

Better job market attract migrants to the CER

The labour market in Canada remained relatively unchanged in June 2012, on a month-over-month basis:

- Total employment was little changed in Canada (+7,300), Alberta (-8,600) and the Calgary Economic Region (CER) (+700).
- In Canada, gains in full-time jobs (+29,300) were partially offset by losses in part-time positions (-22,000). Unemployment declined by 24,100 mainly because people left the work force. As a result, both participation rate and unemployment rate dropped by 0.1 percentage point.
- In Alberta, most job losses were in the goods-producing sector (-10,900) and in the accommodation and food services (-9,700), and business, building and other support services (-7,900) industries. Health care and social assistance saw the largest gains (+8,600).

According to the unadjusted 3-month-moving-average data, the following year-over-year changes were recorded in the CER in June 2012:

- Total employment increased by 38,700, mainly in the mining and oil and gas extraction (+24,900), accommodation and food services (+10,800), and other services (+8,500) industries. The major job losses were in the health care and social assistance (-11,700) and information, culture and recreation (-4,600) industries.

- The unemployment rate was 4.8 per cent, compared to 5.7 per cent a year ago.
- The average hourly wage inflation rate was 3.7 per cent, compared to 1.3 per cent last June.
- There were 7,800 people in the Calgary Metropolitan Area (CMA) receiving regular employment insurance benefits in April 2012, down from 12,150 a year ago.

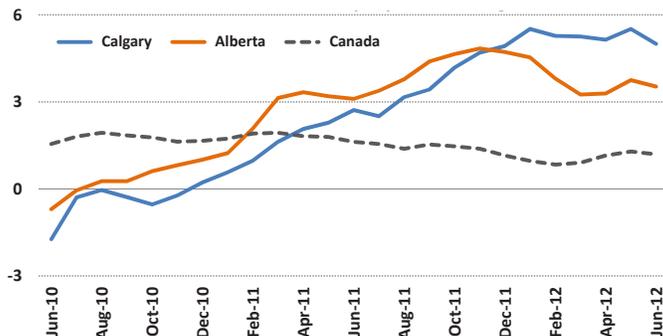
Job opportunities attract migrants to the CER

Over the past two years, job markets in Alberta and the CER continued to improve relative to the rest of Canada (chart1). Compared to the national average of 3 per cent increase, there were 8 per cent (or by 59,200) more jobs in the CER today and most of them in full-time positions (+55,600) and the highly paid occupations.

As more people found jobs and less people stayed unemployed in the CER, the region's unemployment rate dropped to new lows (chart2). Not only local residents benefited from job availability, but also job seekers from other provinces, where their job markets were stagnating, were attracted to the region. The recent civic census showed that there was a larger net in-migration to the region this year compared to the year before.

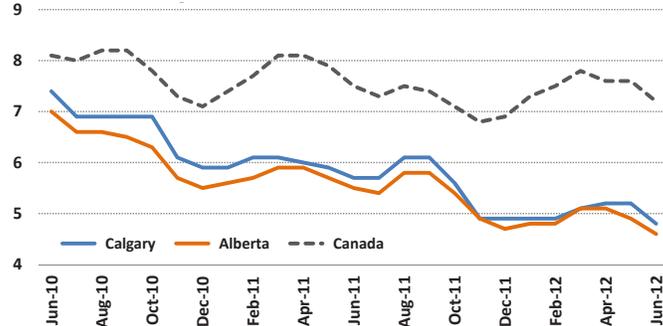
Next update: August 10, 2012

Chart 1. Total employment change
(Year-over-year, June 2010 - June 2012, per cent)



Source: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics, July 2012

Chart 2. Unemployment rates
(June 2010 - June 2012, per cent)



Source: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics, July 2012

Labour Force Statistics

Economic Regions (Seasonally Adjusted 3-Month-Moving-Average)

	Description	Jun-12	May-12	Jun-11	Annual Change
Calgary	Working Age Population ('000)	1,132.8	1,129.9	1,107.9	24.9
	Labour Force ('000)	851.4	851.6	818.8	32.5
	Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	75.1	75.4	73.9	1.2
	Employment ('000)	809.4	808.8	770.9	38.5
	Employment Rate (%)	71.4	71.5	68.7	2.7
	Unemployment ('000)	41.0	42.4	47.2	(6.2)
	Unemployment Rate (%)	4.8	5.0	5.7	(0.9)
Edmonton	Working Age Population ('000)	1,021.3	1,018.4	998.1	23.2
	Labour Force ('000)	744.9	743.9	723.3	21.7
	Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	73.0	73.1	72.5	0.5
	Employment ('000)	712.3	708.6	683.9	28.4
	Employment Rate (%)	69.8	69.6	68.6	1.2
	Unemployment ('000)	32.5	35.6	39.3	(6.8)
Alberta	Working Age Population ('000)	3,058.2	3,051.3	2,999.5	58.6
	Labour Force ('000)	2,251.8	2,252.6	2,195.8	56.0
	Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	73.6	73.9	73.2	0.4
	Employment ('000)	2,147.8	2,147.3	2,074.6	73.2
	Employment Rate (%)	70.2	70.3	69.2	1.0
	Unemployment ('000)	103.7	106.8	121.1	(17.4)
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.6	4.7	5.5	(0.9)	

Source: Statistics Canada, seasonally adjusted by Corporate Economics, July 2012

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 developed reliable methods of forecasting and analysis.

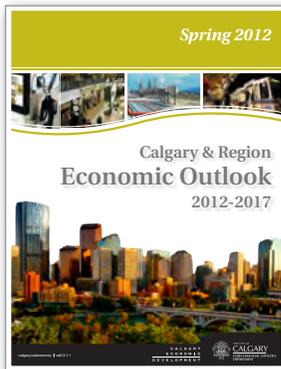
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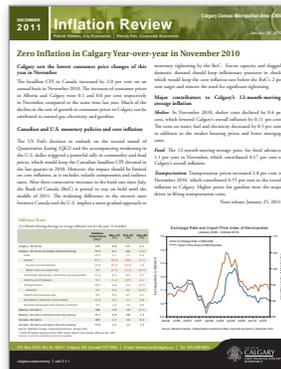
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- ▶ Energy Reports on Natural Gas and Crude Oil

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- ▶ Labour Market Review
- ▶ Inflation Review
- ▶ Current Economic Analysis
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- ▶ A Case of Fiscal Imbalance: The Calgary Experience
- ▶ Diesel Fuel Price Pass-Through in Calgary
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Source: Statistics Canada and Corporate Economics