

Highlights¹:

Total Employment February 2019

Calgary Economic Region

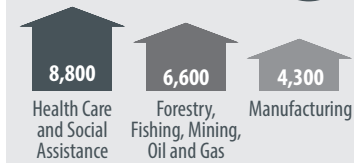
895,700

↓ 400
from January 2019

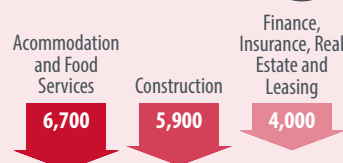


↑ 1,600
from February 2018

Most Job Gains by Industry from February 2018

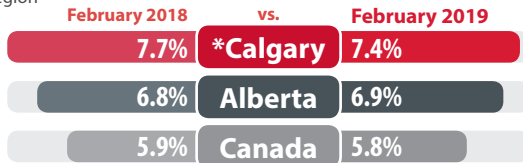


Most Job Losses by Industry from February 2018



Unemployment Rates Comparison

*Calgary Economic Region



Average Wage Rate

Calgary Census Metropolitan Area



Employment Insurance

Calgary Census Metropolitan Area

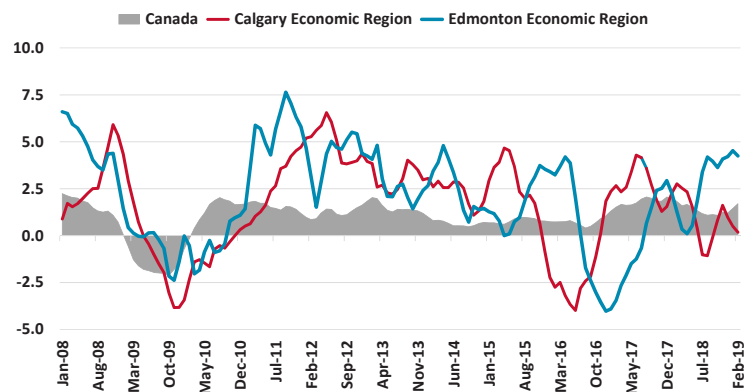


Total employment in the Calgary Economic Region (CER) declined by 400 persons in February 2019. There was a small monthly gain of 900 persons in January 2019. Recent job growth in the CER has been slow compared to historical experience for Calgary at the beginning of economic expansions. It is also slower than current job growth for other Canadian economic regions. After the 2008-2009 global recession, robust job growth in the CER lasted five years. At the start of the third year following the 2015-16 recession, job creation in the CER has lost its momentum. The year-over-year job growth dipped into negative territory in the summer of 2018. Since then, job growth in the CER has fallen behind the Canadian average and the Edmonton Economic Region (EER) (Chart 1).

Over the past three years, there have been notable changes in the concentration of workers across sectors in Calgary and Edmonton. A structural change may be at work. From 2015 to 2018, jobs in all industries increased both in the CER (+16,400) and the EER (+19,400). Job losses in the goods-producing sector (-3,500 for the CER and -18,700 for the

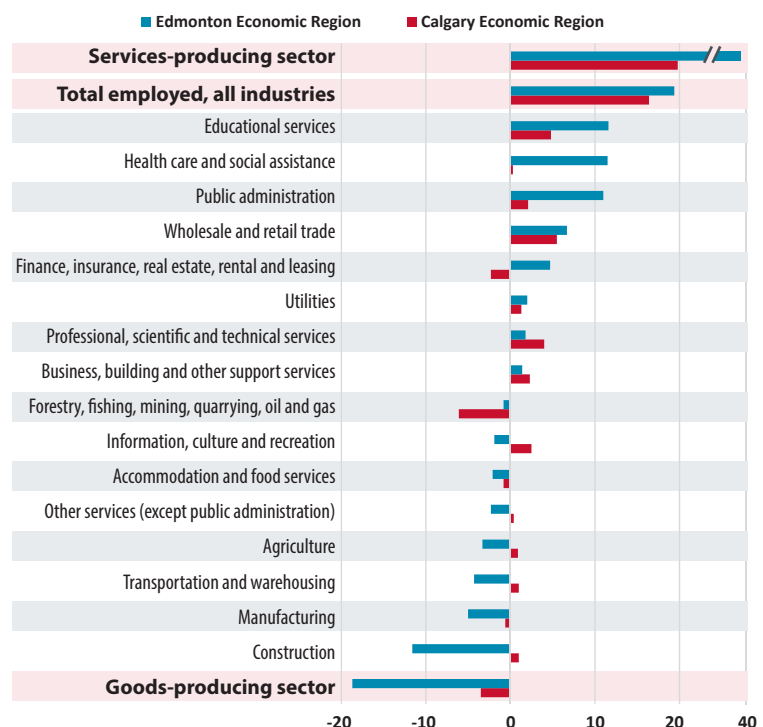
EER) were more than offset by the job gains in the services-producing sector (+19,800 for the CER and +38,000 for the EER). The employment shift from the goods-producing sector to the services-producing sector is more evident for the EER than the CER. As the capital region of Alberta, the EER benefited from government-related industries. The three industries that led the way with job creation were educational services (+11,600), health care and social assistance (+11,500), and public administration (+11,000) industries (Chart 2).

Chart 1. Total Employment Growth (year-over-year, Jan 2008- Feb 2019, per cent)



Sources: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics.

Chart 2. Total Employment Change by Industry: Calgary vs. Edmonton (year-over-year, 2015-2018, thousands)



Sources: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics.

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

CALGARY ECONOMIC REGION	Description	Feb-19	Jan-19	Feb-18	Annual Change	ALBERTA	Description	Feb-19	Jan-19	Feb-18	Annual Change
	Working Age Population ('000)	1,347.6	1,345.3	1,318.7	28.9		Working Age Population ('000)	3,498.1	3,494.3	3,447.2	50.9
Labour Force ('000)	967.6	962.3	968.5	(0.9)	Labour Force ('000)	2,481.3	2,481.1	2,464.9	16.4		
Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	71.8	71.5	73.4	(1.6)	Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	70.9	71.0	71.5	(0.6)		
Employment ('000)	895.7	896.1	894.1	1.6	Employment ('000)	2,311.4	2,325.7	2,297.4	14.0		
Employment Rate (%)	66.5	66.6	67.8	(1.3)	Employment Rate (%)	66.1	66.6	66.6	(0.5)		
Unemployment ('000)	71.9	66.3	74.4	(2.5)	Unemployment ('000)	170.0	155.4	167.5	2.5		
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.4	6.9	7.7	(0.3)	Unemployment Rate (%)	6.9	6.3	6.8	0.1		

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

Table 2 Calgary CMA Wage by Industry

Industry	Total employees* ('000 persons)			Average weekly earning (\$)			Total weekly bills (\$million)		
	Feb-19	Feb-18	Change (y/y)	Feb-19	Feb-18	Change (y/y)	Feb-19	Feb-18	Change (y/y)
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	50.2	47.7	2.5	2,068.44	1,980.99	87.45	103.8	94.5	9.3
Utilities	9.6	11.4	(1.8)	2,020.17	1,855.36	164.81	19.4	21.2	(1.8)
Construction	48.8	53.5	(4.7)	1,292.54	1,392.71	(100.17)	63.1	74.5	(11.4)
Manufacturing	48.2	38.0	10.2	1,148.21	1,091.06	57.15	55.3	41.5	13.9
Wholesale Trade	25.6	31.2	(5.6)	1,547.74	1,202.91	344.83	39.6	37.5	2.1
Retail Trade	88.8	83.6	5.2	702.63	690.95	11.68	62.4	57.8	4.6
Transportation and Warehousing	48.4	49.1	(0.7)	1,340.76	1,250.78	89.98	64.9	61.4	3.5
Information and Cultural Industries	14.3	13.9	0.4	1,313.06	1,033.66	279.40	18.8	14.4	4.4
Finance and Insurance	21.8	23.1	(1.3)	1,331.61	1,364.95	(33.34)	29.0	31.5	(2.5)
Real Estate Rental and Leasing	11.5	8.5	3.0	982.64	1,066.61	(83.97)	11.3	9.1	2.2
Professional Scientific and Technical Services	63.0	52.7	10.3	1,482.86	1,527.64	(44.78)	93.4	80.5	12.9
Administrative and Support	23.0	21.7	1.3	919.58	729.74	189.84	21.2	15.8	5.3
Educational Services	48.4	51.8	(3.4)	1,122.91	1,275.19	(152.28)	54.3	66.1	(11.7)
Health Care and Social Assistance	82.1	78.3	3.8	1,032.95	1,092.04	(59.09)	84.8	85.5	(0.7)
Arts Entertainment and Recreation	19.5	15.3	4.2	780.60	549.44	231.16	15.2	8.4	6.8
Accommodation and Food Services	52.9	55.5	(2.6)	578.13	553.62	24.51	30.6	30.7	(0.1)
Other Services(except Public Admin)	30.6	26.1	4.5	883.46	983.62	(100.16)	27.0	25.7	1.4
Public Administration	27.9	31.5	(3.6)	1,649.25	1,622.90	26.35	46.0	51.1	(5.1)
All Industries	716.1	696.1	20.0	1,175.04	1,165.24	9.80	841.4	811.1	30.3

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

Next update: April 5, 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.