Highlights: Statistics Canada's April Labour Force Survey¹ shows the following:

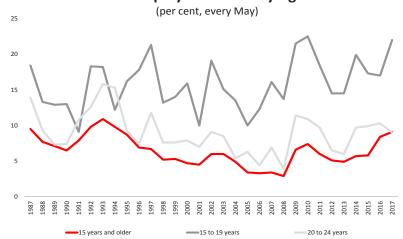
- Total employment in the Calgary Economic Region (CER) increased by 10,000 from a month ago, and by 28,800 from a year ago. The unemployment rate was 9.1 per cent in the CER, compared to 9.1 per cent in in May, compared to 9.0 per cent in April and 8.4 per cent a year ago.
- Year-over-year, there were 19,800 new jobs created in full-time positions and 8,900 in part-time. By age cohort, while 11,600 new jobs went to the 25 to 29 years old, the 15 to 24 years old lost 5,300 positions.
- The average weekly wage rate in the Calgary Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) was \$1,155, down 0.6 per cent from a year ago; the total weekly wage bill for the CMA increased by \$12.5 millions year-over-year.
- In March 2017, the number of employment insurance (EI) recipients in the CMA was 28,880 persons, up by 29 per cent from the same time last year.

Today's data for the CER indicated a mixed summer job market for youth aged 15 to 24. Compared to the same time last year the youth unemployment rate declined for 20 to 24 years olds while the participation rate increased in the 15 to 19 year olds. This follows the same pattern after previous recessions (charts 1 and 2)².

Over the past thirty years unemployment rates in the CER have been higher for youth compared to other age cohorts as they have less education and fewer skills and are consequently more easily affected by downturns in the job market. However, compared to the other age cohorts, youth also have more options to deal with labour market volatilities. Since they are not usually the primary income earners in their households and potentially can receive government support for higher education, they can choose to go back to school during downturns and wait for better job market conditions. As a result, participation rates tend to fluctuate more for youth than for other age cohorts

Next update: July 7, 2017

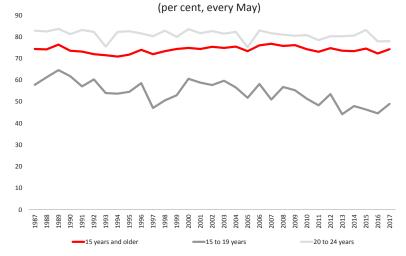
Chart 1 Unemployment Rate by Age Cohort



Source: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics

Author: Corporate Economics

Chart 2 CER Labour Force Participation Rate by Age Cohort



Source: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics

Author: Corporate Economics

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

Annual Change Mav-17 Apr-17 Mav-16 Description 1,303.9 1.301.9 1,286.8 17.1 Working Age Population ('000) CALGARY ECONOMIC REGION 969 2 930.2 Labour Force ('000) 9574 39.0 72.3 Labour Force Participation Rate (%) 74.3 73.5 870.9 852.1 Employment ('000) 880.9 28.8 67.6 66.2 1.4 Employment Rate (%) Unemployment ('000) 78.0 10.3 Unemployment Rate (%) 9.1 9.0 8.4 0.7

Table 2 on next page

¹ 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.

 $^{^{2}}$ Charts 1 and 2 show data in each May to filter out seasonal fluctuations and show general trend of labour market movements.

Ivy Zhang, Senior Corporate Economist | Jorjeta Bojanova, Corporate Research Analyst

Table 2 Calgary CMA Wage by Industry

Industry	Total employment ('000 persons)			Average weekly earning (\$)			Total weekly bills (\$million)		
	May-17	May-16	Change (y/y)	May-17	May-16	Change (y/y)	May-17	May-16	Change (y/y)
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	40.5	48.4	(7.9)	2,126.8	2,040.0	86.8	86.1	98.7	(12.6)
Utilities	9.8	7.8	2.0	2,249.0	1,805.5	443.5	22.0	14.1	8.0
Construction	48.5	57.0	(8.5)	1,206.1	1,347.0	(140.9)	58.5	76.8	(18.3)
Manufacturing	37.3	38.2	(0.9)	1,247.5	1,208.6	38.9	46.5	46.2	0.4
Wholesale Trade	35.0	24.5	10.5	1,326.9	1,407.6	(80.7)	46.4	34.5	12.0
Retail Trade	78.1	81.3	(3.2)	754.8	670.3	84.5	58.9	54.5	4.5
Transportation and Warehousing	49.3	38.5	10.8	1,236.2	1,131.9	104.2	60.9	43.6	17.4
Information and Cultural Industries	10.5	10.3	0.2	908.6	1,340.7	(432.1)	9.5	13.8	(4.3)
Finance and Insurance	23.8	31.1	(7.3)	1,202.3	1,205.1	(2.8)	28.6	37.5	(8.9)
Real Estate Rental and Leasing	12.7	6.4	6.3	1,001.3	1,135.2	(133.9)	12.7	7.3	5.5
Professional Scientific and Technical Services	54.9	63.2	(8.3)	1,419.5	1,534.9	(115.4)	77.9	97.0	(19.1)
Administrative and Support	18.5	23.1	(4.6)	853.8	864.8	(11.0)	15.8	20.0	(4.2)
Educational Services	50.4	46.7	3.7	1,221.3	1,160.6	60.7	61.6	54.2	7.4
Health Care and Social Assistance	85.4	79.3	6.1	1,086.6	1,097.4	(10.8)	92.8	87.0	5.8
Arts Entertainment and Recreation	18.8	17.4	1.4	656.4	708.1	(51.7)	12.3	12.3	0.0
Accommodation and Food Services	52.9	47.4	5.5	524.8	483.8	41.0	27.8	22.9	4.8
Other Services(except Public Admin)	29.0	25.3	3.7	814.5	844.6	(30.2)	23.6	21.4	2.3
Public Administration	29.7	24.8	4.9	1,668.3	1,529.8	138.5	49.5	37.9	11.6
All Industries	685.9	670.8	15.1	1,154.9	1,162.2	(7.3)	792.1	779.6	12.5

Sources: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics, June 9, 2017

Note: lack of data for Agriculture

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 have developed reliable methods of forecasting and analysis.

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Sources: Statistics Canada, Corporate Economics