Labour Force Developments

December 7, 2007

November 2007

November Highlights

Alberta continued to have the lowest unemployment rate in the country at 3.6%. Although employment was down in November, year-to-date growth is 4.8%, the strongest among provinces and more than double the national rate of 2.2%.

Alberta

On a seasonally adjusted basis, Alberta's employment declined by 7,100 in November, down 0.4% from October. The decline was mainly attributed to a decrease in part-time jobs (-11,300), which outweighed the increase in full-time employment (+4,200).

The goods-producing industry lost 2,300 jobs in November, with declines in almost all sectors, most notably in manufacturing (-5,300). The number of jobs in the service industry also decreased by 4,800, with the largest loss in the trade sector (-5,000).

Average hourly wages climbed 8.0% from the same month last year. Alberta's year-to-date wage growth currently stands at 5.9%, below the 6.9% growth recorded in 2006.

Canada

In November, the number of jobs in the country grew 42,600, much higher than expected. Hefty employment gains in the past three months have brought year-to-date job growth to 2.2%, the highest in the past three years.

The private sector accounted for most of the employment gains in November (+48,900). Job

ALBERTA NOVEMBER HIGHLIGHTS

Employment

Monthly Net Jobs -7,100 % Change -0.4%

Unemployment Rate (November 2007)
Alberta 3.6%
Canada 5.9%

gains in the service industry remained strong (+47,200) and more than offset the decline in the goods sector (-4,600). Within the goods sector, the decline was led by manufacturing (-16,400).

Following several months of lethargic growth, British Columbia's job market gained ground as it added 25,800 new jobs in November, bringing the employment rate to a record high of 63.9%. Other provinces that posted notable increases were Quebec (+18,600), New Brunswick (+5,300), and Saskatchewan (+4,800). Employment fell slightly in Ontario, Prince Edward Island, and Nova Scotia.

Growth in national average hourly wages remained strong at 4.2% between November 2006 and November 2007, well above the national inflation rate of 2.4%.

United States

The labour market remained tight despite the turmoil in the housing and financial markets. U.S. employment rose by a stronger-than-expected 94,000 in November, while the October numbers were revised upwards. The U.S. unemployment rate held steady at 4.7%.

TABLE 1. ALBERTA REGIONAL EMPLOYMENT

Regional Employment 3 Month Moving Avg.	Edmonton Region	Calgary Region	Wood Buffalo- Cold Lake	Athabasca- Grande Prairie	Red Deer	Camrose- Drumheller	Banff- Jasper- Rocky Mt. House	Lethbridge -Medicine Hat
Oct 2007-Nov 2007								
Change	200	-6,700	600	-2,900	-200	-400	-700	-700
Growth Rate	0.03%	-0.9%	0.9%	-2.2%	-0.2%	-0.4%	-1.3%	-0.5%
Nov 2006 - Nov 2007								
Change	32,400	12,600	8,200	3,200	7,900	6,300	1,300	-1,600
Growth Rate	5.4%	1.7%	13.1%	2.5%	8.0%	5.9%	2.6%	-1.2%
Nov. Unemployment Rate	3.9%	3.1%	3.5%	3.7%	3.2%	2.5%	N/A	4.1%

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey