Calgary

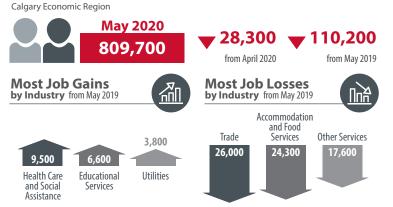
Aarket Rev June 5, 2020

Kenneth Wyllie, Corporate Economist Estella Scruggs, Corporate Research Analyst

Monthly Highlights*:

Total Employment

MAY 2020



Unemployment Rates Comparison

Calgary Economic Region	May 2019	VS.	May 2020
$\langle \rangle$	6.8%	*Calgary	13.2%
JOB	6.8%	Alberta	13.0%
	5.9%	Canada	11.9%
Average Wage Rate Calgary Census Metropolitan Ar			ent Insurance Metropolitan Area
from May 2019	8.3%		Jan. 2020
7.1%			recipients Feb. 2020
Hourly Week	al version of the second se		16,500 recipients

Total employment in the Calgary Economic Region (CER) continued to fall in May 2020. Employment has fallen by 28,300 persons from a month ago and by 110,200 persons from a year ago. The total unemployed in the CER was 123,200, up from 101,500 a month ago, and 66,800 a year ago. The three-monthmoving-average unemployment rate rose to 13.2 per cent in the CER, compared to 13.0 per cent in Alberta and 11.9 per cent in Canada. Overall, the labour markets of Calgary and Alberta have continued to deteriorate month-over-month, as the economy still grapples with the dual concurrent impact of mandatory CO-VID-19 pandemic related business shutdowns and overall weakness in crude oil prices.

Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates for May 2020 are for the week of May 10-16. Stage 1 of Alberta's incremental relaunch strategy commenced on May 14, with some restrictions being lifted, permitting some businesses (such as retail) to reopen and restaurants to re-open at half capacity. However, the Stage 1 relaunch in Calgary and Brooks was delayed until May 25 due to public health concerns. As such, the May LFS is the second that captures a full month of widespread COVID-19 related shutdowns on the CER's job market.

Physical distancing to combat COVID-19 has had a monumental effect on the labour market, with the services-producing sector being hardest hit. Between April and May 2020, a total of 29,900 jobs were lost in this sector, one of the worst seasonal declines on record, though slightly less than the record drop of 36,500

iobs lost from March to April 2020. Over the last month, Retail Trade lost 9,700 jobs, Accommodation and food services lost 9,200 jobs, and Health Care and Social Assistance lost 6,200 jobs.

Many workers who have lost employment or hours of work due to COVID-19 lockdown measures are low-income earners in customer facing roles. In May 2020, the average employee wage rate in the Calgary Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) was \$1,293 per week, but only \$567 per week for employees in the Accommodation and food services industries. From April 2020 to May 2020, the total weekly wage bill for all employees in Calgary CMA shrank by \$15.6 million, following last month's decline of \$29.5 million.

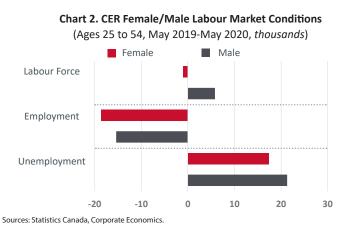
Chart 1 examines the annual May to May change in important CER labour market metrics, highlighting the severity of the current local labour market downturn within the context of the past five years. Chart 2 takes a closer look at workers aged 25 to 54 by gender in the CER. Year-over-year, total employment for women in this age group has declined by 6.3 per cent, compared to only 4.7 per cent for men. Furthermore, women participating in the labour force (i.e. either employed or seeking employment) fell by 0.3 per cent (from 310,900 in May 2019 to 309,900 in May 2020), compared to an increase of 1.6 per cent (352,000 to 357,800) for men.

Government financial aid has been made available to help cover the basic financial needs of workers who have lost income during this pandemic related labour market slowdown. Over the past few weeks, jurisdictions across Canada have been adjusting restrictions on economic activity as COVID-19 cases decline. It remains to be see how the economic restart will unfold in the CER, which in turn, will shape local labour market conditions going forward.

Chart 1. Annual Changes in the CER's Labour Market (Ages 15+, May 2016-2020, thousands)



Sources: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics.



MAY 2020

Market Rev Kenneth Wyllie, Corporate Economist Estella Scruggs, Corporate Research Analyst

June 5, 2020

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

	Description	May-20	Apr-20	May-19	Annual Change		Description	May-20	Apr-20	May-19	Annual Change
CALGARY ECONOMIC REGION	Working Age Population ('000)	1,387.4	1,385.3	1,354.9	32.5		Working Age Population ('000)	3,569.4	3,565.9	3,510.8	58.6
	Labour Force ('000)	932.9	939.5	986.7	(53.8)		Labour Force ('000)	2,358.0	2,389.9	2,511.3	(153.3)
	Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	67.2	67.8	72.8	(5.6)	A	Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	66.1	67.0	71.5	(5.4)
	Employment ('000)	809.7	838.0	919.9	(110.2)	ALBERTA	Employment ('000)	2,052.1	2,148.0	2,339.8	(287.7)
	Employment Rate (%)	58.4	60.5	67.9	(9.5)	AI	Employment Rate (%)	57.5	60.2	66.6	(9.1)
	Unemployment ('000)	123.2	101.5	66.8	56.4		Unemployment ('000)	305.9	241.9	171.5	134.4
	Unemployment Rate (%)	13.2	10.8	6.8	6.4		Unemployment Rate (%)	13.0	10.1	6.8	6.2

Sources: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics, June 5, 2020

Table 2 Calgary CMA Wage by Industry

Industry	Total employees* ('000 persons)			Average weekly earning (\$)			Total weekly bills (\$million)		
	May-20	May-19	Change (y/y)	May-20	May-19	Change (y/y)	May-20	May-19	Change (y/y)
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	47.9	50.6	(2.7)	1,887.59	2,012.52	(124.93)	90.4	101.8	(11.4)
Utilities	10.5	7.6	2.9	1,919.32	2,187.78	(268.46)	20.2	16.6	3.5
Construction	49.9	55.3	(5.4)	1,412.93	1,358.43	54.50	70.5	75.1	(4.6)
Manufacturing	35.8	50.6	(14.8)	1,414.63	1,153.30	261.33	50.6	58.4	(7.7)
Wholesale Trade	26.3	26.4	(0.1)	1,391.48	1,293.66	97.82	36.6	34.2	2.4
Retail Trade	63.6	85.7	(22.1)	750.22	743.74	6.48	47.7	63.7	(16.0)
Transportation and Warehousing	36.7	47.2	(10.5)	1,424.01	1,458.45	(34.44)	52.3	68.8	(16.6)
Information and Cultural Industries	11.7	10.0	1.7	1,194.56	1,371.33	(176.77)	14.0	13.7	0.3
Finance and Insurance	18.0	27.8	(9.8)	1,429.73	1,292.41	137.32	25.7	35.9	(10.2)
Real Estate Rental and Leasing	9.4	11.8	(2.4)	1,088.59	1,028.67	59.92	10.2	12.1	(1.9)
Professional Scientific and Technical Services	57.0	71.2	(14.2)	1,588.52	1,531.97	56.55	90.5	109.1	(18.5)
Administrative and Support	22.4	25.0	(2.6)	1,094.51	907.83	186.68	24.5	22.7	1.8
Educational Services	54.3	45.6	8.7	1,258.66	1,128.37	130.29	68.3	51.5	16.9
Health Care and Social Assistance	79.2	85.9	(6.7)	1,237.00	1,051.10	185.90	98.0	90.3	7.7
Arts Entertainment and Recreation	10.5	16.4	(5.9)	1,020.18	798.25	221.93	10.7	13.1	(2.4)
Accommodation and Food Services	31.9	56.0	(24.1)	567.46	549.83	17.63	18.1	30.8	(12.7)
Other Services(except Public Admin)	24.1	38.3	(14.2)	966.19	999.73	(33.54)	23.3	38.3	(15.0)
Public Administration	27.4	36.2	(8.8)	1,676.18	1,580.95	95.23	45.9	57.2	(11.3)
All Industries	617.9	750.0	(132.1)	1,292.95	1,194.34	98.61	798.9	895.8	(96.8)

** Excluding self-employed Note: lack of data for Aariculture Sources: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics, June 5, 2020

Next update: July 10, 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.