



Monthly Highlights¹:

Total Employment January 2019

Calgary Economic Region

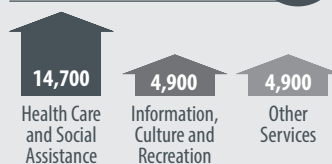
896,100

↑ 900
from December 2018

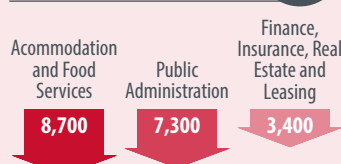


↑ 4,500
from January 2018

Most Job Gains by Industry from January 2018

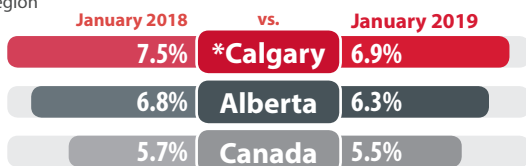


Most Job Losses by Industry from January 2018



Unemployment Rates Comparison

*Calgary Economic Region



Average Wage Rate

Calgary Census Metropolitan Area



Employment Insurance

Calgary Census Metropolitan Area



Two years into the current economic expansion, job creation slowed in the Calgary Economic Region (CER). Total employment grew by 8,200 persons in 2018, compared to 23,300 persons in 2017. Over the short-term, and in 2018 alone, the Goods-producing sector including the Manufacturing and the Mining, Oil and Gas Extraction industries created more jobs. Over the medium-term, starting from 2015 through to 2018, the Services-producing sector added more positions. There was noticeable growth in the Trade, the Educational Services, and the Professional, Scientific and Technical Services industries (Chart 1).

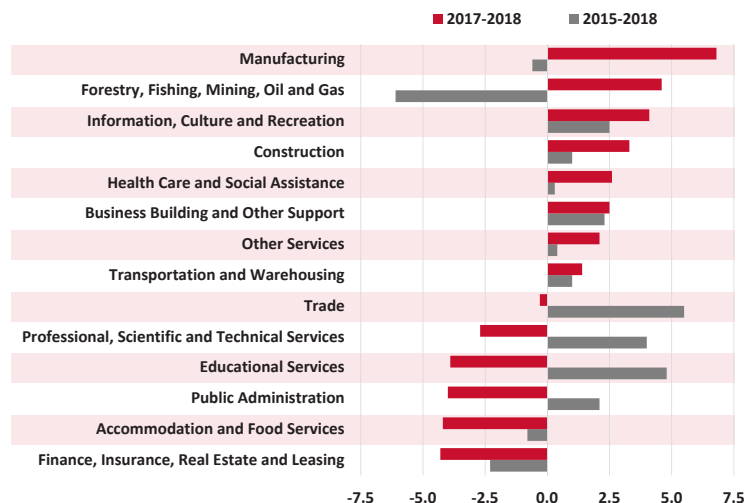
The CER unemployment rate and participation rates are high relative to other large Canadian economic regions. The former is a negative development, while the latter is positive.

In 2018, the CER unemployment rate of 7.6 per cent was the highest among the nine largest economic regions in Canada. An example is useful to illustrate conditions in the CER. With a working-age population of just 53 per cent of the Lower Mainland-Southwest region's 2.5 million in British

Columbia, the CER had the same number of unemployed (72,900 persons).

Also, the 2018 CER labour force participation rate of 72.5 per cent was the highest compared to these other large Canadian economic regions (Chart 2). A high participation rate is good for Calgary's economy because it indicates that a large pool of working age people is actively looking for work. However, the challenge for the CER today is the ability to create sufficient jobs for everyone. Bringing many that are currently unemployed, and some of them inexperienced, into the employed category will be a significant achievement.

Chart 1. CER Employment by Industry Changes (2017-2018 vs. 2015-2018, thousands)



Sources: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics.

Chart 2. Labour Market Comparison for the Nine Largest Economic Regions (2018, per cent)



Sources: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics.

Table 1 Labour Force Statistics
 (Seasonally unadjusted 3-month-moving-average)

CALGARY ECONOMIC REGION	Description	Jan-19	Dec-18	Jan-18	Annual Change	ALBERTA	Description	Jan-19	Dec-18	Jan-18	Annual Change
	Working Age Population ('000)	1,345.3	1,342.9	1,316.9	28.4		Working Age Population ('000)	3,494.3	3,490.1	3,444.1	50.2
Labour Force ('000)	962.3	962.3	963.4	(1.1)	Labour Force ('000)	2,481.1	2,492.1	2,464.0	17.1		
Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	71.5	71.7	73.2	(1.7)	Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	71.0	71.4	71.5	(0.5)		
Employment ('000)	896.1	895.2	891.6	4.5	Employment ('000)	2,325.7	2,340.8	2,295.4	30.3		
Employment Rate (%)	66.6	66.7	67.7	(1.1)	Employment Rate (%)	66.6	67.1	66.6	0.0		
Unemployment ('000)	66.3	67.1	71.9	(5.6)	Unemployment ('000)	155.4	151.2	168.6	(13.2)		
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.9	7.0	7.5	(0.6)	Unemployment Rate (%)	6.3	6.1	6.8	(0.5)		

Sources: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics, February 8, 2019

Table 2 Calgary CMA Wage by Industry

Industry	Total employees* ('000 persons)			Average weekly earning (\$)			Total weekly bills (\$million)		
	Jan-19	Jan-18	Change (y/y)	Jan-19	Jan-18	Change (y/y)	Jan-19	Jan-18	Change (y/y)
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	46.5	46.7	(0.2)	2,047.80	1,910.24	137.56	95.2	89.2	6.0
Utilities	9.7	10.6	(0.9)	1,907.67	1,783.86	123.81	18.5	18.9	(0.4)
Construction	52.9	57.7	(4.8)	1,264.50	1,425.25	(160.75)	66.9	82.2	(15.3)
Manufacturing	45.5	38.0	7.5	1,169.59	1,099.77	69.82	53.2	41.8	11.4
Wholesale Trade	26.1	32.6	(6.5)	1,587.77	1,251.85	335.92	41.4	40.8	0.6
Retail Trade	88.0	82.6	5.4	706.90	701.52	5.38	62.2	57.9	4.3
Transportation and Warehousing	47.7	48.7	(1.0)	1,320.24	1,162.53	157.71	63.0	56.6	6.4
Information and Cultural Industries	14.5	13.4	1.1	1,278.48	968.75	309.73	18.5	13.0	5.6
Finance and Insurance	20.8	23.0	(2.2)	1,345.80	1,255.46	90.34	28.0	28.9	(0.9)
Real Estate Rental and Leasing	12.5	8.2	4.3	979.76	1,069.17	(89.41)	12.2	8.8	3.5
Professional Scientific and Technical Services	61.7	52.5	9.2	1,481.74	1,498.39	(16.65)	91.4	78.7	12.8
Administrative and Support	23.1	22.1	1.0	920.09	772.96	147.13	21.3	17.1	4.2
Educational Services	50.4	51.5	(1.1)	1,129.64	1,309.68	(180.04)	56.9	67.4	(10.5)
Health Care and Social Assistance	84.2	77.1	7.1	1,033.64	1,121.96	(88.32)	87.0	86.5	0.5
Arts Entertainment and Recreation	21.0	16.2	4.8	737.41	579.44	157.97	15.5	9.4	6.1
Accommodation and Food Services	50.9	57.5	(6.6)	581.89	539.06	42.83	29.6	31.0	(1.4)
Other Services(except Public Admin)	30.4	25.9	4.5	956.63	970.13	(13.50)	29.1	25.1	4.0
Public Administration	25.7	32.5	(6.8)	1,698.13	1,587.43	110.70	43.6	51.6	(7.9)
All Industries	713.3	699.2	14.1	1,170.54	1,155.90	14.64	834.9	808.2	26.7

 Sources: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics, February 8, 2019
 * Excluding self-employed Note: lack of data for Agriculture

Next update: March 8, 2019

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¹ Data used in this report for the Calgary Economic Region (CER) and Calgary Census Metropolitan Area (CCMA) is 3-month moving average, not seasonally adjusted.