

Job creation pushes up population growth in Calgary

The Canadian labour market created 59,300 jobs in November 2012, on a month-over-month basis, after a stalled October:

- Total employment increased by 59,300 in Canada, 10,100 in Alberta, and 5,600 in the Calgary Economic Region (CER).
- In Canada, job gains were mainly in the full-time positions (+55,200) and private sector (+48,200). The biggest job creators were the accommodation and food services (+28,300), transportation and warehousing (+25,300), and professional, scientific and technical services (+22,800) industries.
- In Alberta, most jobs were created in the part-time positions (+10,000). With the highest participation rate (73 per cent) and the lowest unemployment rate (4.2 per cent), Alberta had the tightest job market in the country.

According to the unadjusted 3-month-moving-average data, the following year-over-year changes were recorded in the CER in November 2012:

- Total employment increased by 17,800, mainly in the finance, insurance, real estate and leasing (+13,100), educational services (+11,300), and mining, oil and gas (+6,100) industries. The job losses were mostly in the trade (-7,100), health care and social assistance (-6,900), and construction (-6,600) industries.
- The unemployment rate was 4.4 per cent, compared to 4.9 per cent a year ago.

- The average hourly wage rate was \$28.72, a 5.3 per cent increase from \$27.27 last November.
- There were 6,290 people in the Calgary Metropolitan Area (CMA) receiving regular employment insurance benefits in September 2012, down by 17 per cent from 7,580 a year ago.

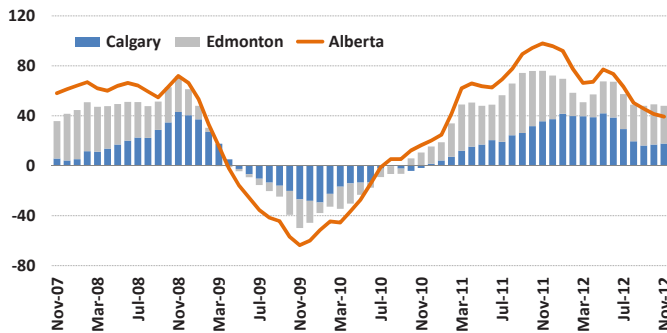
Job creation pushes up population growth in Calgary

Job growth continued in Alberta in 2012, with most new jobs located in the Calgary-Edmonton Economic Corridor. From January to November 2012, of the 63,100 jobs created in Alberta compared to the same period last year, 49 per cent of them (+31,000) were in the CER and 41 per cent (+25,600) in the Economic Region of Edmonton (Chart 1). Although the pace of job growth slowed recently due to external uncertainties, firm crude oil prices in the near- to medium-terms should support an attractive job market in the province.

Attracted to Alberta's job markets, migrants from other provinces came seeking better job opportunities. As a result, population growth in the province picked up significantly in recent months, after a drop during the recent recession. By the end of November 2012, year to date population growth in Alberta was 59,100, a 32 per cent increase compared to the same period last year. The largest population growth was still in the CER (+25,200), but the growth gap between Calgary and Edmonton was closing (Chart 2).

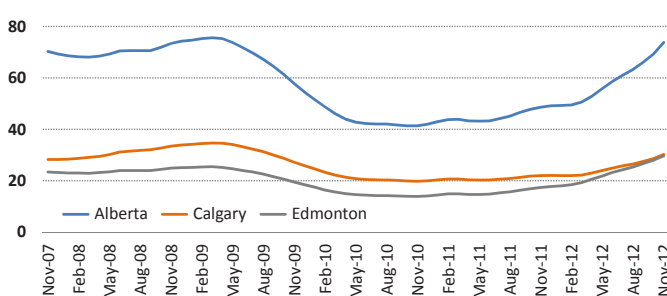
Next update: January 4, 2013

Chart 1. Job Creations in Alberta by Economic Region
(unadjusted for seasonality, year-over-year, thousand persons)



Source: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics, December 2012

Chart 2. Population Growth in Alberta by Economic Region
(unadjusted for seasonality, year-over-year, thousand persons)



Source: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics, December 2012

Labour Force Statistics

Economic Regions (Seasonally Adjusted 3-Month-Moving-Average)

	Description	Nov-12	Oct-12	Nov-11	Annual Change
Calgary	Working Age Population ('000)	1,147.9	1,144.6	1,117.6	30.3
	Labour Force ('000)	850.0	845.9	836.5	13.5
	Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	74.2	74.3	74.8	(0.6)
	Employment ('000)	810.5	804.9	792.7	17.8
	Employment Rate (%)	70.6	70.3	70.9	(0.3)
	Unemployment ('000)	38.3	39.5	44.0	(5.6)
Edmonton	Working Age Population ('000)	1,036.0	1,032.9	1,006.3	29.7
	Labour Force ('000)	763.6	762.6	742.9	20.7
	Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	73.7	73.8	73.8	(0.1)
	Employment ('000)	730.5	729.2	700.3	30.3
	Employment Rate (%)	70.6	70.6	69.6	1.0
	Unemployment ('000)	31.9	32.7	41.6	(9.7)
Alberta	Working Age Population ('000)	3,094.9	3,086.4	3,021.2	73.7
	Labour Force ('000)	2,262.1	2,257.6	2,240.3	21.8
	Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	73.1	73.1	74.2	(1.1)
	Employment ('000)	2,159.8	2,148.8	2,120.4	39.4
	Employment Rate (%)	69.8	69.6	70.2	(0.4)
	Unemployment ('000)	98.7	101.5	117.7	(19.0)
	Unemployment Rate (%)	4.4	4.5	5.2	(0.8)

Source: Statistics Canada, seasonally adjusted by Corporate Economics, December 2012



Who We Are

Corporate Economics provides services in four areas: forecasting, information provision, policy analysis and consulting. We also monitor the current economic trends which allows us to develop unique insights on how external events are impacting the local economy and the Municipal government. We are experienced at researching different economic topics and developed reliable methods of forecasting and analysis.

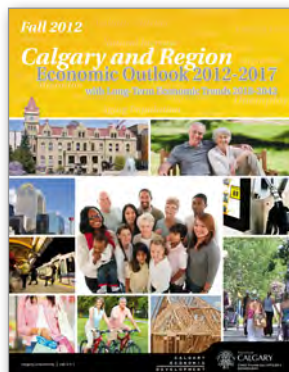
For more information, please contact:

Patrick Walters
403.268.1335 or patrick.walters@calgary.ca

Ivy Zhang
403.268.2005 or ivy.zhang@calgary.ca

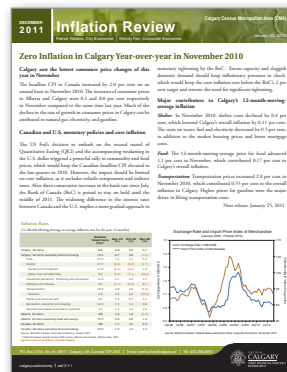
Many of our publications are available on the internet at www.calgary.ca/economy.

Forecasting



- ▶ Calgary & Region Economic Outlook
- ▶ Energy Reports on Natural Gas and Crude Oil

Information Provision



- ▶ Labour Market Review
- ▶ Inflation Review
- ▶ Current Economic Analysis
- ▶ Construction Inflation

Policy Analysis



- ▶ A Case of Fiscal Imbalance: The Calgary Experience
- ▶ Diesel Fuel Price Pass-Through in Calgary
- ▶ Calgary Residential and Commercial Real Estate Markets

Corporate Research Analyst: Estella Scuggs

The City of Calgary provides this information in good faith. However, the aforementioned organization makes no representation, warranty or condition, statutory express or implied, takes no responsibility for any errors and omissions which may contained herein and accepts no liability for any loss arising from any use or reliance on this report.

Source: Statistics Canada and Corporate Economics