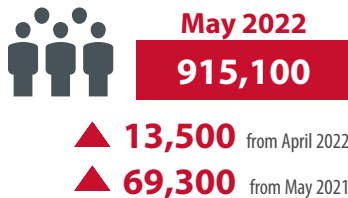


Highlights*:

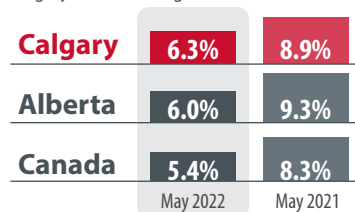
Total Employment

Calgary Economic Region



Unemployment Rates

Calgary Economic Region



Average Wage Rate

Calgary Census Metropolitan Area
May 2022, year-over-year change



Service sector job growth offsets goods sector job losses¹

Employment growth within the Calgary Economic Region (CER) increased by 69,300 year-over-year (y-o-y) for May 2022, representing an 8.1 per cent annual growth rate. The services sector primarily drove employment growth. The services sector grew by 75,800 (y-o-y), led by Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation (+18,300), Accommodation and Food Services (+15,600), and Retail Trade (+30,600). The goods sector, however, declined by 6,600 y-o-y, with significant declines in Manufacturing (-11,600) and Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction (-1,700).

Substantial decline in goods-producing sector full-time jobs

The CER's three-month moving average unemployment rate declined by 2.6 percentage points y-o-y to 6.3 per cent in May 2022, spurred by the progress in the services industry. Alberta's (6.0 per cent) and Canada's (5.4 per cent) unemployment rates declined by 3.3 and 2.9 percentage points, respectively. Participation rates also increased by 2.1 percentage points, y-o-y for the month of May 2022.

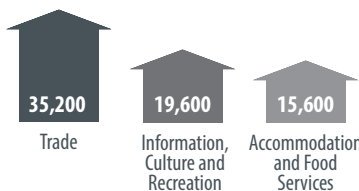
The decline in employment for the goods-producing sector is more worrisome given a drop in full-time jobs (-7,100 y-o-y), erasing much of the gains from last year. This full-time employment fall was driven mainly by Manufacturing (-12,400 y-o-y) and Utilities (-5,000 y-o-y).

Three industries are yet to recover to pre-pandemic job levels

Despite CER employment exceeding pre-pandemic levels, some industries are yet to recover to their pre-pandemic levels. Manufacturing employment for May 2022 remains 11,500 below the May 2020 level. Accommodation Services and Utilities also remain below their May 2020 levels, by 900 and 4,800, respectively. However, the overall

Most Job Gains by Industry

May 2022, year-over-year change



Most Job Losses by Industry

May 2022, year-over-year change



Employment Insurance

Calgary Census Metropolitan Area



strength of the services sector's recovery has helped to make this less noticeable.

Decline in layoffs and rise in job leavers in Alberta

The number of persons leaving their jobs at the provincial level grew by 29 per cent y-o-y (25,500 persons) in May 2022. The rise in job leavers was due to dissatisfaction (10,500) and returning to school (6,500) as the top two primary reasons for exiting the labour force. In addition, the number of layoffs (both permanent and temporary) has declined significantly since the opening up of the economy. Permanent layoffs fell by 44,500 respectively, y-o-y in May 2022 (from 112,400 in May 2021).

Rise in labour underutilization despite job growth

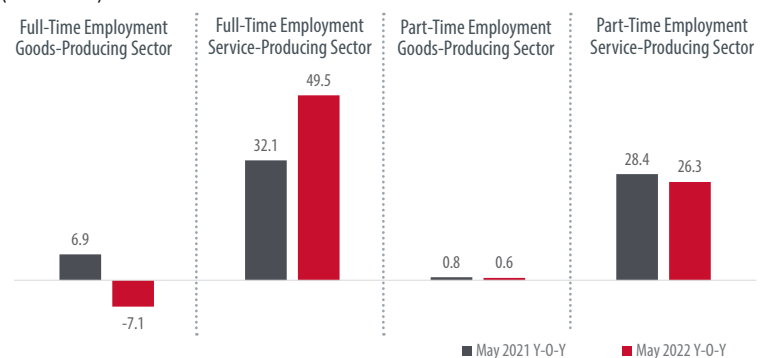
The number of persons within the province who were not in the labour force but wanted to work declined by 21 per cent (y-o-y) for May 2022. However, the number of part-time employees who chose part-time work because they could not find full-time jobs grew by 17 per cent (y-o-y) for May 2022. In addition, for April 2022, the number of persons within the province who worked less than half their usual working hours grew by 12 per cent².

Average wages continue to grow

The average hourly wages rose from \$33.2 to \$35.22 y-o-y in May 2022, marking a 6.1 per cent growth rate.

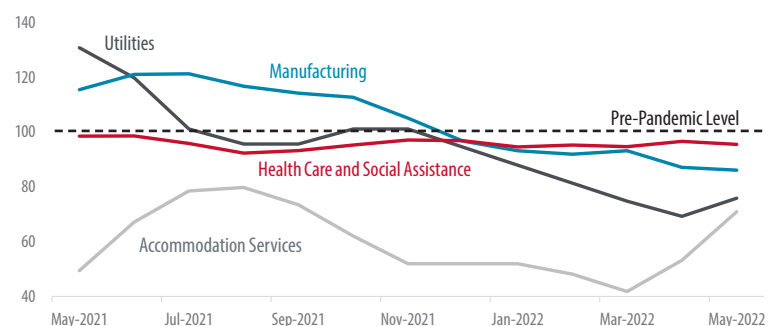
1 All data is seasonally unadjusted unless stated otherwise
2 Source: www.alberta.ca

Chart 1: Full-Time and Part-Time Employment within the CER (thousands)



Sources: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics.

Chart 2: Industries Yet To Recover To Pre-Pandemic Levels (index Feb 2020 = 100)



Sources: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics.

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

CALGARY ECONOMIC REGION	Description	May-22	Apr-22	May-21	Annual Change
	Working Age Population ('000)	1,377.2	1,374.1	1,350.9	26.3
Labour Force ('000)	976.5	970.0	928.9	47.6	
Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	70.9	70.6	68.8	2.1	
Employment ('000)	915.1	901.6	845.8	69.3	
Employment Rate (%)	66.4	65.6	62.6	3.8	
Unemployment ('000)	61.4	68.4	83.1	(21.7)	
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.3	7.1	8.9	(2.6)	

ALBERTA	Description	May-22	Apr-22	May-21	Annual Change
	Working Age Population ('000)	3,593.8	3,586.6	3,535.0	58.8
Labour Force ('000)	2,489.1	2,468.3	2,443.0	46.1	
Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	69.3	68.8	69.1	0.2	
Employment ('000)	2,338.9	2,303.1	2,216.1	122.8	
Employment Rate (%)	65.1	64.2	62.7	2.4	
Unemployment ('000)	150.2	165.2	226.9	(76.7)	
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.0	6.7	9.3	(3.3)	

Sources: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics, June 10, 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)		
	May-22	May-21	Change (y/y)	May-22	May-21	Change (y/y)	May-22	May-21	Change (y/y)	May-22	May-21	Change (y/y)
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	47.1	48.5	(1.4)	2,331.14	2,165.70	165.44	109.8	105.0	4.8	42.4	41.6	0.8
Utilities	6.9	10.2	(3.3)	1,738.35	1,936.20	(197.85)	12.0	19.7	(7.8)	39.6	39.9	(0.3)
Construction	59.8	51.9	7.9	1,423.18	1,351.80	71.38	85.1	70.2	14.9	40.9	39.8	1.1
Manufacturing	29.3	38.0	(8.7)	1,471.15	1,355.80	115.35	43.1	51.5	(8.4)	38.9	40.8	(2.0)
Wholesale Trade	26.0	21.2	4.8	1,490.26	1,389.00	101.26	38.7	29.4	9.3	39.3	39.8	(0.5)
Retail Trade	114.6	79.9	34.7	826.38	792.20	34.18	94.7	63.3	31.4	34.2	34.7	(0.6)
Transportation and Warehousing	44.7	39.8	4.9	1,333.68	1,359.20	(25.52)	59.6	54.1	5.5	39.6	39.2	0.4
Information and Cultural Industries	12.9	12.6	0.3	1,446.31	1,577.40	(131.09)	18.7	19.9	(1.2)	37.4	39.4	(2.0)
Finance and Insurance	28.5	24.8	3.7	1,853.74	1,370.40	483.34	52.8	34.0	18.8	40.3	39.0	1.2
Real Estate Rental and Leasing	10.1	15.6	(5.5)	1,458.12	1,008.50	449.62	14.7	15.7	(1.0)	38.5	35.3	3.2
Professional Scientific and Technical Services	76.7	64.9	11.8	1,674.30	1,434.80	239.50	128.4	93.1	35.3	37.9	38.4	(0.4)
Administrative and Support	17.4	19.4	(2.0)	1,117.95	950.30	167.65	19.5	18.4	1.0	37.6	38.6	(1.0)
Educational Services	60.9	69.1	(8.2)	1,188.79	1,198.80	(10.01)	72.4	82.8	(10.4)	33.3	34.2	(0.9)
Health Care and Social Assistance	88.8	99.6	(10.8)	1,144.98	1,062.00	82.98	101.7	105.8	(4.1)	34.6	33.6	1.0
Arts Entertainment and Recreation	23.4	4.7	18.7	652.15	1,005.30	(353.15)	15.3	4.7	10.5	26.8	34.1	(7.3)
Accommodation and Food Services	43.1	33.9	9.2	619.35	466.60	152.75	26.7	15.8	10.9	31.1	25.8	5.3
Other Services (except Public Admin)	16.9	28.8	(11.9)	936.47	1,003.60	(67.13)	15.8	28.9	(13.1)	35.8	37.9	(2.1)
Public Administration	34.1	18.7	15.4	1,820.18	1,764.30	55.88	62.1	33.0	29.1	37.0	38.0	(1.0)
All Industries	742.5	684.0	58.5	1,310.33	1,240.00	70.33	972.9	848.2	124.8	37.2	37.3	(0.1)

*** Excluding self-employed Note: lack of data for Agriculture
Sources: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics, June 10, 2022

Next update: July 8, 2022

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