

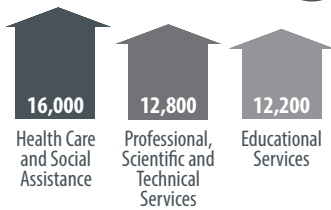
Monthly Highlights*

Total Employment

Calgary Economic Region



Most Job Gains by Industry from January 2019



Most Job Losses by Industry from January 2019



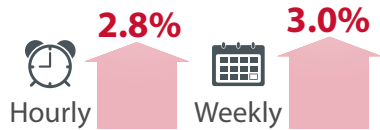
Unemployment Rates Comparison

Calgary Economic Region



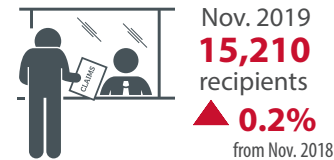
Average Wage Rate

Calgary Census Metropolitan Area from January 2019



Employment Insurance

Calgary Census Metropolitan Area



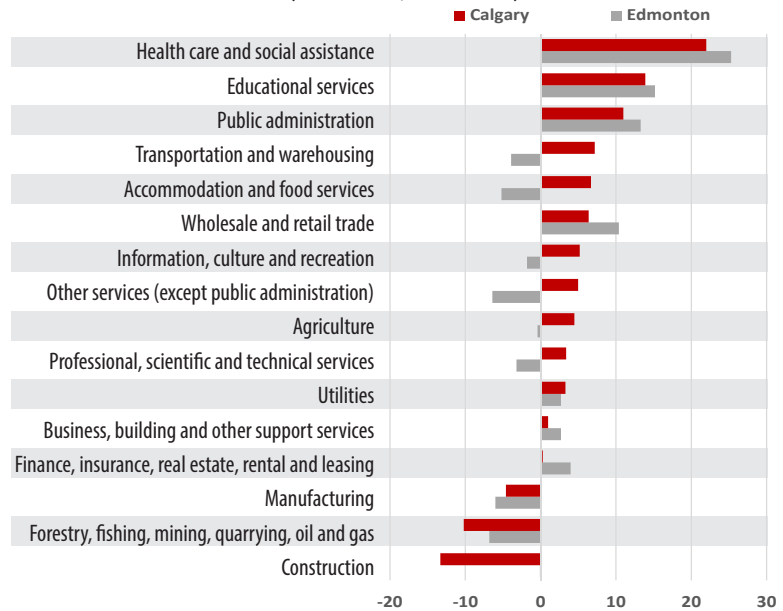
Job growth at 3.0 per cent last year in the Calgary Economic Region (CER), outperformed that in the Edmonton Economic Region (EER) (+0.7 per cent), Alberta (+0.5 per cent), and Canada (+2.1 per cent). It was also the case over the past five years. From 2014 to 2019, total employment growth in the CER was 7.2 per cent, compared to 5.2 per cent in EER, 3.0 per cent in Alberta, and 7.0 per cent in Canada.

However, many Calgarians feel there is no change in prosperity, five years after the recent economic recession. Between 2014 and 2019, many high-paying jobs disappeared in some industries in the goods-producing sector. It may partly explain the perception. Three of the five industries in the sector shed jobs, namely Mining, Oil and Gas, Construction, and Manufacturing industries. Job creation depended on the services-producing sector. There was notable job growth in Health Care and Social Assistance, Educational Services, and Public Administration industries. Job growth in the Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (PSTS) industry was much slower at 3.4 per cent (Chart 1).

From a national perspective, progress in the digital economy became part of the driving force behind Canada's growth in

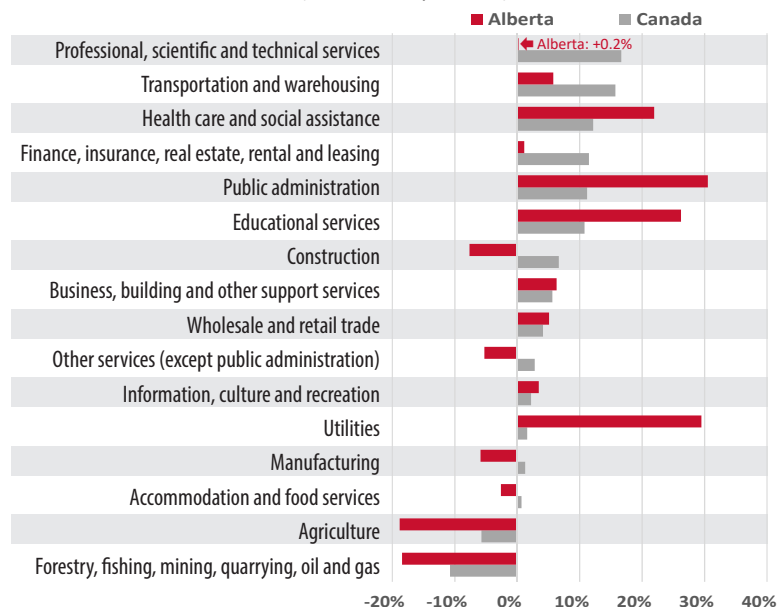
the past five years. From 2014 to 2019, jobs in the PSTS industry grew the fastest by 16.7 per cent (+222,400 positions). Half of those jobs were in the Computer System Design Services sub-industry. The Transportation and Warehousing industry also benefited from e-commerce-related jobs. It had the second-fastest growth rate (+15.7 per cent) and the third-largest increase in net new jobs (+141,000). Alberta job growth lagged Canadian job growth in those two industries significantly (Chart 2). Industries in the services-producing sector that are powering job creation differ for Calgary, Alberta and Canada.

Chart 1. Five-year employment change by industry: Calgary vs. Edmonton (2014-2019, thousands)



Sources: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics.

Chart 2. Five-year employment growth by industry: Alberta vs. Canada (2014-2019, per cent)



Sources: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics.



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

CALGARY ECONOMIC REGION	Description	Jan-20	Dec-19	Jan-19	Annual Change	ALBERTA	Description	Jan-20	Dec-19	Jan-19	Annual Change
	Working Age Population ('000)	1,378.1	1,375.7	1,345.3	32.8		Working Age Population ('000)	3,554.3	3,550.4	3,494.3	60.0
Labour Force ('000)	976.6	985.1	962.3	14.3	Labour Force ('000)	2,491.8	2,509.7	2,481.1	10.7		
Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	70.9	71.6	71.5	(0.6)	Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	70.1	70.7	71.0	(0.9)		
Employment ('000)	909.4	918.1	896.1	13.3	Employment ('000)	2,318.5	2,345.2	2,325.7	(7.2)		
Employment Rate (%)	66.0	66.7	66.6	(0.6)	Employment Rate (%)	65.2	66.1	66.6	(1.4)		
Unemployment ('000)	67.2	67.0	66.3	0.9	Unemployment ('000)	173.3	164.5	155.4	17.9		
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.9	6.8	6.9	0.0	Unemployment Rate (%)	7.0	6.6	6.3	0.7		

Sources: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics, February 7, 2020

Table 2 Calgary CMA Wage by Industry

Industry	Total employees* ('000 persons)			Average weekly earning (\$)			Total weekly bills (\$million)		
	Jan-20	Jan-19	Change (y/y)	Jan-20	Jan-19	Change (y/y)	Jan-20	Jan-19	Change (y/y)
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	48.0	46.5	1.5	2,044.40	2,047.80	(3.40)	98.1	95.2	2.9
Utilities	9.7	9.7	0.0	1,909.55	1,907.67	1.88	18.5	18.5	0.0
Construction	54.7	52.9	1.8	1,283.65	1,264.50	19.15	70.2	66.9	3.3
Manufacturing	33.5	45.5	(12.0)	1,325.93	1,169.59	156.34	44.4	53.2	(8.8)
Wholesale Trade	22.1	26.1	(4.0)	1,432.06	1,587.77	(155.71)	31.6	41.4	(9.8)
Retail Trade	84.1	88.0	(3.9)	739.67	706.90	32.77	62.2	62.2	(0.0)
Transportation and Warehousing	47.4	47.7	(0.3)	1,251.60	1,320.24	(68.64)	59.3	63.0	(3.6)
Information and Cultural Industries	9.4	14.5	(5.1)	1,223.19	1,278.48	(55.29)	11.5	18.5	(7.0)
Finance and Insurance	20.0	20.8	(0.8)	1,515.55	1,345.80	169.75	30.3	28.0	2.3
Real Estate Rental and Leasing	8.4	12.5	(4.1)	1,228.00	979.76	248.24	10.3	12.2	(1.9)
Professional Scientific and Technical Services	67.8	61.7	6.1	1,505.49	1,481.74	23.75	102.1	91.4	10.6
Administrative and Support	21.2	23.1	(1.9)	984.62	920.09	64.53	20.9	21.3	(0.4)
Educational Services	64.4	50.4	14.0	1,191.09	1,129.64	61.45	76.7	56.9	19.8
Health Care and Social Assistance	99.7	84.2	15.5	1,169.74	1,033.64	136.10	116.6	87.0	29.6
Arts Entertainment and Recreation	16.6	21.0	(4.4)	753.98	737.41	16.57	12.5	15.5	(3.0)
Accommodation and Food Services	56.8	50.9	5.9	485.18	581.89	(96.71)	27.6	29.6	(2.1)
Other Services(except Public Admin)	26.2	30.4	(4.2)	930.40	956.63	(26.23)	24.4	29.1	(4.7)
Public Administration	28.5	25.7	2.8	1,753.54	1,698.13	55.41	50.0	43.6	6.3
All Industries	722.4	713.3	9.1	1,206.22	1,170.54	35.68	871.4	834.9	36.4

** Excluding self-employed Note: lack of data for Agriculture
Sources: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics, February 7, 2020

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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.