

Different job impacts from an early recovery

Moderate job recovery continued in March 2010 across Canada, with Alberta being the exception. According to the seasonally adjusted data, from February to March 2010:

- Total employment stayed the same in the Calgary Economic Region (CER), decreased by 3,400 in Alberta, and increased by 17,900 in Canada.
- In Canada, new jobs were created in Goods-Producing Sector (+39,000) and were partially offset by losses in Service-Producing Sector (-21,900). Industries seeing the biggest job gains include Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (+38,400), Construction (+21,000), and Natural Resources (+13,200).

Total employment in the CER has been trending back to its pre-recession levels, thanks to part-time job creations over the course of the past several months. With the decline of job cuts in full-time positions, the number of Calgarians receiving EI benefits also dropped from its recent peak (See Chart 1). Since the recovery started in the second half of 2009, various industries have benefited differently in the CER (See Chart 2). Industries related to government supported services (e.g. Health Care and Social Assistance) responded quicker than industries related to private sector activities (e.g. Professional, Scientific and Technical Services). According to the unadjusted 3-month-moving-average data, the following year-over-

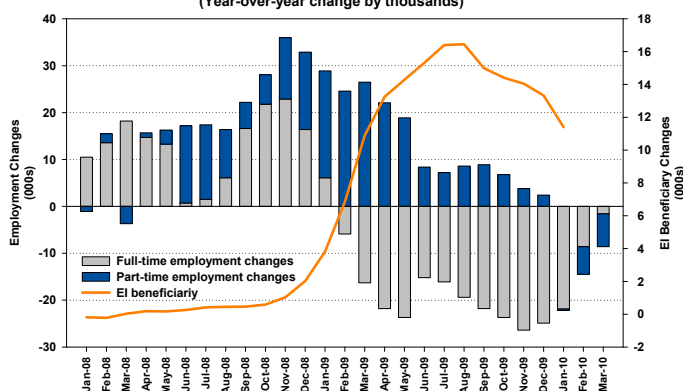
year changes were recorded in the CER in March 2010:

- Total employment dropped by 8,700 positions in the CER, with losses of 1,600 in full-time and 7,000 in part-time jobs. The unemployment rate was 7.3 per cent, compared to 5.8 per cent last year. Average wage inflation in the CMA was 1.5 per cent, compared to 3.9 per cent a year ago.
- There were 20,740 Calgarians receiving regular employment insurance benefits in January 2010, compared to 9,340 a year ago.
- The largest job creations happened in Health Care and Social Assistance (+13,700), Other Services (+6,100), and Construction (+3,800). However, two out of six biggest industries¹ still suffer from job losses. Job cuts in Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (-13,400) were mainly in Architectural, Engineering and Design Services (-6,900), reflecting the impacts of on-holding projects and lack of new investments in the energy sector.

Next update: May 7, 2010

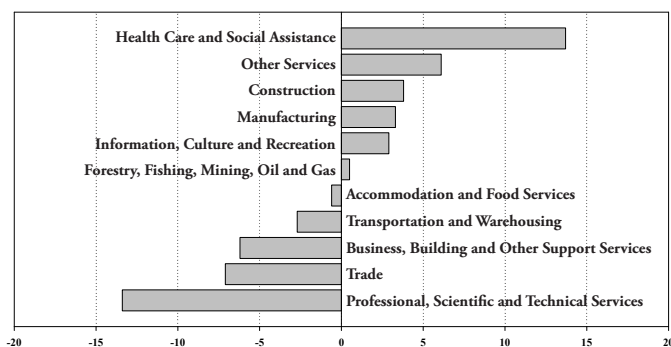
¹ The six biggest employment industries in the CER as of March 2010 are: 1) Trade (103,100), 2) Health Care and Social Assistance (77,300), 3) Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (74,800), 4) Construction (69,300), 5) Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Oil and Gas (51,500), and Manufacturing (49,500).

Chart 1. Calgary (CER) Employment & EI Beneficiary Changes
(Year-over-year change by thousands)



Source: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics, April 2010

Chart 2. Calgary (CER): Total Employment Change by Industry
(March 2010, thousands of persons)



Source: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics, April 2010

Labour Force Statistics

Economic Regions (Unadjusted 3-Month-Moving-Average)

Region	Description	Mar-10	Feb-10	Mar-09	Annual Change
Calgary	Working Age Population ('000)	1,067.5	1,065.6	1,038.3	29.2
	Labour Force ('000)	793.5	794.4	789.8	3.7
	Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	74.3	74.5	76.1	(1.8)
	Employment ('000)	735.1	738.3	743.8	(8.7)
	Employment Rate (%)	68.9	69.3	71.6	(2.7)
	Unemployment ('000)	58.3	56.0	46.0	12.3
Edmonton	Working Age Population ('000)	953.0	951.6	930.4	22.6
	Labour Force ('000)	674.4	680.1	670.4	4.0
	Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	70.8	71.5	72.1	(1.3)
	Employment ('000)	625.0	634.8	634.5	(9.5)
	Employment Rate (%)	65.6	66.7	68.2	(2.6)
	Unemployment ('000)	49.4	45.3	35.9	13.5
Alberta	Working Age Population ('000)	2,903.8	2,899.6	2,836.0	67.8
	Labour Force ('000)	2,105.0	2,110.3	2,097.8	7.2
	Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	72.5	72.8	74.0	(1.5)
	Employment ('000)	1,956.4	1,970.5	1,979.9	(23.5)
	Employment Rate (%)	67.4	68.0	69.8	(2.4)
	Unemployment ('000)	148.6	139.8	118.0	30.6
	Unemployment Rate (%)	7.1	6.6	5.6	1.5

Statistics Canada: CANSIM, Table ID: 282-0054

Source: Corporate Economics, Statistics Canada, April 2010

Calgary's Monthly Market Review: March 2010

Who We Are

Over the past ten years Corporate Economics has researched dozens of economic topics and developed reliable methods of forecasting and analysis. Monitoring economic trends allows us to develop unique insights on how external events are impacting the local economy and the Municipal Corporation. We provide services in four areas: forecasting, information provision, consulting and policy analysis.

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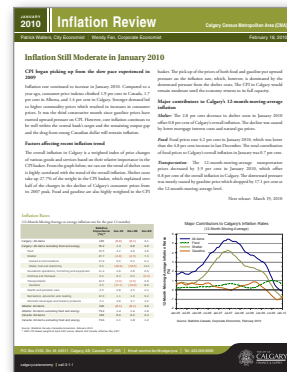
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Many of our publications are available on the internet at www.calgary.ca/economy.

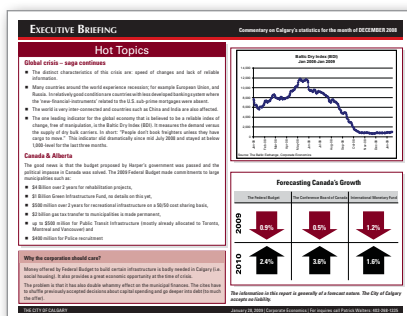
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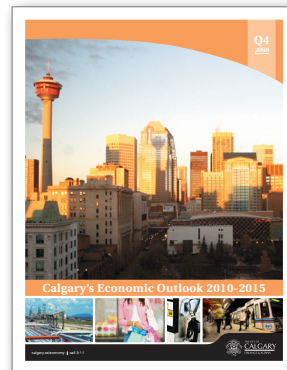
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Corporate Research Analyst: Estella Chan

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Source: Statistics Canada