
Alberta Labour Market Review

2019 Annual Review



JULY 2020

Alberta

Labour and Immigration, Government of Alberta

July 2020

Annual Alberta Labour Market Review

ISBN 978-1-4601-4807-5

ISSN 1704-2925

© 2020 Government of Alberta

Email: lbr.lfsanalyst@gov.ab.ca

For more information regarding this content visit: <https://www.alberta.ca/labour-market-information.aspx>

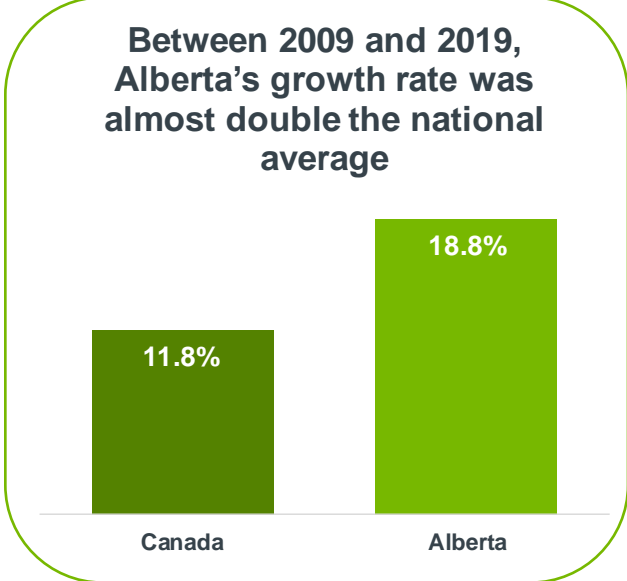
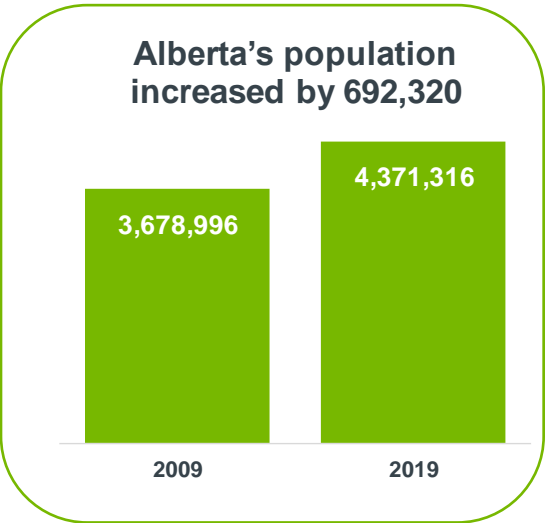
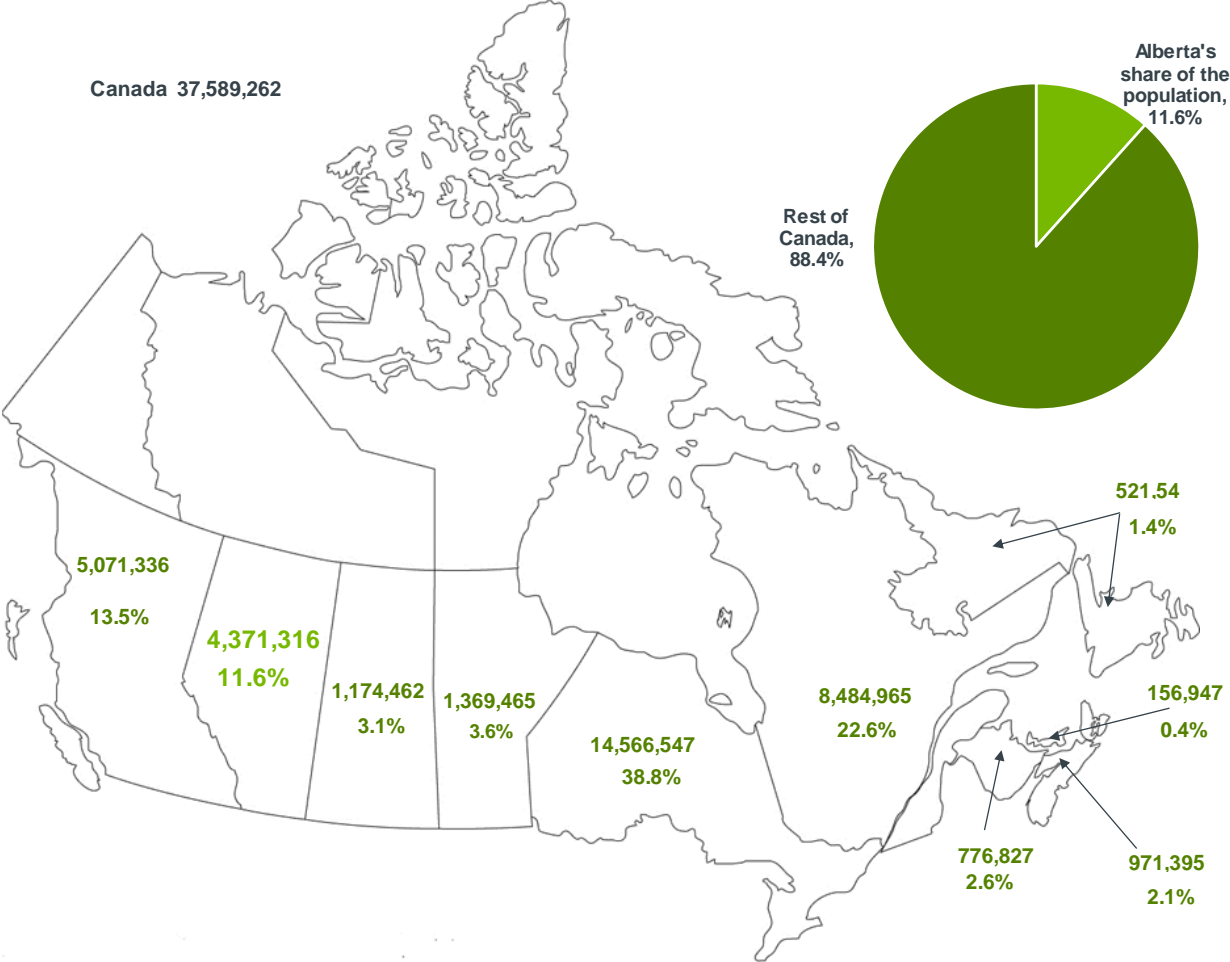
Table of Contents

Overview	3.
Population.....	4.
Demographics	5.
Employment.....	6.
Unemployment	9.
Economic Region.....	10.
Interprovincial Migration	11.
International Migration	12.
Indigenous People Off-Reserve.....	13.
Industry	15.
Occupation.....	16.
Education	17.
Appendix.....	18.

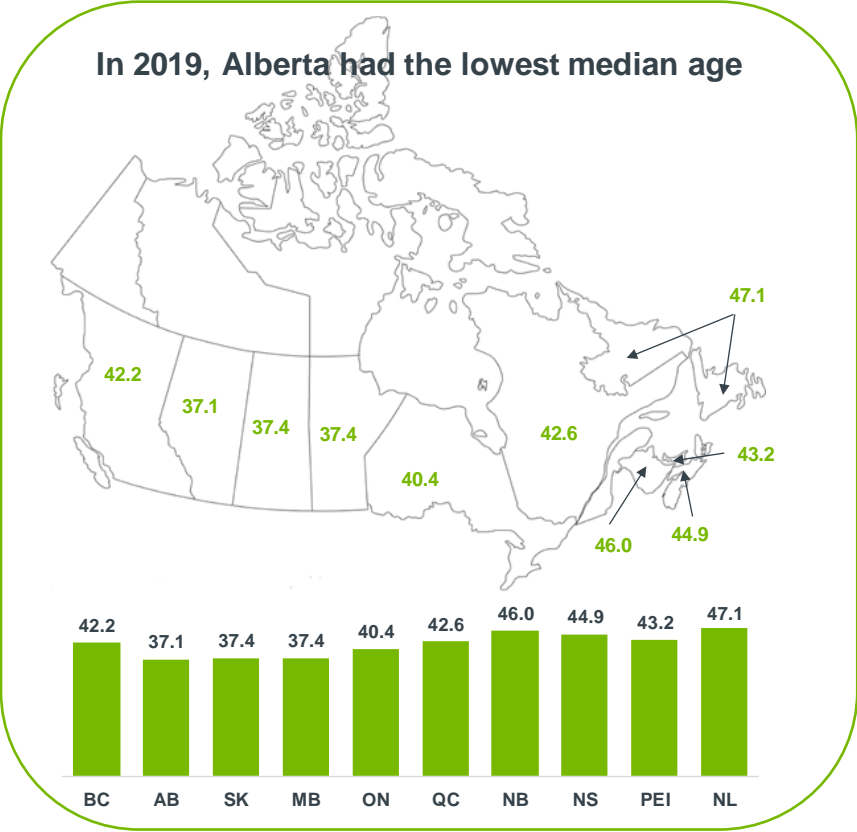
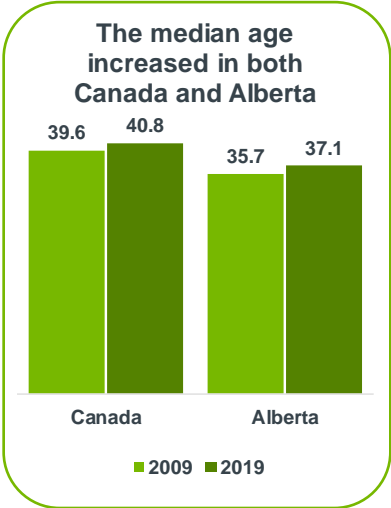
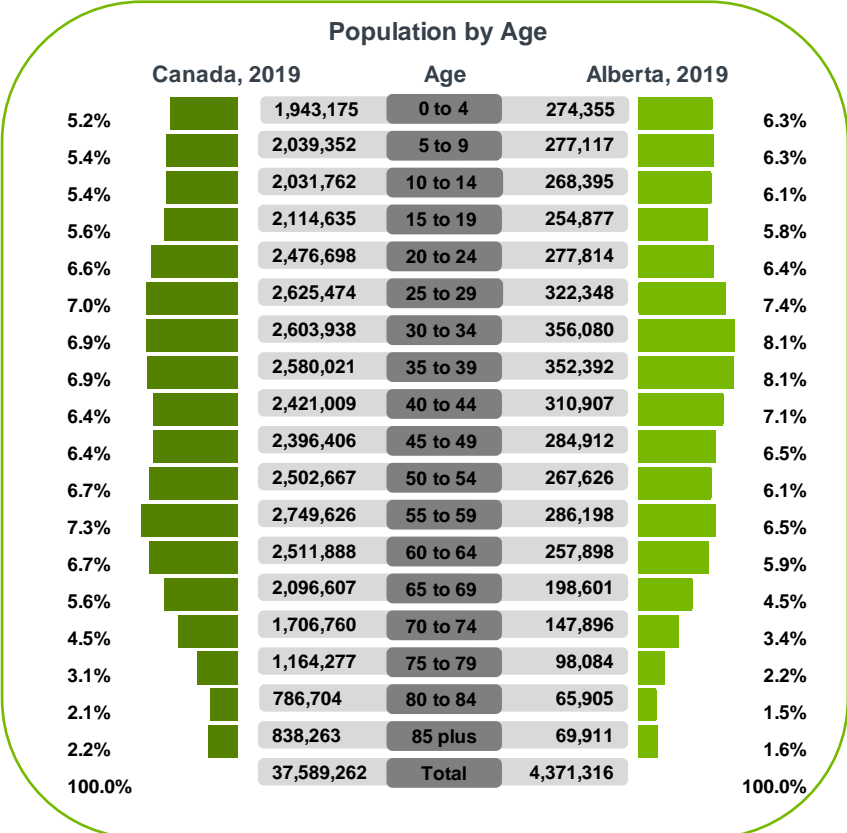
Overview

The 2019 Annual Alberta Labour Market review provides statistics and trends in Alberta's labour market and how it compares to other provinces. Topics include, employment, unemployment, migration, industry, occupation, education, Indigenous people off-reserve and demographics. Statistics are provided for Alberta's seven economic regions, the ten provinces and at the national level. All statistics provided are 12-month averages. Population and demographic information is from Statistics Canada's annual population estimates on July 1st. Interprovincial and international migration is from Statistics Canada's Estimates of the components of interprovincial migration, quarterly. Temporary foreign workers with Labour Market Impact Assessment (LMIA) is from Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC), Temporary Foreign Worker Program (TFWP) work permit holders by province/territory of intended destination, intended occupation. All other Statistics are from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey.

Population in 2019



Demographics



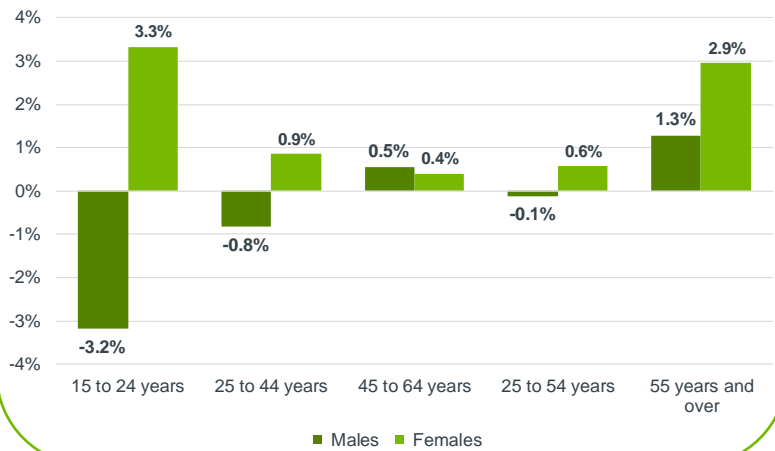
Employment

Province	Employment in 2019	Change from 2018	Per cent change
Alberta	2,343,000	12,300	0.5%
Canada	19,055,700	398,200	2.1%
Newfoundland and Labrador	226,600	1,300	0.6%
Prince Edward Island	78,000	2,000	2.6%
Nova Scotia	466,100	10,200	2.2%
New Brunswick	356,700	2,900	0.8%
Quebec	4,339,900	77,700	1.8%
Ontario	7,452,600	210,200	2.9%
Manitoba	653,400	5,700	0.9%
Saskatchewan	580,400	10,400	1.8%
British Columbia	2,559,000	65,400	2.6%

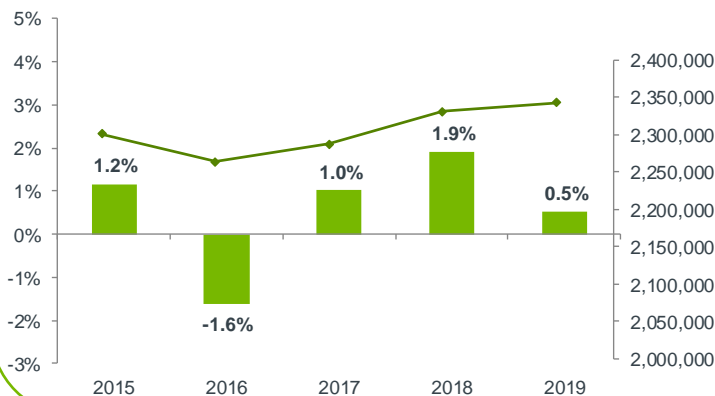
In 2019
there were
2,343,000
employed
Albertans

In 2019
employment
in Alberta
increased
by
12,300
or
0.5%

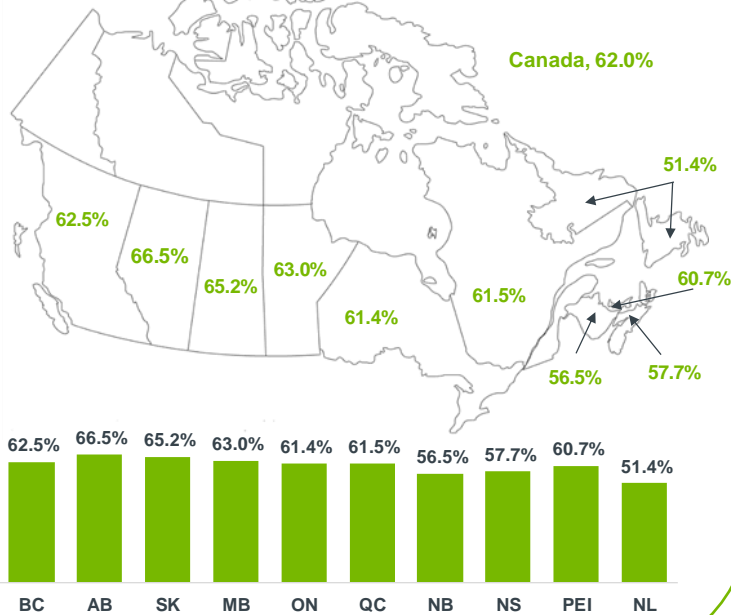
Between 2018 and 2019, employment increased for women in all age groups



Employment increased every year but 2016



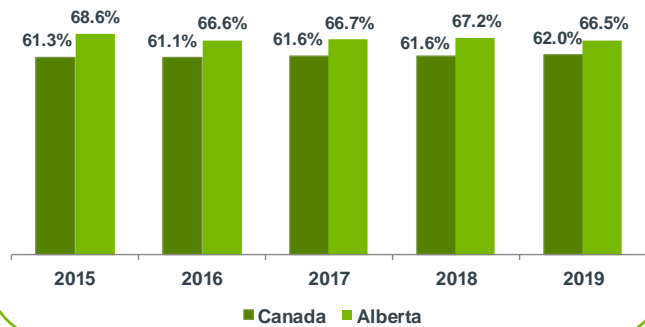
In 2019, Alberta had the highest employment rate



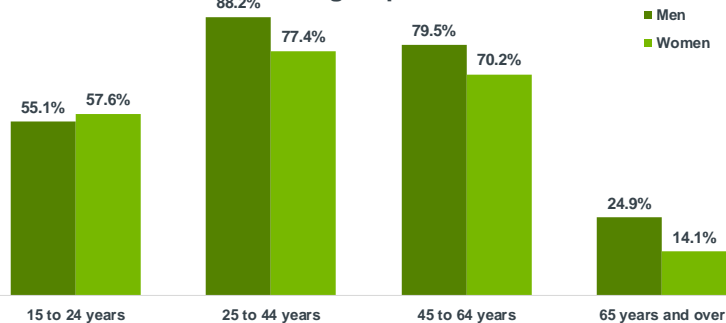
Since 2012, Alberta's employment rate has trended downwards



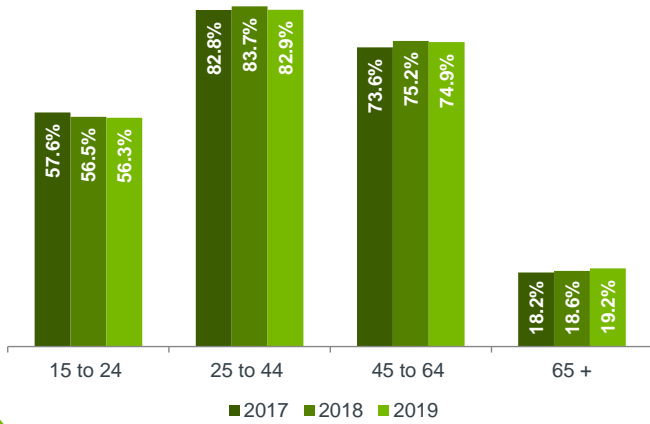
Alberta's employment rate is consistently higher than the national average



In 2019, women aged 15 to 24 years of age had a higher employment rate than men of the same age group



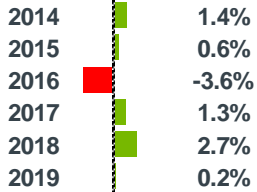
The employment rate for Albertans aged 15-24 fell in both 2018 and 2019



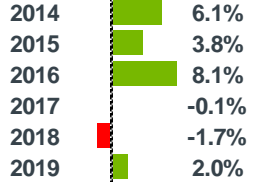
Between 2018 and 2019 full-time employment increased by 4,000 to 1,920,300



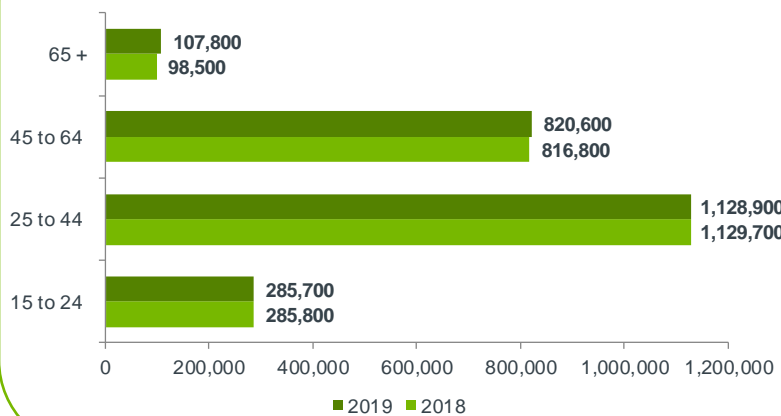
Full-time employment



Part-time employment

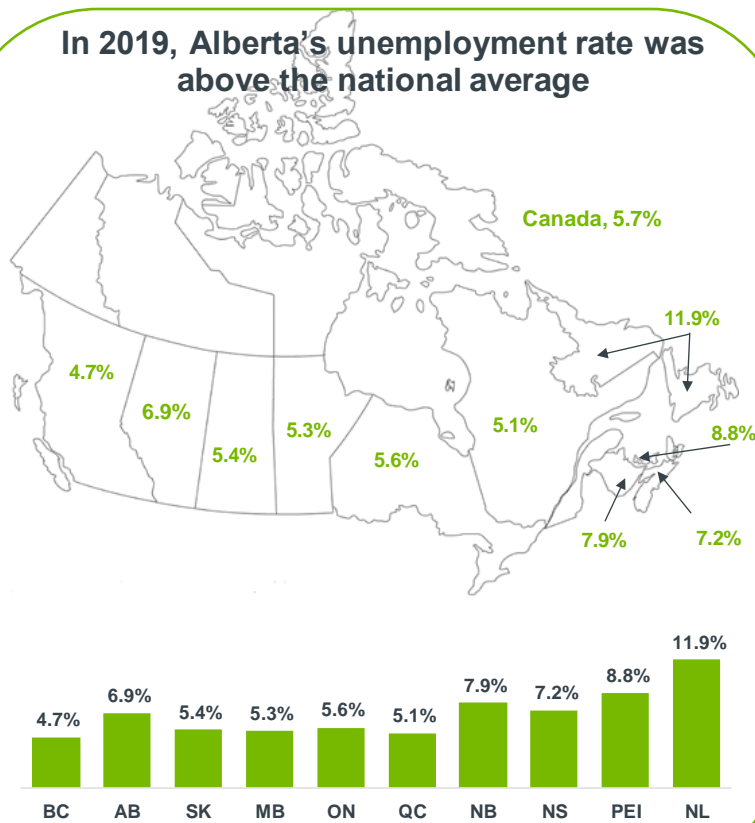


In 2019, employment increased for Albertans aged 45 to 64

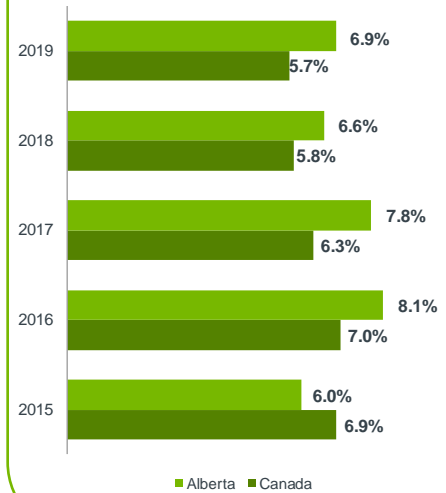


Unemployment

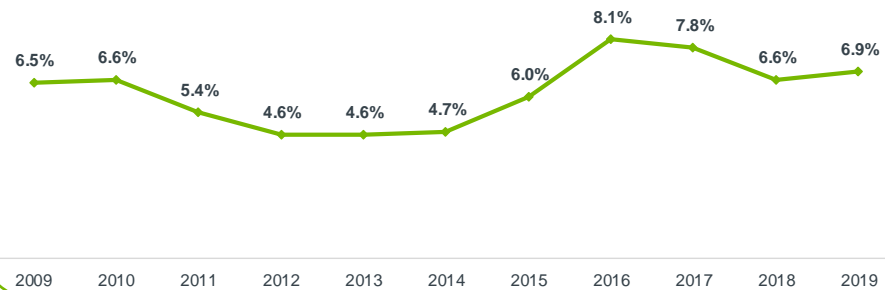
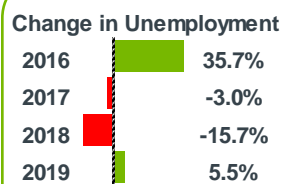
In 2019, Alberta's unemployment rate was above the national average



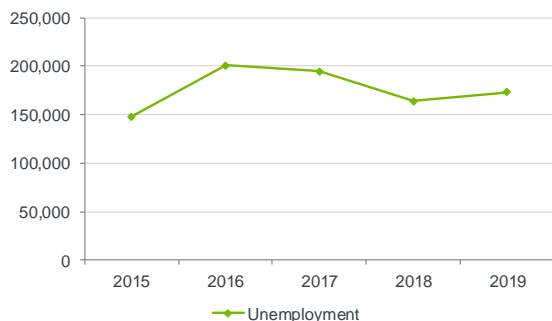
Since 2016, Alberta's unemployment rate has been above the national average



Alberta's unemployment rate increased in 2019



Unemployment fell in 2017 and 2018



173,200
The number of unemployed Albertans In 2019

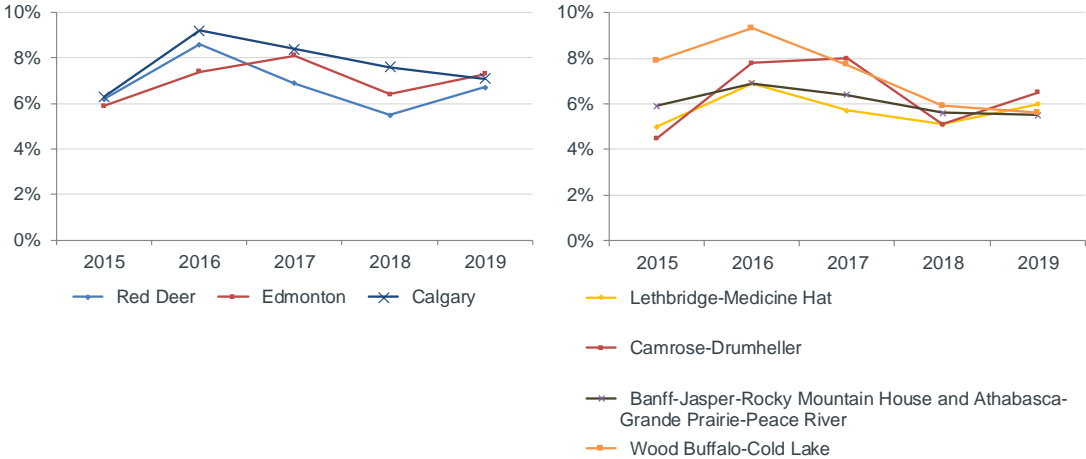
Economic Region

2019 Labour Force Characteristics

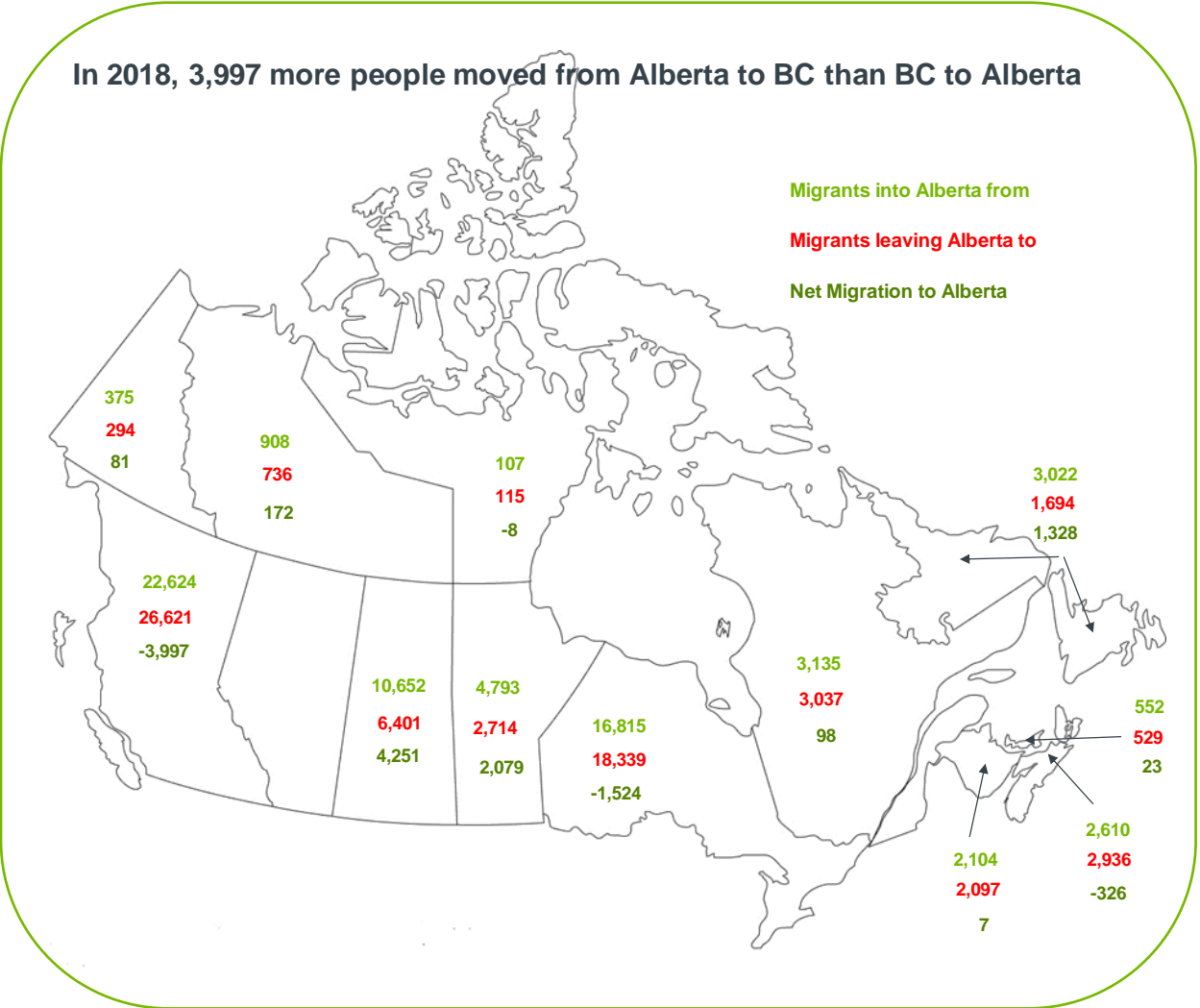
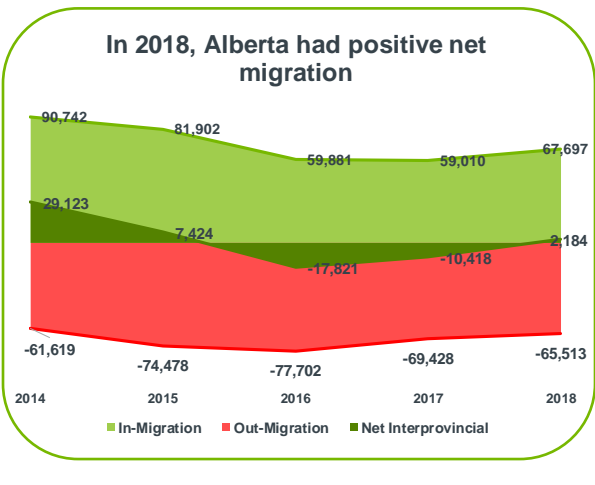
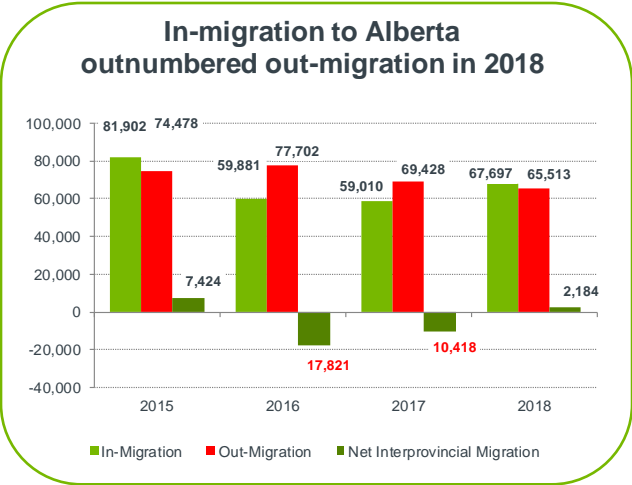
Region	Labour force	Employment	Unemployment
Lethbridge-Medicine Hat	152,000	142,900	9,100
Camrose-Drumheller	100,000	93,500	6,500
Calgary	989,300	919,000	70,300
Banff-Jasper-Rocky Mountain House and Athabasca-Grande Prairie-Peace River	198,700	187,800	10,900
Red Deer	120,200	112,100	8,100
Edmonton	868,500	805,000	63,400
Wood Buffalo-Cold Lake	87,500	82,600	4,900
Alberta	2,516,200	2,343,000	173,200

Region	Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate	Employment Rate
Lethbridge-Medicine Hat	6.0%	65.3%	61.4%
Camrose-Drumheller	6.5%	63.0%	58.9%
Calgary	7.1%	72.6%	67.4%
Banff-Jasper-Rocky Mountain House and Athabasca-Grande Prairie-Peace River	5.5%	72.7%	68.7%
Red Deer	6.7%	68.4%	63.8%
Edmonton	7.3%	71.8%	66.5%
Wood Buffalo-Cold Lake	5.6%	77.9%	73.6%
Alberta	6.9%	71.4%	66.5%

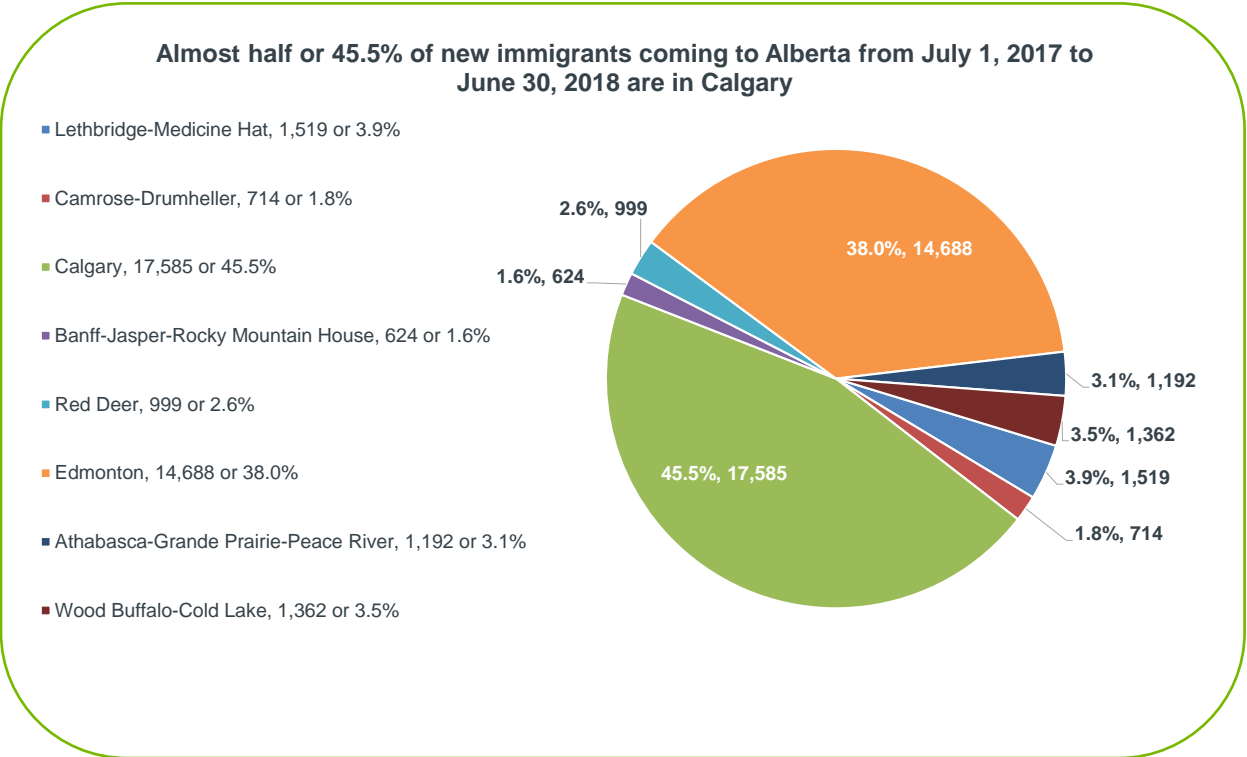
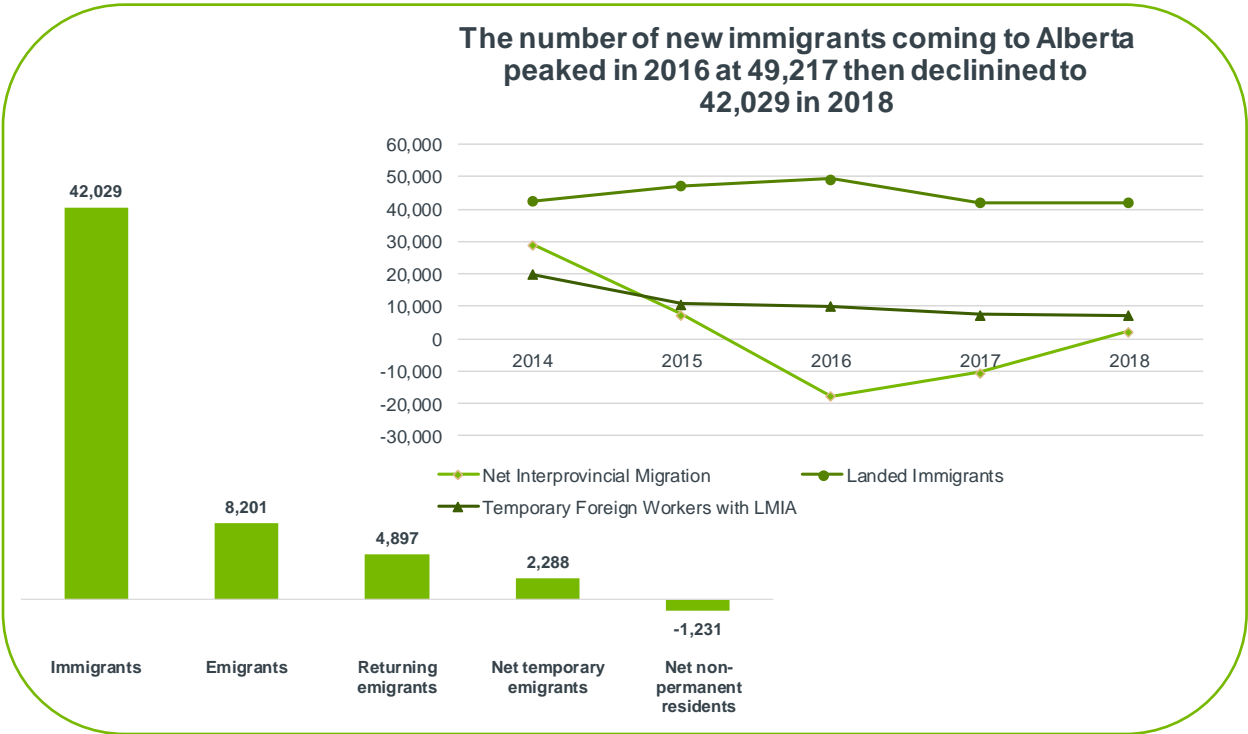
In 2019, Banff-Jasper-Rocky Mountain House and Athabasca-Grande Prairie-Peace River had the lowest unemployment rate



Interprovincial Migration



International Migration



Indigenous People Off-Reserve

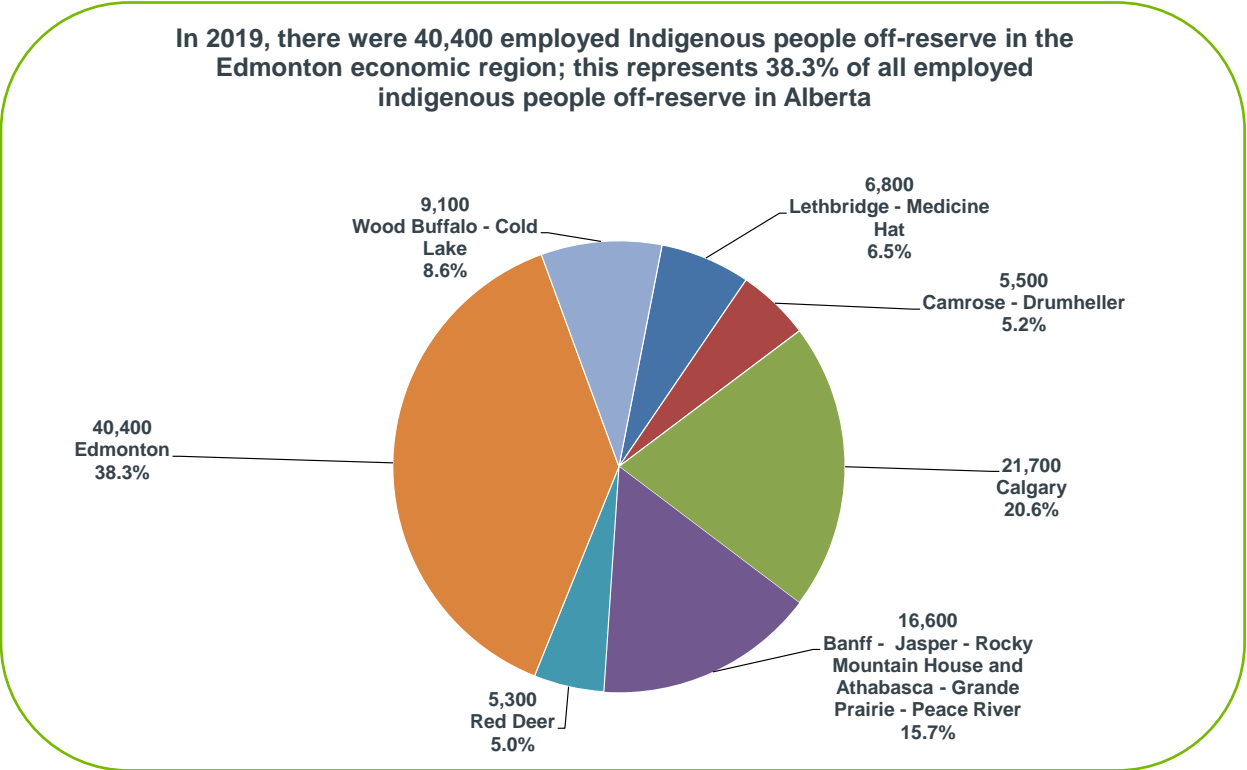
Employment 2019

Region	Employed	Employed Indigenous people off-reserve	Indigenous share of employment
Alberta	2,235,000	105,400	4.7%
Lethbridge - Medicine Hat	135,600	6,800	5.0%
Camrose - Drumheller	87,900	5,500	6.3%
Calgary	896,700	21,700	2.4%
Banff - Jasper - Rocky Mountain House and Athabasca - Grande Prairie - Peace River	170,800	16,600	9.7%
Red Deer	106,500	5,300	5.0%
Edmonton	764,200	40,400	5.3%
Wood Buffalo - Cold Lake	73,200	9,100	12.4%

In 2019,
105,400
employed Indigenous people off-reserve in Alberta

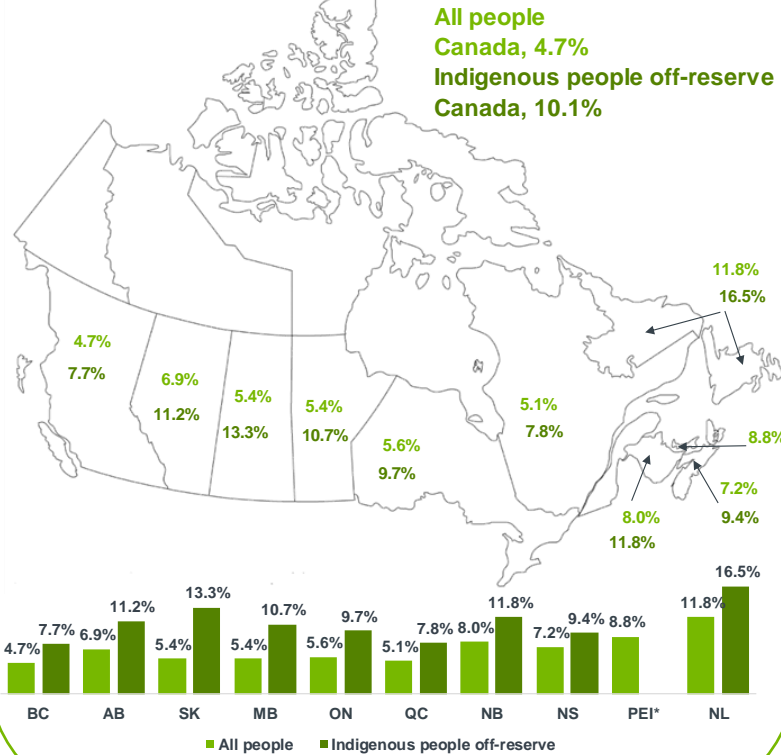
In 2019,
4.7%
of employed Albertans are Indigenous people off-reserve

In 2019,
12.4%
of employed Albertans in the Wood Buffalo - Cold Lake economic region were Indigenous people off-reserve



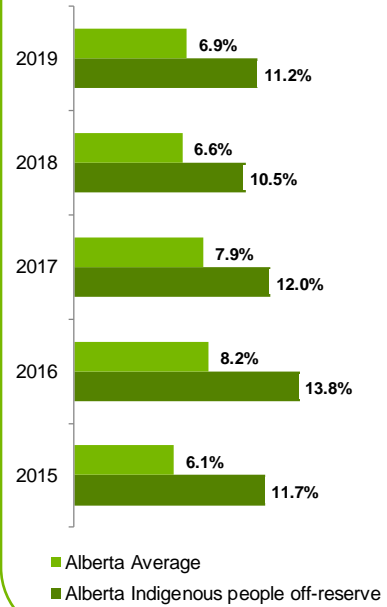
At 11.2%, the 2019 unemployment rate for Indigenous people living off-reserve in Alberta was higher than national rate for Indigenous people at 10.1%

All people
Canada, 4.7%
Indigenous people off-reserve
Canada, 10.1%



*Insufficient data

In 2019, the unemployment rate for Indigenous people at 11.2% was 0.7 percentage points higher than 2018



In 2009, the unemployment rate for Indigenous people was 8.2 percentage points higher than the provincial average; in 2019, it was 4.3 percentage points higher



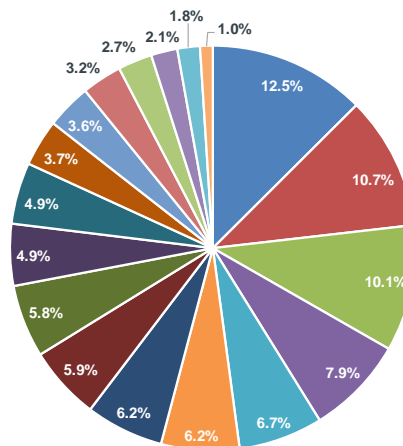
Industry

Industry Group	2019 Employment	Change From 2018	Unemployment Rate
Health Care and Social Assistance	293,400	↑ 14,800	1.9%
Retail Trade	249,600	↑ 2,500	5.1%
Construction	236,800	↓ -8,600	9.1%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	184,700	↑ 3,900	3.5%
Educational Services	157,400	↑ 100	3.4%
Accommodation and Food Services	146,100	↓ -1,400	5.4%
Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Quarrying, Oil and Gas	145,600	↓ -7,600	4.8%
Transportation and Warehousing	137,400	↓ -1,400	3.6%
Manufacturing	136,000	↑ 6,200	4.4%
Other Services	115,700	↑ 1,900	3.7%
Public Administration	115,000	↑ 5,400	2.9%
Wholesale Trade	87,400	↑ 1,100	3.1%
Business, Building and Other Support Services	84,100	↓ -2,000	7.2%
Information, Culture and Recreation	75,000	↓ -3,000	5.4%
Finance and Insurance	63,800	↑ 300	* *
Agriculture	49,200	↓ -100	* *
Real Estate and Leasing	42,100	↓ -100	* *
Utilities	23,700	↑ 300	* *

*Insufficient data

In 2019, the Health Care and Social Assistance industry employed the largest proportion of Albertans

- Health Care and Social Assistance, 293,400 or 12.5%
- Retail Trade, 249,600 or 10.7%
- Construction, 236,800 or 10.1%
- Professional, Scientific and Technical Services, 184,700 or 7.9%
- Educational Services, 157,400 or 6.7%
- Accommodation and Food Services, 146,100 or 6.2%
- Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Quarrying, Oil and Gas, 145,600 or 6.2%
- Transportation and Warehousing, 137,400 or 5.9%
- Manufacturing, 136,000 or 5.8%
- Other Services, 115,700 or 4.9%
- Public Administration, 115,000 or 4.9%
- Wholesale Trade, 87,400 or 3.7%
- Business, Building and Other Support Services, 84,100 or 3.6%
- Information, Culture and Recreation, 75,000 or 3.2%
- Finance and Insurance, 63,800 or 2.7%
- Agriculture, 49,200 or 2.1%
- Real Estate and Leasing, 42,100 or 1.8%
- Utilities, 23,700 or 1.0%



Occupation

Occupations	2019 Employment	Change from 2018	Unemployment Rate
Management	198,500	↓ -19,600	2.5%
Business, finance and administration	382,300	↑ 6,000	3.2%
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	195,200	↑ 4,800	3.6%
Health	177,100	↑ 6,900	1.0%
Education, law and social, community and government services	238,900	↓ -5,800	3.6%
Art, culture, recreation and sport	51,900	0	2.8%
Sales and service	536,600	↑ 23,900	4.7%
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	398,500	↓ -1,200	7.7%
Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	81,000	↓ -10,700	8.1%
Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	83,100	↑ 8,000	4.3%

In 2019, two occupational groups had unemployment rates above the provincial average at 6.9%: Trades, transport and equipment operators, at 7.7%; and related occupations and Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations, at 8.1%. Below is a break down of these occupations and their unemployment rates.

Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations 7.7%

Industrial, electrical and construction trades	9.6%
Maintenance and equipment operation trades	2.6%
Other installers, repairers and servicers and material handlers	8.3%
Transport and heavy equipment operation and related maintenance occupations	6.0%
Trades helpers, construction labourers and related occupations	23.8%

Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations 8.1%

Supervisors and technical occupations in natural resources, agriculture and related production	4.5%
Workers in natural resources, agriculture and related production	*
Harvesting, landscaping and natural resources labourers	17.4%

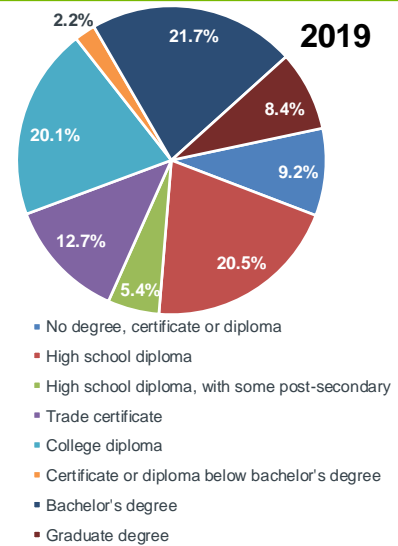
*Insufficient data

Education

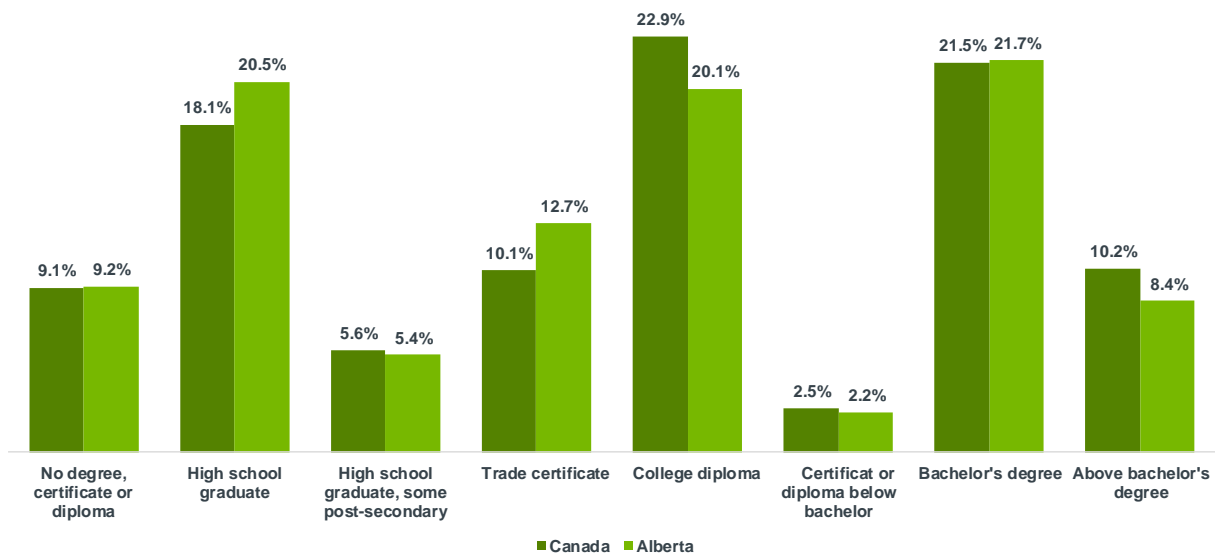
The proportion of Alberta's labour force with diplomas or degrees continues to rise



Highest Educational Level Attained	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
No degree, certificate or diploma	11.4%	10.2%	9.9%	9.4%	9.2%
High school diploma	23.1%	22.4%	21.9%	21.8%	20.5%
High school diploma, with some post-secondary	4.9%	5.0%	5.7%	5.0%	5.4%
Trade certificate	12.9%	13.2%	13.4%	12.8%	12.7%
College diploma	17.9%	18.6%	18.1%	19.5%	20.1%
Certificate or diploma below bachelor's degree	3.0%	2.7%	2.5%	2.5%	2.2%
Bachelor's degree	18.9%	20.0%	20.8%	21.2%	21.7%
Graduate degree	7.8%	7.9%	7.7%	7.9%	8.4%



In 2019, a higher proportion of Albertans in the labour force had a trade certificate as their highest level of education compared to the national average



Appendix

Population and demographic information is from Statistics Canada's annual population estimates on July 1st. For more information, please see:

<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=1710000501>

Interprovincial migration is from Statistics Canada's Estimates of the components of interprovincial migration, quarterly. For more information, please see:

<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=1710002001>

International migration is from Statistics Canada's Estimates of the components of international migration, quarterly. For more information, please see:

<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=1710004001>

Temporary foreign workers with LMIA is from IRCC, Temporary Foreign Worker Program (TFWP) work permit holders by province/territory of intended destination, intended occupation

Information about **employment, unemployment, occupation, industry** and **education** is from Statistics Canada's Labour Force survey, for methodology and definitions please see **Guide to the Labour Force Survey**

Occupation is based on the National Occupational Classification (NOC) 2016. For more information, please see: <https://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb/p3VD.pl?Function=getVD&TVD=1204813>

Industry is based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Canada 2017. For more information, please see: <https://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb/p3VD.pl?Function=getVD&TVD=307532>