2010 Labour Market Review

Next update: July 9, 2010

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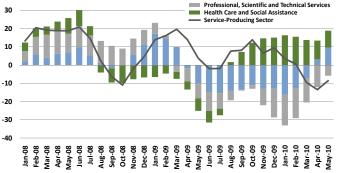
Goods-producing industries led the job recovery in Calgary

Real GDP in Canada grew 0.6 per cent month-over-month in March, driven by increased activities in Manufacturing, Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction, Wholesale and Retail Trade, as well as Residential Construction. New jobs were created in May as a result of these expansions, albeit at a more moderate pace after strong gains (+108,700) in April. Seasonally adjusted data show that from April to May 2010:

- Total employment was unchanged (-800) in the Calgary Economic Region (CER), but increased by 14,700 in Alberta, and 24,700 in Canada.
- In Canada, jobs created in full-time positions (+67,300) were partially offset by losses in part-time work (-42,500), with most of them in the private sector (+43,400).
- New jobs in Alberta were mostly in the goods-producing sector (+12,800), including 7,700 in Agriculture, 5,500 in Construction and 3,000 in Manufacturing.

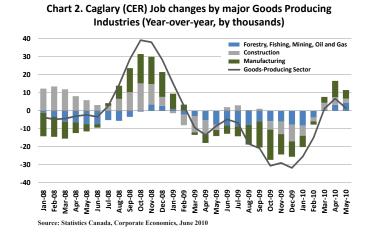
The goods-producing sector in Calgary has been outperforming the service sector since the start of job recovery this year, given it was hit much harder during the recession. At the peak of recent boom in August 2008,

Chart 1. Caglary (CER) Job changes by major Service Industries (Year-over-year, by thousands)



Source: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics, June 2010

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Labour Force Statistics

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

were recorded in the CER in May 2010:

compared to 2.2 per cent a year ago.

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Region	Description	May-10	Apr-10	May-09	Annual Change
Calgary	Working Age Population ('000)	1,071.4	1,069.5	1,043.5	27.9
	Labour Force ('000)	798.5	793.5	796.2	2.3
	Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	74.5	74.2	76.3	(1.8)
	Employment ('000)	736.8	733.1	744.0	(7.2)
	Employment Rate (%)	68.8	68.5	71.3	(2.5)
	Unemployment ('000)	61.7	60.4	52.2	9.5
	Unemployment Rate (%)	7.7	7.6	6.6	1.1
Edmonton	Working Age Population ('000)	955.9	954.4	934.5	21.4
	Labour Force ('000)	684.1	676.4	679.7	4.4
	Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	71.6	70.9	72.7	(1.1)
	Employment ('000)	632.1	623.9	635.6	(3.5)
	Employment Rate (%)	66.1	65.4	68.0	(1.9)
	Unemployment ('000)	52.0	52.5	44.1	7.9
	Unemployment Rate (%)	7.6	7.8	6.5	1.1
Alberta	Working Age Population ('000)	2,912.8	2,908.2	2,848.3	64.5
	Labour Force ('000)	2,128.7	2,110.5	2,116.6	12.1
	Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	73.1	72.6	74.3	(1.2)
	Employment ('000)	1,970.9	1,955.3	1,978.4	(7.5)
	Employment Rate (%)	67.7	67.2	69.5	(1.8)
	Unemployment ('000)	157.8	155.2	138.2	19.6
	Unemployment Rate (%)	7.4	7.4	6.5	0.9

210,900 jobs in the goods-producing sector accounted for 27 per cent of

Calgary's total employment. After shedding 30,000 positions since then,

the share fell to 24 per cent in February 2010. From March 2010, new

jobs were created in the goods-producing sector while the service sector

suffered job losses (See charts 1 and 2). According to the unadjusted 3-month-moving-average data, the following year-over-year changes

Total employment dropped by 7,100 positions in the CER, mostly due to losses in the service sector (-8,600) and in part-time positions

(-6,900). However, the goods-producing sector created 1,400 positions,

most of them in the Manufacturing (+4,700), Forestry, Fishing, Mining,

The unemployment rate stayed high at 7.7 per cent, compared to 6.6

per cent last year. Average wage inflation in the CMA was 2.1 per cent,

There were 19,250 Calgarians receiving regular employment insurance

Oil and Gas (+4,200), and Construction (+2,500) industries.

benefits in March 2010, compared to 16,260 a year ago.

Statistics Canada: CANSIM, Table ID: 282-0054 Source: Corporate Economics, Statistics Canada, June 2010

Calgary's Monthly Market Review: May 2010

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Who We Are

Patrick Walters, City Economist

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



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Source: Statistics Canada

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