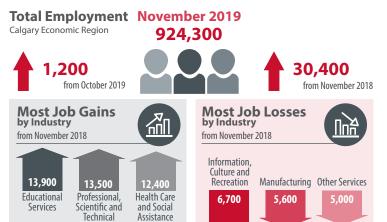


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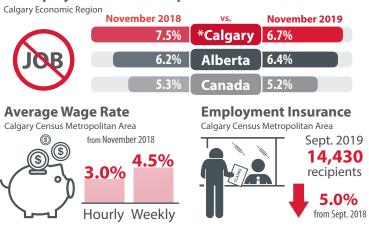
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Ivy Zhang, Senior Corporate Economist | Estella Scruggs, Corporate Research Analyst

Highlights*:



Unemployment Rates Comparison



The year 2019 is close to its end. The net demand for labour, measured by total employment, has improved in the Calgary Economic Region (CER). By November 2019, sixteen industries employed 924,300 people in the CER, up from 893,900 people in November 2018. The three largest industries each employed more than 100,000 people (chart 1). Compared to a year ago, eight industries added a total of 56,000 new jobs, while other industries together reduced by 25,600 positions. The top jobcreating industries were services-producing, governmentrelated industries. The major job-reducing industries were the goods-producing, and entertainment-related industries.

The oversupply of labour, measured by the number of unemployed, also was less problematic. In November 2019, there were 66,900 unemployed people in the CER. Of the total unemployed, 40 percent (or 27,000 people) were in the unclassified category. These people had never worked before, or last worked more than a year ago. The other 60 percent unemployed (or 39,900 people) had skills in a variety of industries, including the Construction and the Trade industries.

Compared to November 2018, the number of unemployed in November 2019 decreased by 5,400 people. It was mainly due to the decrease in the unclassified group (-8,400 persons). The change was likely due to success getting hired in an industry or giving up and dropping out of the CER labour market (Chart 2).

The increased demand for labour and the easing of oversupply are welcome news for the CER. However, there are risks to the outlook for CER jobs. Public administration and related industries are expected to be impacted by new provincial and local government budget reductions in the coming year. As a result, the private sector is expected to be the source of job growth in the short-term.

Chart 1. CER Total Employment by Industry

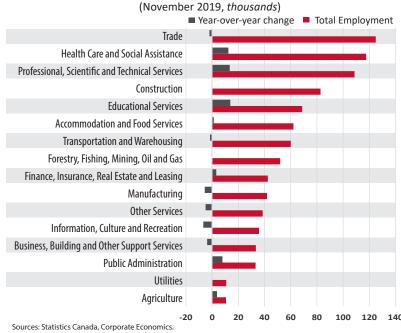
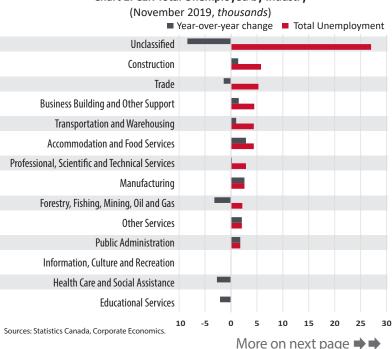


Chart 2. CER Total Unemployed by Industry



Next update: January 10, 2020

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December 6 2019

Table 1 Labour Force Statistics

(Seasonally unadjusted 3-month-moving-average)

	Description	Nov-19	Oct-19	Nov-18	Annual Change		Description	Nov-19	Oct-19	Nov-18	Annual Change
	Working Age Population ('000)	1,373.1	1,370.2	1,340.6	32.5		Working Age Population ('000)	3,545.8	3,540.1	3,486.2	59.6
<u>N</u>	Labour Force ('000)	991.2	997.2	966.2	25.0		Labour Force ('000)	2,514.5	2,531.4	2,501.3	13.2
CALGARY ECONOMIC REGION	Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	72.2	72.8	72.1	0.1	ĕ	Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	70.9	71.5	71.7	(0.8)
MIC	Employment ('000)	924.3	923.1	893.9	30.4	ALBERTA	Employment ('000)	2,352.8	2,358.2	2,346.7	6.1
2 o	Employment Rate (%)	67.3	67.4	66.7	0.6	¥	Employment Rate (%)	66.4	66.6	67.3	(0.9)
ECC	Unemployment ('000)	66.9	74.0	72.3	(5.4)		Unemployment ('000)	161.7	173.2	154.6	7.1
	Unemployment Rate (%)	6.7	7.4	7.5	(0.8)		Unemployment Rate (%)	6.4	6.8	6.2	0.2

Sources: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics, December 6, 2019

Table 2 Calgary CMA Wage by Industry

Industry	Total employees* ('000 persons)			Average weekly earning (\$)			Total weekly bills (\$million)		
	Nov-19	Nov-18	Change (y/y)	Nov-19	Nov-18	Change (y/y)	Nov-19	Nov-18	Change (y/y)
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	46.1	42.5	3.6	2,002.87	1,845.83	157.04	92.3	78.4	13.9
Utilities	10.8	10.7	0.1	2,046.64	1,956.48	90.16	22.1	20.9	1.2
Construction	55.1	54.8	0.3	1,306.73	1,283.63	23.10	72.0	70.3	1.7
Manufacturing	38.7	40.9	(2.2)	1,249.42	1,236.50	12.92	48.4	50.6	(2.2)
Wholesale Trade	23.0	26.7	(3.7)	1,463.29	1,563.16	(99.87)	33.7	41.7	(8.1)
Retail Trade	84.8	85.2	(0.4)	745.78	724.70	21.08	63.2	61.7	1.5
Transportation and Warehousing	48.8	49.5	(0.7)	1,250.35	1,292.95	(42.60)	61.0	64.0	(3.0)
Information and Cultural Industries	10.2	11.6	(1.4)	1,356.18	1,179.84	176.34	13.8	13.7	0.1
Finance and Insurance	19.7	18.9	0.8	1,435.18	1,297.03	138.15	28.3	24.5	3.8
Real Estate Rental and Leasing	10.6	11.6	(1.0)	1,186.49	1,021.74	164.75	12.6	11.9	0.7
Professional Scientific and Technical Services	70.4	61.0	9.4	1,537.08	1,511.91	25.17	108.2	92.2	16.0
Administrative and Support	21.5	22.4	(0.9)	992.23	922.00	70.23	21.3	20.7	0.7
Educational Services	61.9	49.2	12.7	1,271.99	1,163.78	108.21	78.7	57.3	21.5
Health Care and Social Assistance	97.1	83.9	13.2	1,136.00	1,048.12	87.88	110.3	87.9	22.4
Arts Entertainment and Recreation	16.3	22.6	(6.3)	691.05	767.58	(76.53)	11.3	17.3	(6.1)
Accommodation and Food Services	59.0	56.6	2.4	498.61	560.68	(62.07)	29.4	31.7	(2.3)
Other Services(except Public Admin)	28.7	32.1	(3.4)	986.65	1,000.57	(13.92)	28.3	32.1	(3.8)
Public Administration	30.8	25.1	5.7	1,720.27	1,585.73	134.54	53.0	39.8	13.2
All Industries	737.8	708.3	29.5	1,209.71	1,157.71	52.00	892.5	820.0	72.5

** Excluding self-employed Note: lack of data for Agriculture Sources: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics, December 6, 2019

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^{*} 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.