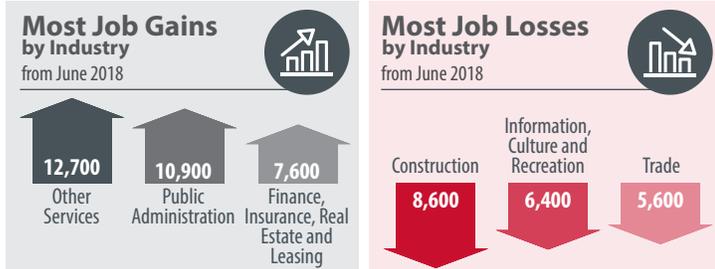
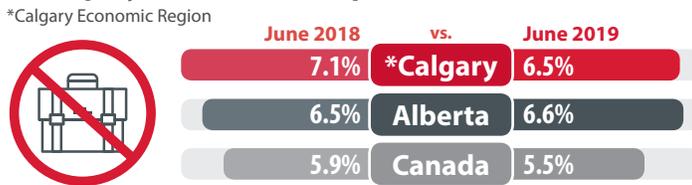




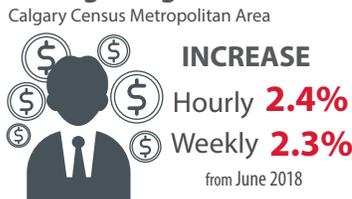
## Highlights\*



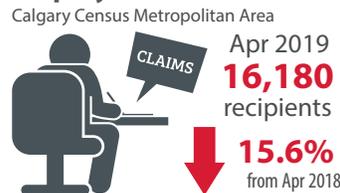
## Unemployment Rates Comparison



## Average Wage Rate



## Employment Insurance



The labour market in the Calgary Economic Region (CER) has improved in recent months. In June 2019, the region's unemployment rate dropped to 6.5 per cent from 7.1 per cent a year ago. Total employment increased by 38,600 people, thanks to the 33,200 full-time jobs created over the past twelve months.

In addition to the monthly Labour Force Survey that tracks labour supply and demand, the quarterly Job Vacancy and Wage Survey (JVWS) measures unmet labour demand for Canada's economic regions. Indicators in focus include the number of job vacancies,<sup>1</sup> the job vacancy rate,<sup>2</sup> and the average hourly wage offered by employers for vacant positions.<sup>3</sup>

1 A job is vacant if it meets the following conditions: it is vacant on the reference date (first day of the month) or will become vacant during the month; there are tasks to be carried out during the month for the job in question; and the employer is actively seeking a worker outside the organization to fill the job. The jobs could be full-time, part-time, permanent, temporary, casual, or seasonal. Jobs reserved for subcontractors, external consultants, or other workers who are not considered employees, are excluded.

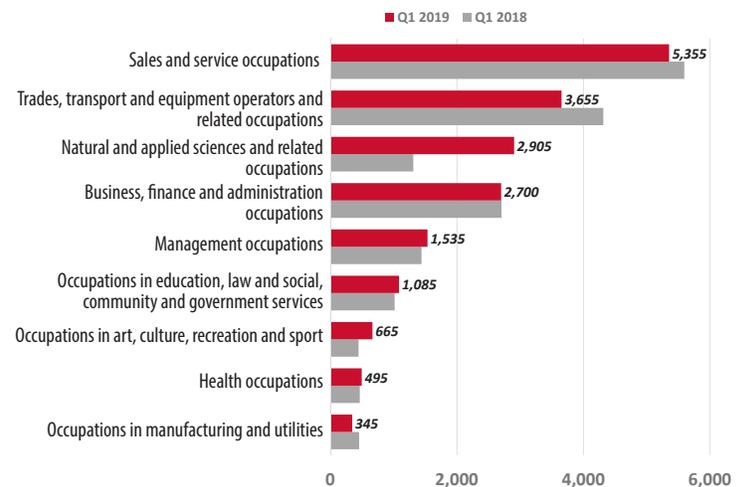
2 The job vacancy rate is the number of job vacancies expressed as a percentage of labour demand; that is, all occupied and vacant jobs.

3 The average hourly wage offered by employers for vacant positions excludes overtime, tips, commissions and bonuses.

The latest JVWS shows that in Q1 2019 there were 19,175 job vacancies in the CER, up 5 per cent from 18,190 in Q1 2018. Most of the Q1 2019 job vacancies were for sales and service occupations (5,355). The fastest annual growth was for vacancies in the natural and applied sciences and related professions (+1,595) (Chart 1).

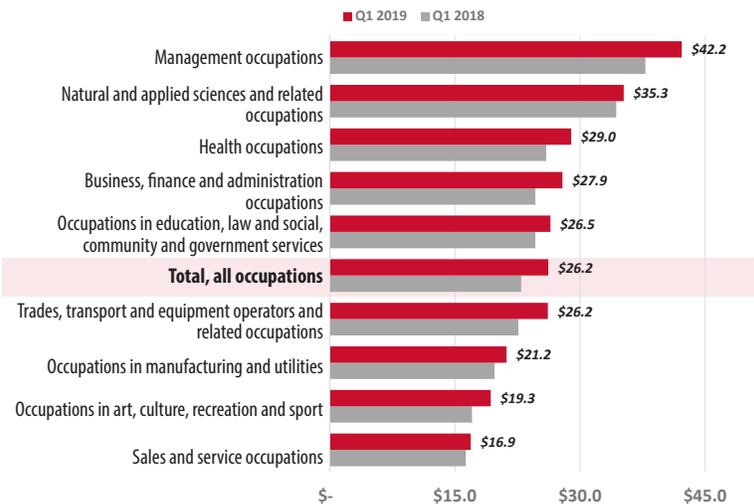
With the improving job market, the balance of labour supply and labour demand is shifting to favour workers. From Q1 2018 to Q1 2019, the CER job vacancy rate increased from 2.4 per cent to 2.5 per cent. The growth rate for the average hourly wage offered by employers was 14 per cent. The fastest pace of growth was for trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations at 16 per cent (Chart 2).

**Chart 1. Job Vacancies by Occupation in the CER**  
(Q1 2019 vs. Q1 2018, positions)



Sources: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics.

**Chart 2. Average Offered Hourly Wage in the CER**  
(Q1 2019 vs. Q1 2018, dollars)



Sources: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics.



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

CALGARY ECONOMIC REGION	Description	Jun-19	May-19	Jun-18	Annual Change	ALBERTA	Description	Jun-19	May-19	Jun-18	Annual Change
	Working Age Population ('000)	1,357.8	1,354.9	1,328.1	29.7		Working Age Population ('000)	3,516.3	3,510.8	3,463.4	52.9
Labour Force ('000)	998.9	986.7	963.7	35.2	Labour Force ('000)	2,530.9	2,511.3	2,498.9	32.0		
Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	73.6	72.8	72.6	1.0	Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	72.0	71.5	72.2	(0.2)		
Employment ('000)	934.3	919.9	895.7	38.6	Employment ('000)	2,363.6	2,339.8	2,336.1	27.5		
Employment Rate (%)	68.8	67.9	67.4	1.4	Employment Rate (%)	67.2	66.6	67.5	(0.3)		
Unemployment ('000)	64.6	66.8	68.0	(3.4)	Unemployment ('000)	167.3	171.5	162.7	4.6		
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.5	6.8	7.1	(0.6)	Unemployment Rate (%)	6.6	6.8	6.5	0.1		

Sources: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics, July 5, 2019

**Table 2 Calgary CMA Wage by Industry**

Industry	Total employees* ('000 persons)			Average weekly earning (\$)			Total weekly bills (\$million)		
	Jun-19	Jun-18	Change (y/y)	Jun-19	Jun-18	Change (y/y)	Jun-19	Jun-18	Change (y/y)
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	49.9	45.7	4.2	1,978.40	2,008.65	(30.25)	98.7	91.8	6.9
Utilities	7.9	9.8	(1.9)	2,177.05	2,155.94	21.11	17.2	21.1	(3.9)
Construction	60.1	60.7	(0.6)	1,345.45	1,214.80	130.65	80.9	73.7	7.1
Manufacturing	50.5	37.6	12.9	1,155.16	1,258.13	(102.97)	58.3	47.3	11.0
Wholesale Trade	26.2	28.7	(2.5)	1,292.50	1,399.12	(106.62)	33.9	40.2	(6.3)
Retail Trade	82.6	83.9	(1.3)	740.35	695.69	44.66	61.2	58.4	2.8
Transportation and Warehousing	49.7	50.5	(0.8)	1,442.76	1,343.25	99.51	71.7	67.8	3.9
Information and Cultural Industries	9.1	9.0	0.1	1,518.28	1,161.05	357.23	13.8	10.4	3.4
Finance and Insurance	27.9	19.0	8.9	1,284.11	1,400.45	(116.34)	35.8	26.6	9.2
Real Estate Rental and Leasing	11.7	7.9	3.8	1,076.50	1,051.71	24.79	12.6	8.3	4.3
Professional Scientific and Technical Services	72.3	59.6	12.7	1,534.17	1,515.59	18.58	110.9	90.3	20.6
Administrative and Support	24.0	22.4	1.6	937.38	829.73	107.65	22.5	18.6	3.9
Educational Services	48.1	45.6	2.5	1,187.96	1,198.89	(10.93)	57.1	54.7	2.5
Health Care and Social Assistance	89.2	85.7	3.5	1,056.96	1,037.65	19.31	94.3	88.9	5.4
Arts Entertainment and Recreation	16.3	20.7	(4.4)	746.63	680.27	66.36	12.2	14.1	(1.9)
Accommodation and Food Services	55.9	51.1	4.8	552.33	594.12	(41.79)	30.9	30.4	0.5
Other Services(except Public Admin)	39.9	29.5	10.4	1,018.30	973.31	44.99	40.6	28.7	11.9
Public Administration	38.5	27.5	11.0	1,595.80	1,691.51	(95.71)	61.4	46.5	14.9
<b>All Industries</b>	<b>763.4</b>	<b>698.7</b>	<b>64.7</b>	<b>1,202.07</b>	<b>1,175.33</b>	<b>26.74</b>	<b>917.7</b>	<b>821.2</b>	<b>96.5</b>

\*\* Excluding self-employed Note: lack of data for Agriculture  
Sources: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics, July 5, 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.