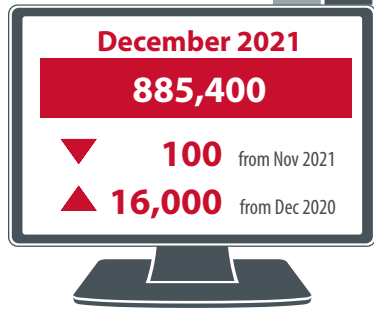


Highlights*:

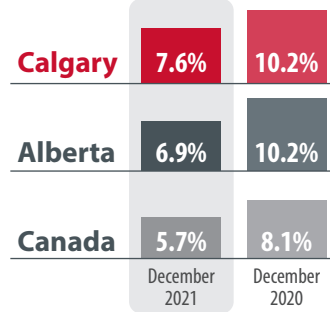
Total Employment

Calgary Economic Region



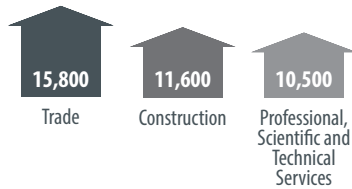
Unemployment Rates

Calgary Economic Region



Most Job Gains by Industry

Dec 2021, year-over-year change



Most Job Losses by Industry

Dec 2021, year-over-year change



Average Wage Rate

Calgary Census Metropolitan Area

December 2021, year-over-year change



Employment Insurance

Calgary Census Metropolitan Area

October 2021



More robust labour market overall in 2021

The December Labour Force Survey was conducted between December 12th and December 21st. Total employment within the Calgary Economic Region (CER) registered a decline of 100 persons from November 2021, as well as a gain of 27,780 persons or 3.3 per cent growth between 2020 and 2021. The emergence of the Omicron variant in late 2021, deemed to be more transmissible than the Delta variant, has raised alarm across the globe. This variant has heightened concerns regarding the movement of people during the Christmas holiday season and the returning of students back to school in January. It has significantly raised the risk of a fifth pandemic wave. As a result, the province has ramped up its booster programs, increasing efforts in administering second doses of vaccines to eligible persons, and encouraging parents to vaccinate eligible school-aged children.

Figure 1 shows the monthly unemployment rate and labour force participation rate since December 2020. Participation rates decreased from 72.0 per cent in December 2020 to 70.3 in December 2021, marking a 1.7 percentage point decrease. The combination of recovering participation rates since April 2021 till October 2021 and declining unemployment towards the end of the year point towards a more robust job market in 2021.

For December 2021, employment gains were experienced within Retail Trade (+4,500), Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (+1,600), Transportation and Warehousing (+1,400), and Construction (+1,300). However, these gains were offset by Manufacturing (-3,300), and Real Estate (-1,600).

Year-end Review

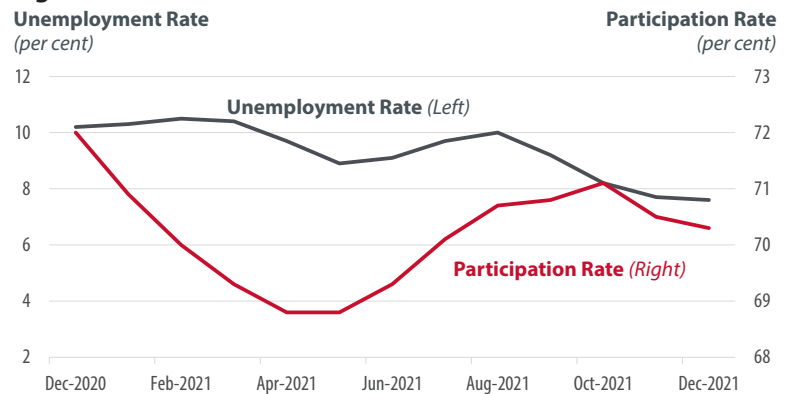
This section examines the overall performance of Calgary's labour market for the year 2021. Despite second, third and fourth pandemic waves in January, June and September, respectively, the labour market experienced significant improvements. Figure two shows the year-on-year changes in the labour market statistics for Calgary between 2017 to 2021. The working-age population in 2021 increased by 17,970. Total employment registered a 3.3 per cent y-o-y growth rate in 2021 (a +27,780 y-o-y increase in total employment within the region), as well as a 0.35 per cent y-o-y improvement in the labour force market. The combined improvement in Calgary's labour force numbers and employment numbers contributed to a 2.7 percentage point decline in the unemployment rate (from 11.7 per cent in 2020 to 9.1 per cent in 2021).

These marked improvements were partly due to reopening phases across the province that included a restriction on capacity and providing proof of vaccination, which helped pick up business activity. There was also a significant uptick in the fully vaccinated numbers across the populations. As of January 5th, 2022, 73 per cent of Alberta's population was fully vaccinated¹, while 77.1 per cent of the Canadian population was fully vaccinated². However, challenges lay ahead with the recent emergence of the new virus variant Omicron and subsequent travel and movement-related restrictions. This includes proof of full vaccination and negative tests prior to travel within and outside Canada. Ontario and Alberta also issued additional restrictions that included a closure of gyms, theatres and lower capacity limits in other public spaces.

1 Source: www.covid19tracker.ca

2 Source: www.alberta.ca

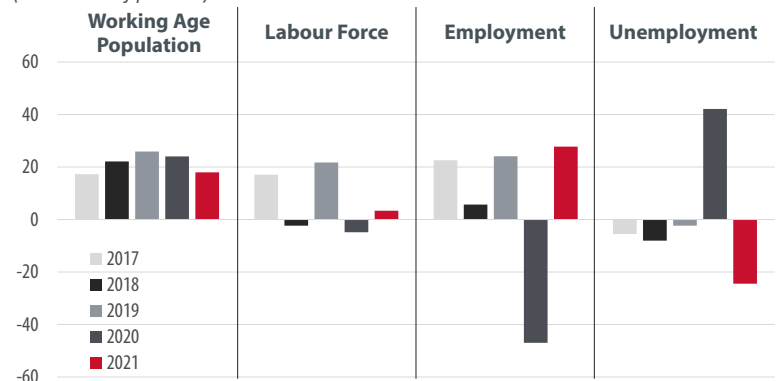
Figure 1.



Sources: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics.

Figure 2: Annual Changes in Calgary Labour Force Statistics

(thousands of persons)



Sources: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics.

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

CALGARY ECONOMIC REGION	Description	Dec-21	Nov-21	Dec-20	Annual Change
	Working Age Population ('000)	1,363.5	1,360.9	1,344.2	19.3
Labour Force ('000)	958.5	959.5	967.7	(9.2)	
Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	70.3	70.5	72.0	(1.7)	
Employment ('000)	885.4	885.5	869.4	16.0	
Employment Rate (%)	64.9	65.1	64.7	0.2	
Unemployment ('000)	73.1	74.0	98.3	(25.2)	
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.6	7.7	10.2	(2.6)	

ALBERTA	Description	Dec-21	Nov-21	Dec-20	Annual Change
	Working Age Population ('000)	3,562.1	3,556.1	3,521.9	40.2
Labour Force ('000)	2,450.4	2,456.9	2,425.4	25.0	
Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	68.8	69.1	68.9	(0.1)	
Employment ('000)	2,281.0	2,280.4	2,177.7	103.3	
Employment Rate (%)	64.0	64.1	61.8	2.2	
Unemployment ('000)	169.4	176.4	247.7	(78.3)	
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.9	7.2	10.2	(3.3)	

Sources: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics, January 7, 2022

Table 2 Calgary CMA Wage by Industry

Industry	Total employees*** ('000 persons)			Average weekly earning (\$)			Total weekly wage bill (\$million)			Total hours worked (hours)		
	Dec-21	Dec-20	Change (y/y)	Dec-21	Dec-20	Change (y/y)	Dec-21	Dec-20	Change (y/y)	Dec-21	Dec-20	Change (y/y)
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	48.6	50.2	(1.6)	2,159.72	2,057.08	102.64	105.0	103.3	1.7	39.3	41.1	(1.8)
Utilities	8.3	6.8	1.5	2,364.65	1,839.25	525.40	19.6	12.5	7.1	41.6	39.7	1.9
Construction	52.3	57.4	(5.1)	1,420.96	1,395.48	25.48	74.3	80.1	(5.8)	39.7	38.6	1.1
Manufacturing	35.1	42.1	(7.0)	1,467.64	1,224.39	243.25	51.5	51.5	(0.0)	43.4	39.0	4.4
Wholesale Trade	24.8	27.9	(3.1)	1,230.39	1,293.14	(62.75)	30.5	36.1	(5.6)	38.4	40.1	(1.6)
Retail Trade	94.9	73.9	21.0	715.58	743.99	(28.41)	67.9	55.0	12.9	32.7	32.6	0.1
Transportation and Warehousing	51.2	44.6	6.6	1,230.56	1,107.19	123.37	63.0	49.4	13.6	37.6	34.4	3.1
Information and Cultural Industries	10.2	13.5	(3.3)	1,149.30	1,463.72	(314.42)	11.7	19.8	(8.0)	39.1	38.4	0.7
Finance and Insurance	27.8	31.9	(4.1)	1,408.79	1,422.34	(13.55)	39.2	45.4	(6.2)	36.4	37.5	(1.1)
Real Estate Rental and Leasing	11.9	4.9	7.0	1,279.69	1,249.96	29.73	15.2	6.1	9.1	38.1	41.4	(3.3)
Professional Scientific and Technical Services	72.5	62.6	9.9	1,721.93	1,576.47	145.46	124.8	98.7	26.2	39.8	37.5	2.3
Administrative and Support	19.0	17.9	1.1	1,092.57	1,042.54	50.03	20.8	18.7	2.1	40.3	39.0	1.4
Educational Services	60.2	54.1	6.1	1,314.34	1,327.76	(13.42)	79.1	71.8	7.3	36.3	35.6	0.7
Health Care and Social Assistance	98.2	89.9	8.3	1,074.66	1,075.24	(0.58)	105.5	96.7	8.9	34.6	33.6	1.0
Arts Entertainment and Recreation	13.0	12.6	0.4	600.43	674.67	(74.24)	7.8	8.5	(0.7)	30.6	31.7	(1.2)
Accommodation and Food Services	35.5	47.7	(12.2)	473.33	476.75	(3.42)	16.8	22.7	(5.9)	27.1	27.7	(0.6)
Other Services (except Public Admin)	18.3	26.2	(7.9)	1,183.85	1,010.25	173.60	21.7	26.5	(4.8)	39.3	39.0	0.3
Public Administration	24.0	25.1	(1.1)	1,775.18	1,648.14	127.04	42.6	41.4	1.2	38.2	37.6	0.7
All Industries	706.5	690.3	16.2	1,270.59	1,224.38	46.21	897.7	845.2	52.5	37.4	36.8	0.7

*** Excluding self-employed Note: lack of data for Agriculture
Sources: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics, January 7, 2022

Next update: February 4, 2022

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* Labour force data used in this report is 3-month-moving-average, seasonally unadjusted.

Note: In February 2021, Statistics Canada revised its Labour Force Survey estimates including historical data.