



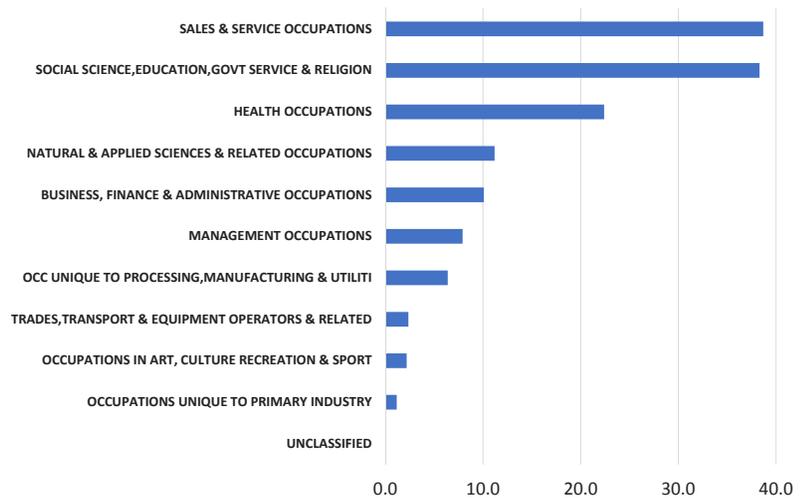
Highlights¹:

- In June 2018, total employment in the Calgary Economic Region (CER) increased by 1,200 from a month ago, and by 3,400 from a year ago. The region's unemployment rate was 7.1 per cent, compared to 6.5 per cent in Alberta and 5.9 per cent in Canada.
- Year-over-year, job gains were mainly in full-time positions (+6,900) and in the processing, manufacturing & utilities (+10,900) and natural & applied sciences & related (+6,900) occupations. Job losses were concentrated in part-time positions (-3,400), and in the management (-10,600) and health (-5,000) occupations.
- In April 2018, there were 19,330 employment insurance (EI) beneficiaries in the Calgary Census Metropolitan Area (CMA), down by 7,870 or 29 per cent from a year ago.

Over the past decade, economic environment in the CER has changed significantly, with majority of new jobs created in the people servicing occupations like sales & service (+38,700), social science, education, government service & religion (+38,300), and health (+22,400). In the meantime, less jobs were added in the occupations unique to primary, processing, manufacturing & utilities. As a result, unemployment rates jumped in many occupations that saw zero or low unemployment before (Charts 1 and 2).

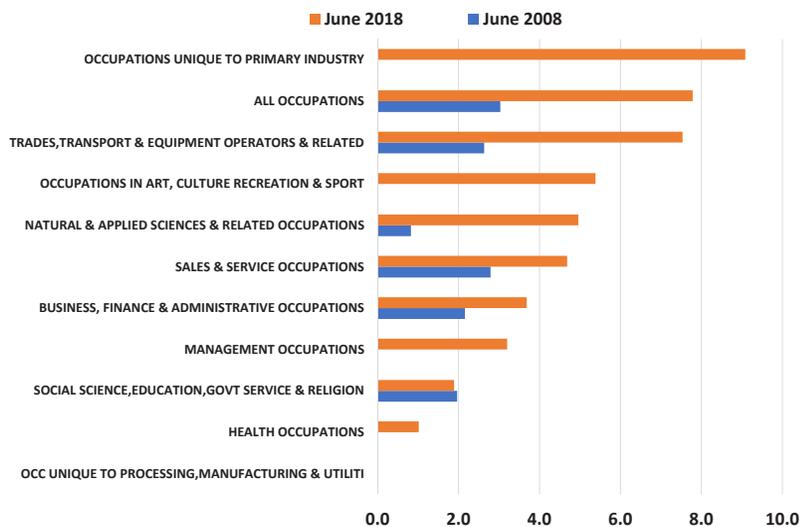
The changing industrial structure and shifting demand for labour skills should draw attention from youth in the CER. Recent data in June shows that there were 68,000 people unemployed in the region, among them 30,300 in the unclassified occupations (with no identified skills) and 16,400 in the 15-24 age cohort. When preparing to replace baby boomer retirements in the future job market, youth are expected to learn new skills for changing occupations in an era of automation and new technologies.

Chart 1. Total Employment Change by Occupation
(June 2008-June 2018, 12-month-moving-average, thousands)



Sources: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics.

Chart 2. Unemployment Rate by Occupation
(June 2008 vs. June 2018, 12-month-moving-average, per cent)



Sources: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics.

Table 1 Labour Force Statistics

(Seasonally unadjusted 3-month-moving-average)

CALGARY ECONOMIC REGION	Description	Jun-18	May-18	Jun-17	Annual Change	ALBERTA	Description	Jun-18	May-18	Jun-17	Annual Change
	Working Age Population ('000)	1,328.1	1,325.5	1,305.8	22.3		Working Age Population ('000)	3,463.4	3,458.8	3,425.1	38.3
Labour Force ('000)	963.7	964.7	975.8	(12.1)	Labour Force ('000)	2,498.9	2,485.0	2,496.0	2.9		
Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	72.6	72.8	74.7	(2.1)	Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	72.2	71.8	72.9	(0.7)		
Employment ('000)	895.7	894.5	892.3	3.4	Employment ('000)	2,336.1	2,320.7	2,299.1	37.0		
Employment Rate (%)	67.4	67.5	68.3	(0.9)	Employment Rate (%)	67.5	67.1	67.1	0.4		
Unemployment ('000)	68.0	70.2	83.6	(15.6)	Unemployment ('000)	162.7	164.3	197.0	(34.3)		
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.1	7.3	8.6	(1.5)	Unemployment Rate (%)	6.5	6.6	7.9	(1.4)		

Sources: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics, July 6, 2018

Table 2 on next page

Table 2 Calgary CMA Wage by Industry

Industry	Total employees* ('000 persons)			Average weekly earning (\$)			Total weekly bills (\$million)		
	Jun-18	Jun-17	Change (y/y)	Jun-18	Jun-17	Change (y/y)	Jun-18	Jun-17	Change (y/y)
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	45.7	40.6	5.1	2,008.65	2,112.45	(103.80)	91.8	85.8	6.0
Utilities	9.8	8.6	1.2	2,155.94	2,159.22	(3.28)	21.1	18.6	2.6
Construction	60.7	50.3	10.4	1,214.80	1,206.14	8.66	73.7	60.7	13.1
Manufacturing	37.6	36.8	0.8	1,258.13	1,310.62	(52.49)	47.3	48.2	(0.9)
Wholesale Trade	28.7	36.5	(7.8)	1,399.12	1,315.24	83.88	40.2	48.0	(7.9)
Retail Trade	83.9	79.6	4.3	695.69	744.34	(48.65)	58.4	59.2	(0.9)
Transportation and Warehousing	50.5	48.1	2.4	1,343.25	1,191.98	151.27	67.8	57.3	10.5
Information and Cultural Industries	9.0	9.7	(0.7)	1,161.05	841.98	319.07	10.4	8.2	2.3
Finance and Insurance	19.0	26.2	(7.2)	1,400.45	1,226.55	173.90	26.6	32.1	(5.5)
Real Estate Rental and Leasing	7.9	12.0	(4.1)	1,051.71	1,049.30	2.41	8.3	12.6	(4.3)
Professional Scientific and Technical Services	59.6	53.0	6.6	1,515.59	1,366.89	148.70	90.3	72.4	17.9
Administrative and Support	22.4	21.3	1.1	829.73	848.51	(18.78)	18.6	18.1	0.5
Educational Services	45.6	51.9	(6.3)	1,198.89	1,239.78	(40.89)	54.7	64.3	(9.7)
Health Care and Social Assistance	85.7	86.4	(0.7)	1,037.65	1,088.45	(50.80)	88.9	94.0	(5.1)
Arts Entertainment and Recreation	20.7	21.1	(0.4)	680.27	659.50	20.77	14.1	13.9	0.2
Accommodation and Food Services	51.1	56.9	(5.8)	594.12	535.87	58.25	30.4	30.5	(0.1)
Other Services(except Public Admin)	29.5	26.4	3.1	973.31	798.79	174.52	28.7	21.1	7.6
Public Administration	27.5	29.9	(2.4)	1,691.51	1,640.66	50.85	46.5	49.1	(2.5)
All Industries	698.7	696.5	2.2	1,175.33	1,141.79	33.54	821.2	795.3	25.9

Sources: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics, July 6, 2018

* Excluding self-employed

Note: lack of data for Agriculture

Next update: August 10, 2018

Who We Are

Corporate Economics provides services in four areas: forecasting, information provision, policy analysis and consulting. We also monitor the current economic trends which allows us to develop unique insights on how external events are impacting the local economy and the Municipal government. We are experienced at researching different economic topics and have developed reliable methods of forecasting and analysis.

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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.