

# Record high migrants to Calgary for jobs

## Canadian labour market was little changed last month, from May to June 2013:

- Total employment was little change in Alberta (-700) and Canada (-400)<sup>1</sup>.
- In Canada, gains in part-time jobs (+32,200) were offset by losses in full-time positions (-32,400). The largest number of jobs (+27,000) were created in the professional, scientific and technical services. Unemployment rate was unchanged at 7.5 per cent.
- In Alberta, population increased by 11,900 (or 0.4 per cent) thanks to net-in migrants. With more people looking for jobs, the unemployment rate increased slightly from 4.8 to 5.0 per cent.

## According to the unadjusted 3-month-moving-average data, the following were the year-over-year changes in the CER in June 2013:

- Total employment increased by 14,400. Job creations were mainly in the health care (+16,800) and professional, scientific and technical services (+11,800) industries. Job losses were mostly in the manufacturing (-12,000) and mining and oil and gas extraction (-10,800) industries.
- The unemployment rate was 5.0 per cent, compared to 4.8 per cent a year ago.
- The average hourly wage rate was \$29.10, increased by 6.9 per cent from \$27.23 in June 2012.
- There were 9,150 people in the Calgary Metropolitan Area (CMA) receiving regular employment insurance benefits in April, down from 9,420 a year ago.

**Net migration to Alberta registered record high numbers in April 2012-March 2013, according to the latest Statistics Canada population estimates.** There were 92,755 total net migrants to Alberta, both from outside Canada and from other provinces. While Alberta gained 47,430 interprovincial migrants, all other provinces except Saskatchewan saw people leaving (see chart). Inter-provincial migrants came to Calgary, Edmonton and other Alberta economic regions for job opportunities, as high energy prices and the recovering U.S. economy boosted the province's economic fortunes.

However, the recent flood caused a short-term disruption in the CER labour market as the flooding resulted in structural damage to businesses, loss of inventory, general loss of business due to lack of infrastructure, and in some instances, costs related to temporary relocation. More negative effects could also come from housing shortages, where flood-damaged homes and hotels forced people to find other accommodations. This could constrain the city's ability to accommodate more new comers in the short-term.

*1 Seasonally adjusted data for the CER is not available this month.*

*Next update: August 9, 2013*

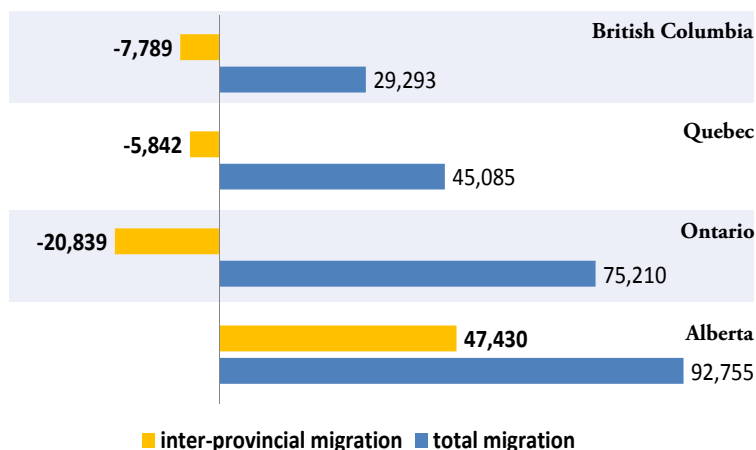
## Labour Force Statistics

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

	Description	Jun-13	May-13	Jun-12	Annual Change
Calgary	Working Age Population ('000)	1,173.0	1,168.6	1,132.8	40.2
	Labour Force ('000)	867.7	864.1	850.9	16.8
	Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	73.9	73.8	74.9	(1.0)
	Employment ('000)	823.5	823.0	809.1	14.4
	Employment Rate (%)	70.2	70.4	71.4	(1.2)
	Unemployment ('000)	42.5	41.9	41.0	1.5
	Unemployment Rate (%)	5.1	4.8	4.9	0.2
Edmonton	Working Age Population ('000)	1,058.8	1,054.9	1,021.3	37.5
	Labour Force ('000)	764.6	759.0	745.1	19.5
	Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	72.3	72.0	73.0	(0.7)
	Employment ('000)	728.9	724.2	712.5	16.4
	Employment Rate (%)	68.9	68.7	69.8	(0.9)
	Unemployment ('000)	35.5	35.0	32.4	3.1
	Unemployment Rate (%)	4.6	4.5	4.4	0.2
Alberta	Working Age Population ('000)	3,156.5	3,146.8	3,058.2	98.3
	Labour Force ('000)	2,303.8	2,293.6	2,250.1	53.7
	Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	73.0	72.9	73.6	(0.6)
	Employment ('000)	2,195.1	2,189.8	2,147.6	47.5
	Employment Rate (%)	69.5	69.6	70.2	(0.7)
	Unemployment ('000)	109.4	105.7	103.0	6.4
	Unemployment Rate (%)	4.7	4.6	4.6	0.1

Source: Statistics Canada, seasonally adjusted by Corporate Economics, July 2013

**Chart 1. Migration by province: total vs interprovincial**  
(Q2 2012 - Q1 2013, persons)



Source: Statistics Canada, seasonally adjusted by Corporate Economics, July 2013

# Labour Market Review

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## 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.

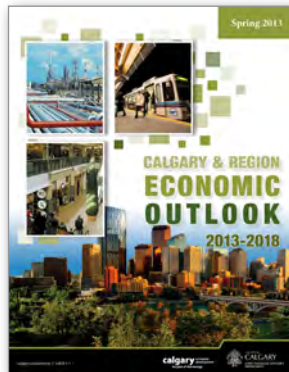
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- ▶ Calgary & Region Economic Outlook
- ▶ Energy Reports on Natural Gas and Crude Oil

## Information Provision



- ▶ Labour Market Review
- ▶ Inflation Review
- ▶ Current Economic Analysis
- ▶ Construction Inflation

## Policy Analysis



- ▶ A Case of Fiscal Imbalance: The Calgary Experience
- ▶ Diesel Fuel Price Pass-Through in Calgary
- ▶ Calgary Residential and Commercial Real Estate Markets

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Source: Statistics Canada and Corporate Economics