

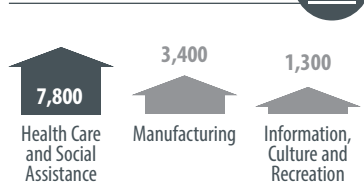
## Monthly Highlights\*:

### Total Employment

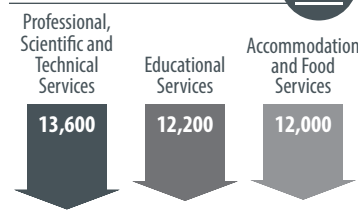
Calgary Economic Region



### Most Job Gains by Industry



### Most Job Losses by Industry



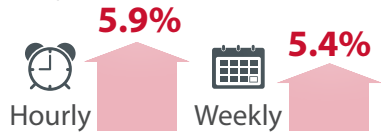
## Unemployment Rates Comparison

Calgary Economic Region



## Average Wage Rate

Calgary Census Metropolitan Area  
from September 2019



## Canada Emergency Response Benefit (CERB)\*\*



Total employment in the Calgary Economic Region (CER) registered its third consecutive monthly increase in September 2020. Employment has increased by 23,400 persons from a month ago but is down 43,400 persons from a year ago. The total unemployed in the CER was 127,000, down from 143,200 a month ago, and up from 72,800 a year ago. The three-month-moving-average unemployment rate fell to 12.5 per cent in the CER, compared to 12.3 per cent in Alberta and 10.2 per cent in Canada.

The CER's total employment gains slowed in September (+23,400) compared to August (+23,600), but has recorded its third consecutive month of strong growth. Total unemployment in the CER recorded its second consecutive month-over-month decrease. The month-over-month decline in the number of unemployed in the CER (-16,200) is the largest on record dating back to 1987, far surpassing the second largest monthly unemployment decline of 8,100 observed in November 2017.

Month-over-month, 8,600 jobs were gained in Trade, 4,800 jobs in Accommodation and food services, and 3,400 jobs in Educational Services. The largest month-over-month job losses were in Utilities (-800) and Manufacturing (-800).

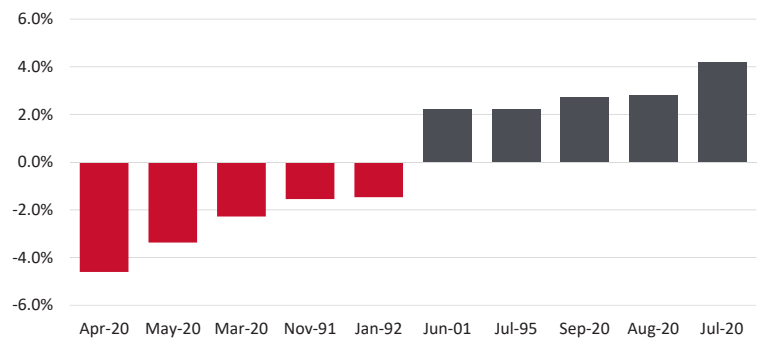
In September 2020, the average employee wage rate in the Calgary Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) was \$1,273 per week. From August 2020 to September 2020, the total wage bill for all

employees in the Calgary CMA increased by \$24.4 million, following last month's increase of \$27.0 million.

This year's recession is different from all the previous market driven recessions, as it is health crisis driven. The steep drop was unprecedented in a short period of time, and the recovery was also unprecedented after the economic reopening. Charts 1 and 2 examine the depth of monthly CER employment changes within a historical context going back to March 1987 (the earliest data available). The first chart shows the five largest month-over-month CER employment changes (positive and negative). Although the three largest monthly declines have occurred this year (March to April), the three largest gains have also happened this year (July to September), showing that 2020 has seen both historical gains and losses. The second chart takes a closer look at CER employment by industry, highlighting the local industries that have recorded the largest total employment gains since February of this year. Other Services were driven by modest employment gains in personal and laundry services, religious organizations, and those employed by private households.

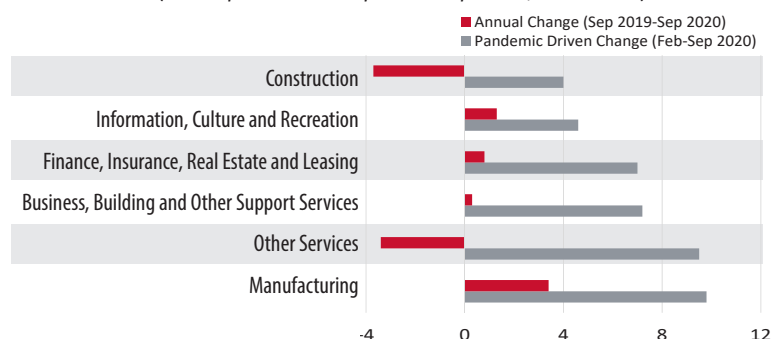
Nationwide, many Canadians began working from home in April, as workers adjusted to public health restrictions where feasible. The work from home figure remained well above historical norms into September, with over twice as many Canadians (4.2 million) working from home than those who usually do so (1.9 million). Statistics Canada has noted that work-from-home has presented new challenges and job demands for Canadians, including longer hours and more unpaid overtime (on average), relative to employees working outside of the home.

Chart 1. CER Employment Month-over-month Change



Sources: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics.

Chart 2. CER Employment Change by Industries (Feb-Sep 2020 and Sep 2019-Sep 2020, thousands)



Sources: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics.

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

CALGARY ECONOMIC REGION	Description	Sep-20	Aug-20	Sep-19	Annual Change	ALBERTA	Description	Sep-20	Aug-20	Sep-19	Annual Change
	Working Age Population ('000)	1,394.9	1,393.3	1,367.2	27.7		Working Age Population ('000)	3,580.4	3,578.1	3,534.4	46.0
Labour Force ('000)	1,012.9	1,005.7	1,002.1	10.8	Labour Force ('000)	2,496.0	2,495.9	2,538.9	(42.9)		
Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	72.6	72.2	73.3	(0.7)	Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	69.7	69.8	71.8	(2.1)		
Employment ('000)	885.9	862.5	929.3	(43.4)	Employment ('000)	2,189.2	2,158.0	2,356.4	(167.2)		
Employment Rate (%)	63.5	61.9	68.0	(4.5)	Employment Rate (%)	61.1	60.3	66.7	(5.6)		
Unemployment ('000)	127.0	143.2	72.8	54.2	Unemployment ('000)	306.8	337.9	182.5	124.3		
Unemployment Rate (%)	12.5	14.2	7.3	5.2	Unemployment Rate (%)	12.3	13.5	7.2	5.1		

Sources: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics, October 9, 2020

**Table 2 Calgary CMA Wage by Industry**

Industry	Total employees*** ('000 persons)			Average weekly earning (\$)			Total weekly wage bill (\$million)			Total hours worked (hours)		
	Sep-20	Sep-19	Change (y/y)	Sep-20	Sep-19	Change (y/y)	Sep-20	Sep-19	Change (y/y)	Sep-20	Sep-19	Change (y/y)
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	47.3	44.3	3.0	2,111.46	1,902.03	209.43	99.9	84.3	15.6	41.8	41.2	0.5
Utilities	7.7	9.5	(1.8)	1,967.13	2,021.89	(54.76)	15.1	19.2	(4.1)	39.3	39.6	(0.2)
Construction	59.0	58.8	0.2	1,589.34	1,366.03	223.31	93.8	80.3	13.4	42.0	40.6	1.3
Manufacturing	41.8	44.1	(2.3)	1,288.84	1,234.50	54.34	53.9	54.4	(0.6)	39.5	40.8	(1.3)
Wholesale Trade	35.4	24.2	11.2	1,285.53	1,277.66	7.87	45.5	30.9	14.6	38.9	39.7	(0.8)
Retail Trade	68.8	80.3	(11.5)	778.64	745.31	33.33	53.6	59.8	(6.3)	33.7	34.6	(0.9)
Transportation and Warehousing	43.2	48.1	(4.9)	1,333.66	1,350.91	(17.25)	57.6	65.0	(7.4)	38.3	38.4	(0.0)
Information and Cultural Industries	12.2	10.0	2.2	1,417.70	1,510.58	(92.88)	17.3	15.1	2.2	38.1	39.4	(1.2)
Finance and Insurance	28.9	24.0	4.9	1,538.75	1,387.32	151.43	44.5	33.3	11.2	37.7	38.7	(1.0)
Real Estate Rental and Leasing	8.1	13.1	(5.0)	973.45	1,104.67	(131.22)	7.9	14.5	(6.6)	35.6	39.3	(3.8)
Professional Scientific and Technical Services	63.5	71.0	(7.5)	1,727.85	1,549.28	178.57	109.7	110.0	(0.3)	39.1	38.5	0.6
Administrative and Support	25.9	22.2	3.7	1,027.96	938.14	89.82	26.6	20.8	5.8	38.0	36.7	1.3
Educational Services	43.9	53.6	(9.7)	1,283.93	1,316.08	(32.15)	56.4	70.5	(14.2)	35.6	36.3	(0.7)
Health Care and Social Assistance	86.8	90.4	(3.6)	1,099.61	1,103.97	(4.36)	95.4	99.8	(4.4)	33.9	34.6	(0.7)
Arts Entertainment and Recreation	19.2	20.2	(1.0)	542.88	640.34	(97.46)	10.4	12.9	(2.5)	25.5	30.3	(4.8)
Accommodation and Food Services	45.8	58.9	(13.1)	492.71	521.32	(28.61)	22.6	30.7	(8.1)	29.2	29.9	(0.7)
Other Services (except Public Admin)	25.3	32.7	(7.4)	759.98	1,061.16	(301.18)	19.2	34.7	(15.5)	32.8	38.3	(5.5)
Public Administration	31.6	36.8	(5.2)	1,739.87	1,649.77	90.10	55.0	60.7	(5.7)	38.4	38.5	(0.1)
<b>All Industries</b>	<b>694.7</b>	<b>744.8</b>	<b>(50.1)</b>	<b>1,273.30</b>	<b>1,207.51</b>	<b>65.79</b>	<b>884.6</b>	<b>899.4</b>	<b>(14.8)</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>(0.2)</b>

\*\*\* Excluding self-employed Note: lack of data for Agriculture  
Sources: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics, October 9, 2020

Next update: November 6, 2020

For media inquiry, please contact:  
The Media Line at 403.828.2954 or media.relationships@calgary.ca

For the technical questions, please contact:

<b>Ivy Zhang</b> Acting City Economist ivy.zhang@calgary.ca	<b>Kenneth Wyllie</b> Corporate Economist kenneth.wyllie@calgary.ca	<b>Estella Scruggs</b> Corporate Research Analyst estella.scruggs@calgary.ca
---	---	--

Many of our publications are available on the internet at [www.calgary.ca/economy](http://www.calgary.ca/economy).

The City of Calgary provides this information in good faith. However, the aforementioned organization makes no representation, warranty or condition, statutory express or implied, takes no responsibility for any errors and omissions which may contained herein and accepts no liability for any loss arising from any use or reliance on this report.

\* 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.

\*\* As of October 4, 2020 there have been 8,899,170 unique CERB applicants across Canada, with 1,071,450 of these applications coming from Alberta residents.