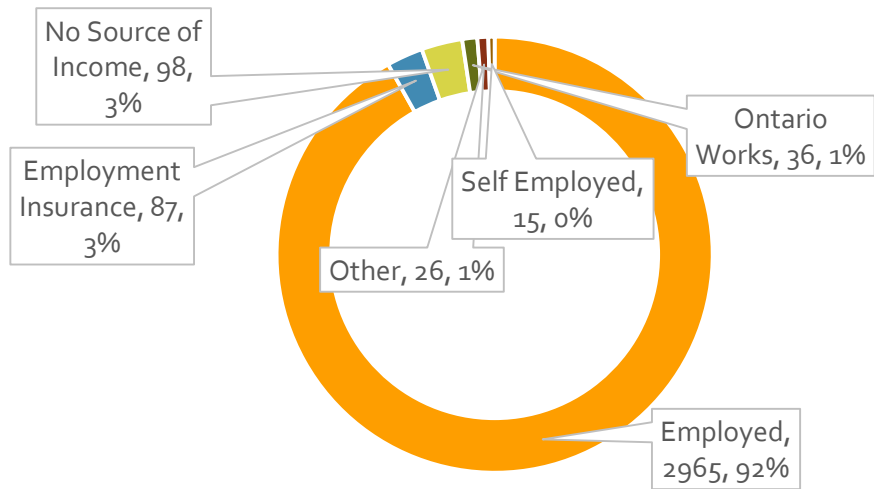


Figure 21

COJG in London ER - Clients by source of income

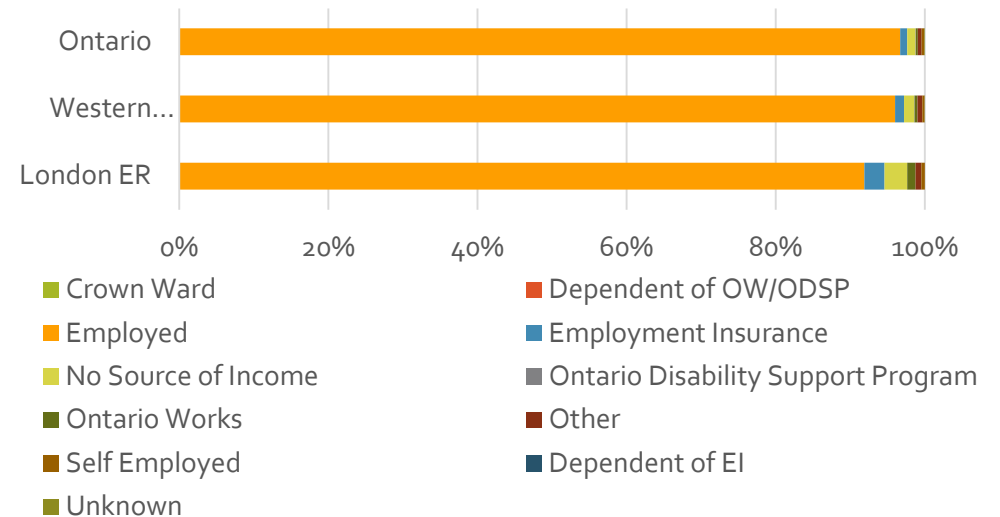


Figure 22

COJG Summary 16/17 – Clients by length of time out of employment/training

- About 15% of the COJG clients in London ER were “less than 3 months” out of work/training and about 5 % were “more than 12 months” out of work/training. Relative to the clients in the Western Region or in Ontario, COJG clients in London ER were more likely to be “less than 3 months” disconnected with employment/training.

COJG in London ER - Clients by length of time out of work/training

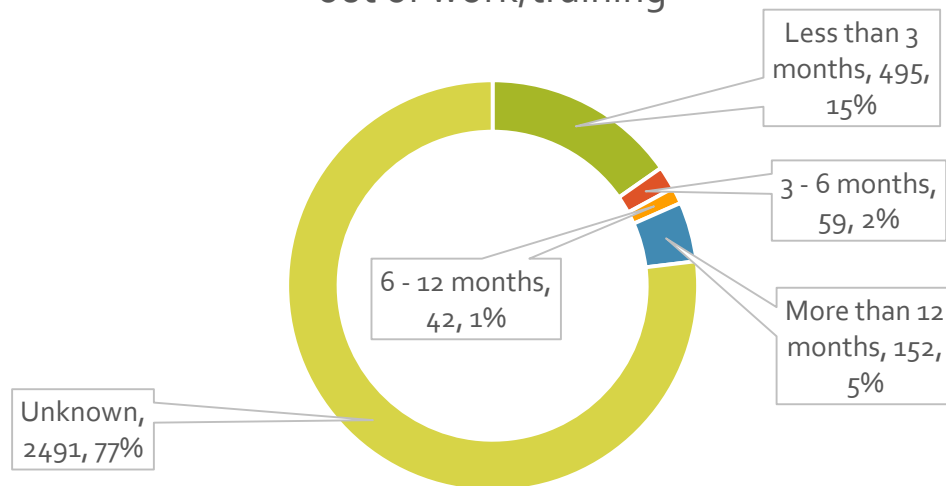


Figure 23

COJG in London ER - Clients by the length of time out of employment/training

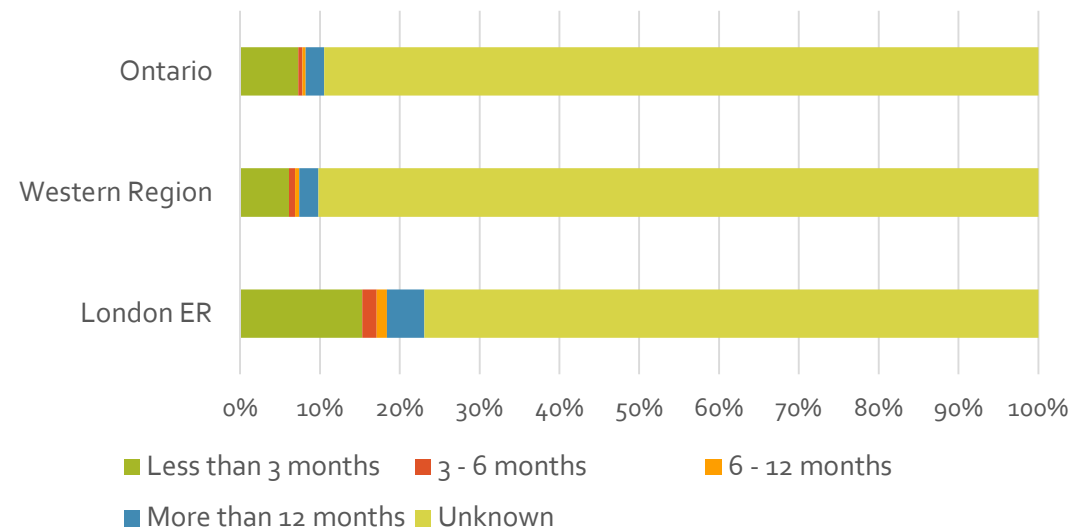


Figure 24

COJG Summary 16/17 – Clients by outcome at exit

- A large majority (95%) of the COJG clients in London ER were “employed” at exit. However, relative to the clients in the Western Region and in Ontario, the COJG clients in London ER were less likely to be “employed” at exit.

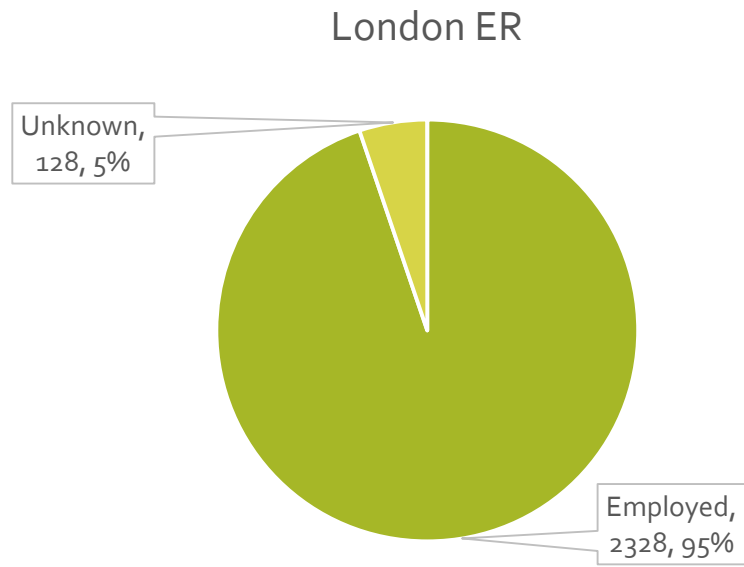


Figure 25

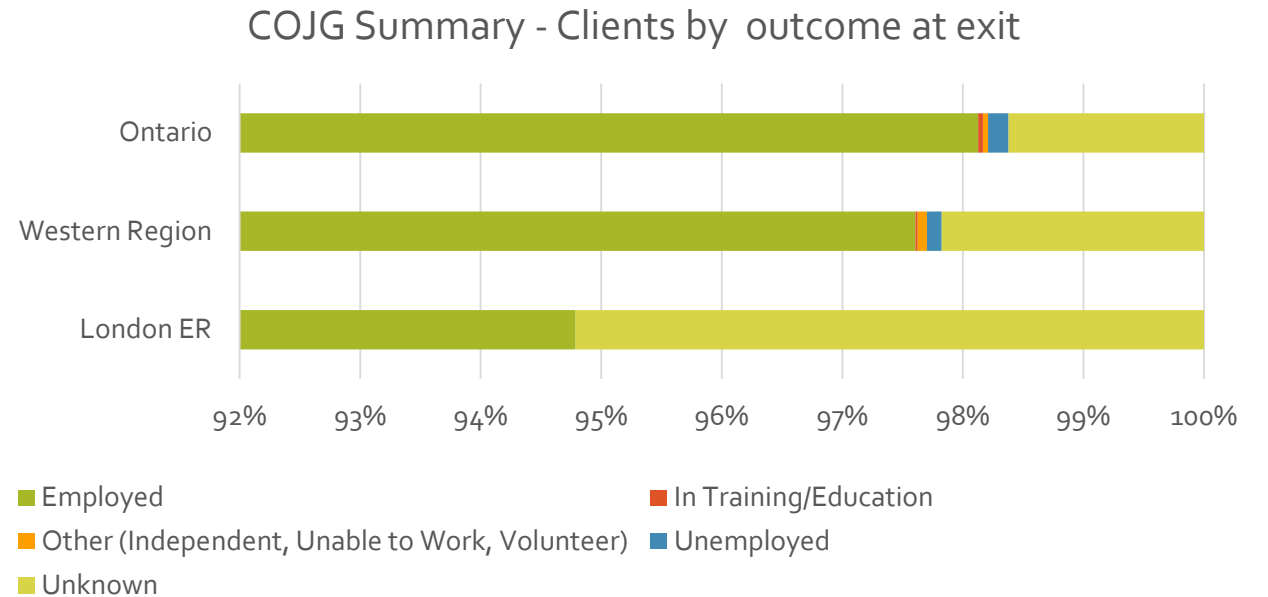


Figure 26

Typical COJG clients

Employer

- Less than 50 employees
- Training provider – product vendor
- Increase in trainees productivity

Client

- Males
- 25-44 year olds
- Certificate/Diploma
- Canadian born
- Employed full time

Conclusions

- Although the COJG clients enter the program at a high rate of labour market attachment, the high rate of placement at exit reinforces the importance of employers' engagement in the employment services equation.