

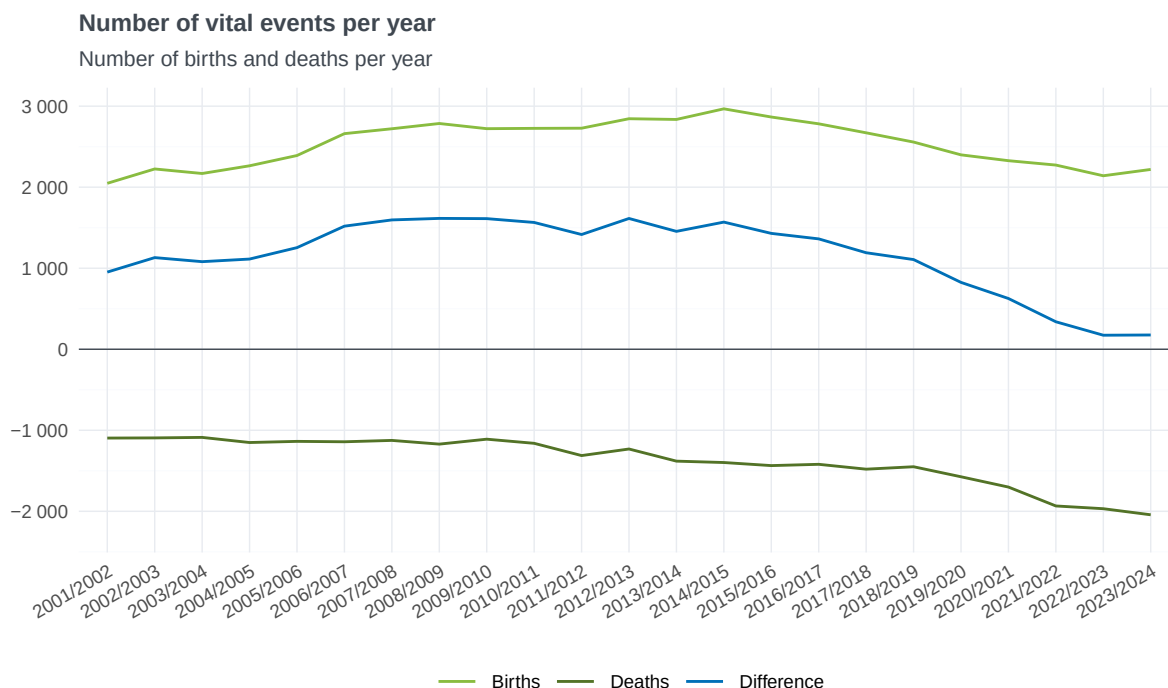


Central Alberta Economic Report

September 22, 2026

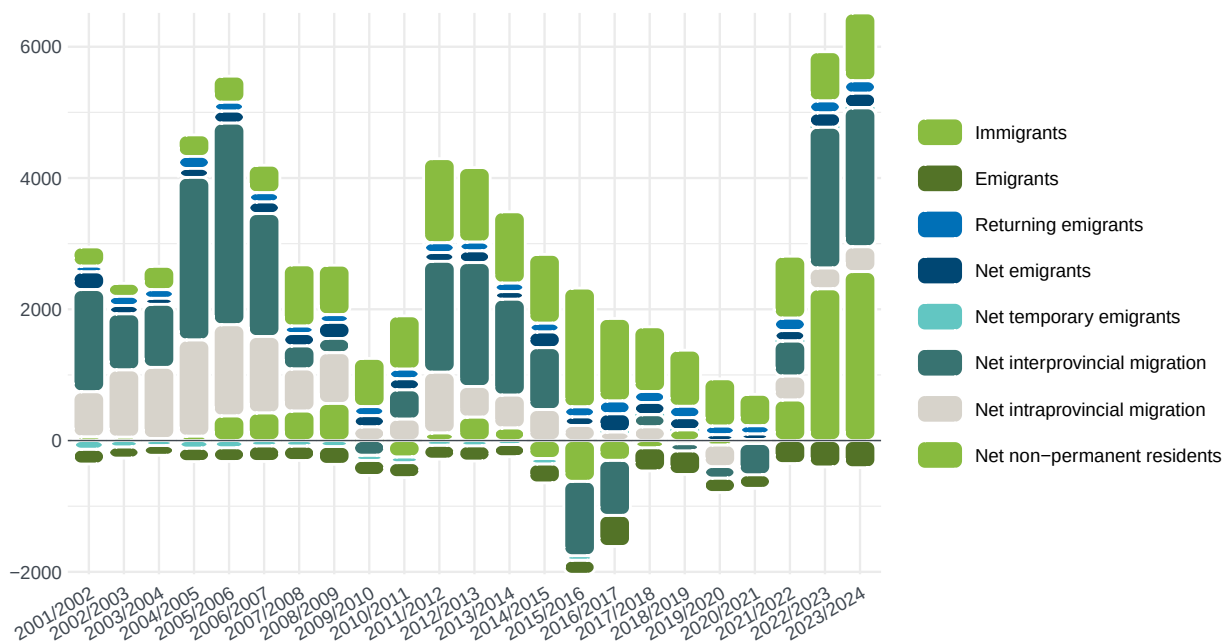
Components of population change

The following chart shows the change in population size in Central Alberta due to births and deaths.



Data source: Statistics Canada, Annual Population Estimates

The chart below shows the change in Central Alberta population size based on migration.



Date source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Table 1: Components of population change

Year	Vital Events		Immigration	Emigration			Migration		Non-permanent residents
	Births	Deaths	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Interprovincial	Intraprovincial	
2002	2,048	1,096	293	226	88	131	1,557	688	55
2003	2,225	1,094	198	171	140	96	854	1,025	51
2004	2,169	1,088	355	149	132	75	960	1,084	31
2005	2,264	1,151	328	206	183	114	2,477	1,466	66
2006	2,391	1,137	398	209	135	109	3,072	1,390	374
2007	2,661	1,142	419	238	141	80	1,873	1,165	420
2008	2,721	1,125	933	221	114	82	351	641	449
2009	2,786	1,171	754	272	118	90	218	773	565
2010	2,722	1,110	734	229	138	80	-222	206	2
2011	2,726	1,161	812	228	147	88	446	326	-248
2012	2,728	1,312	1,282	213	149	70	1,689	926	115
2013	2,845	1,231	1,136	233	133	79	1,888	467	356
2014	2,836	1,381	1,087	185	129	60	1,461	501	191
2015	2,967	1,398	1,048	290	134	83	943	472	-272
2016	2,866	1,436	1,810	215	153	69	-1,133	229	-620
2017	2,782	1,420	1,257	474	196	0	-839	129	-300
2018	2,671	1,480	986	354	167	0	184	209	-109
2019	2,557	1,450	855	360	174	0	-109	-47	162
2020	2,399	1,574	721	220	131	0	-175	-330	-66
2021	2,327	1,701	479	208	125	0	-475	17	-45
2022	2,273	1,934	944	350	190	0	533	365	617
2023	2,141	1,968	750	402	182	0	2,144	317	2,311
2024	2,219	2,043	1,034	413	189	0	2,116	378	2,574

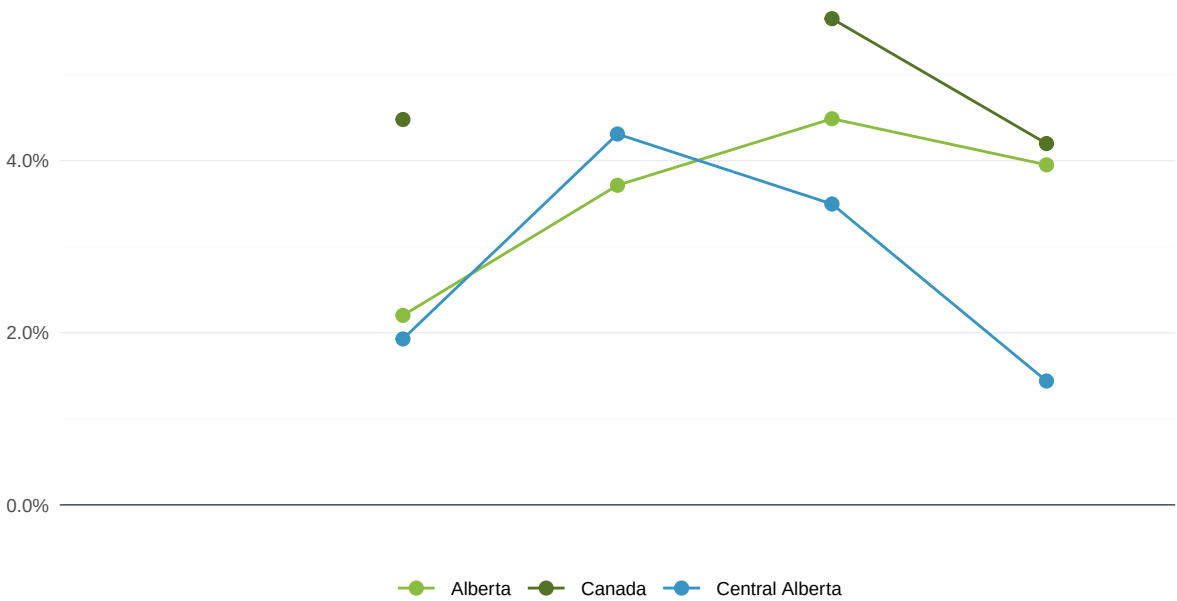
Business Counts

The number of businesses in 2025 in Central Alberta increased by 1.44% compared to the year before. There are a total of 50,542 businesses. These figures include businesses without employees (non-employers) – sole proprietors and owner-operated businesses that do not maintain an employee payroll. Publicly available Statistics Canada data at the community level typically reports only businesses with employees, which is why these figures may be significantly higher than other published sources.

The chart below compares the year-over-year change in total business counts for Central Alberta against Alberta and Canada, providing context on whether local trends reflect broader economic conditions.

Year-over-year change in number of businesses

Central Alberta, Alberta, and Canada

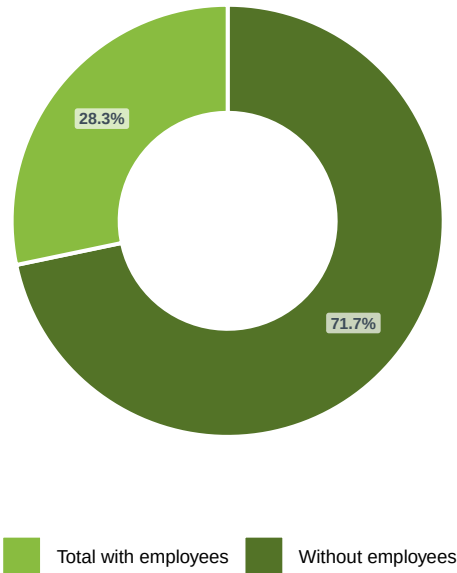


Data source: Statistics Canada – Business Register

As of 2025, 28.3% of all registered businesses have employees (14,292), while 71.7% are businesses without employees. The donut chart below shows this split for 2025, and the bar charts show how each category has trended over time.

Share of businesses with and without employees

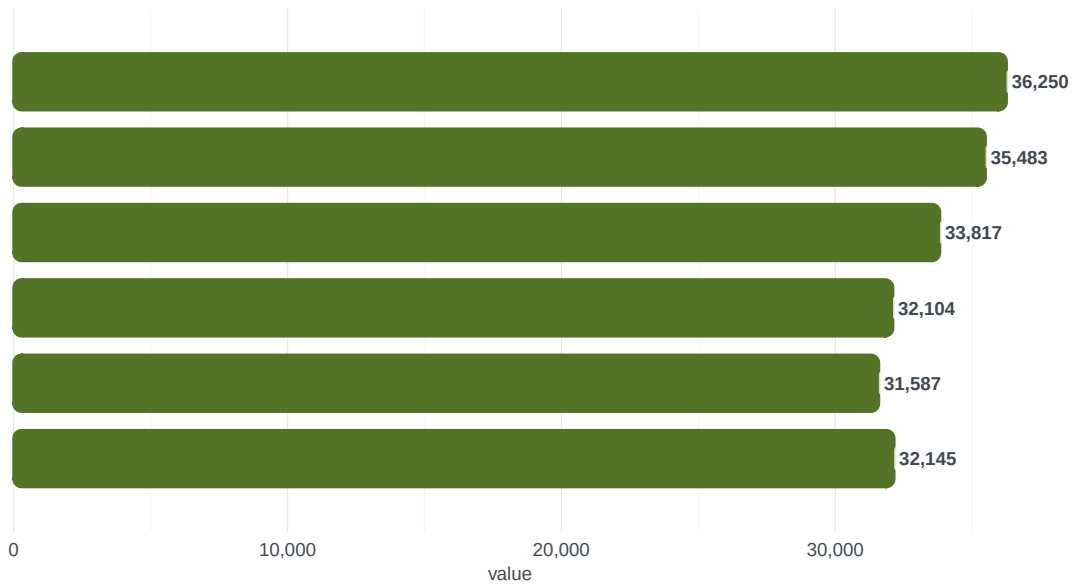
Employer status, as of December 2025



Data source: Statistics Canada – Business Register

Businesses without employees by year

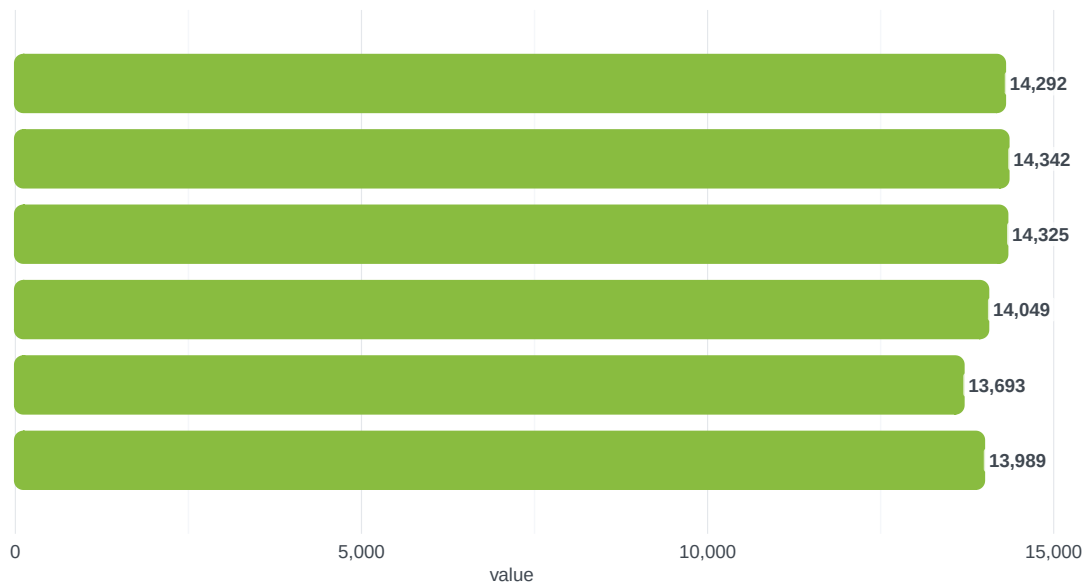
Non-employer businesses (sole proprietors, owner-operators)



Data source: Statistics Canada – Business Register

Businesses with employees by year

Employer businesses by year



Data source: Statistics Canada – Business Register

Table 2: Number of Businesses With and Without Employees

Category	Number of Businesses	% of All Businesses	Change from Previous Year
Without employees	36,250	71.72%	2.12%
Total with employees	14,292	28.28%	-0.35%

Of the 14,292 businesses with employees in 2025, the majority are small businesses. The chart below shows the breakdown by number of employees.

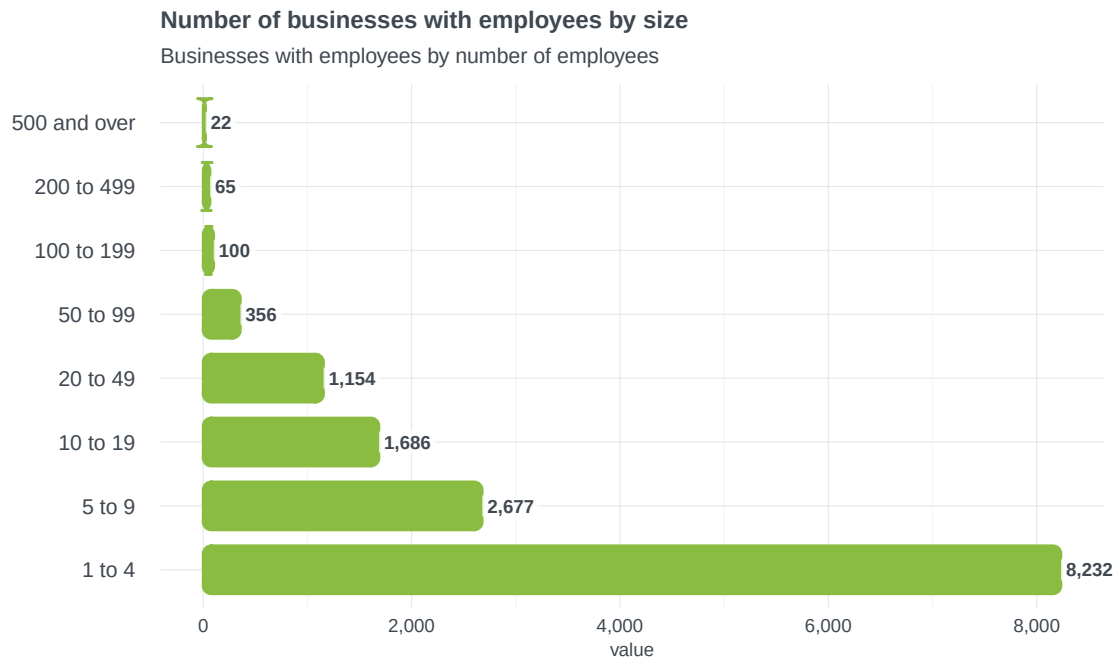


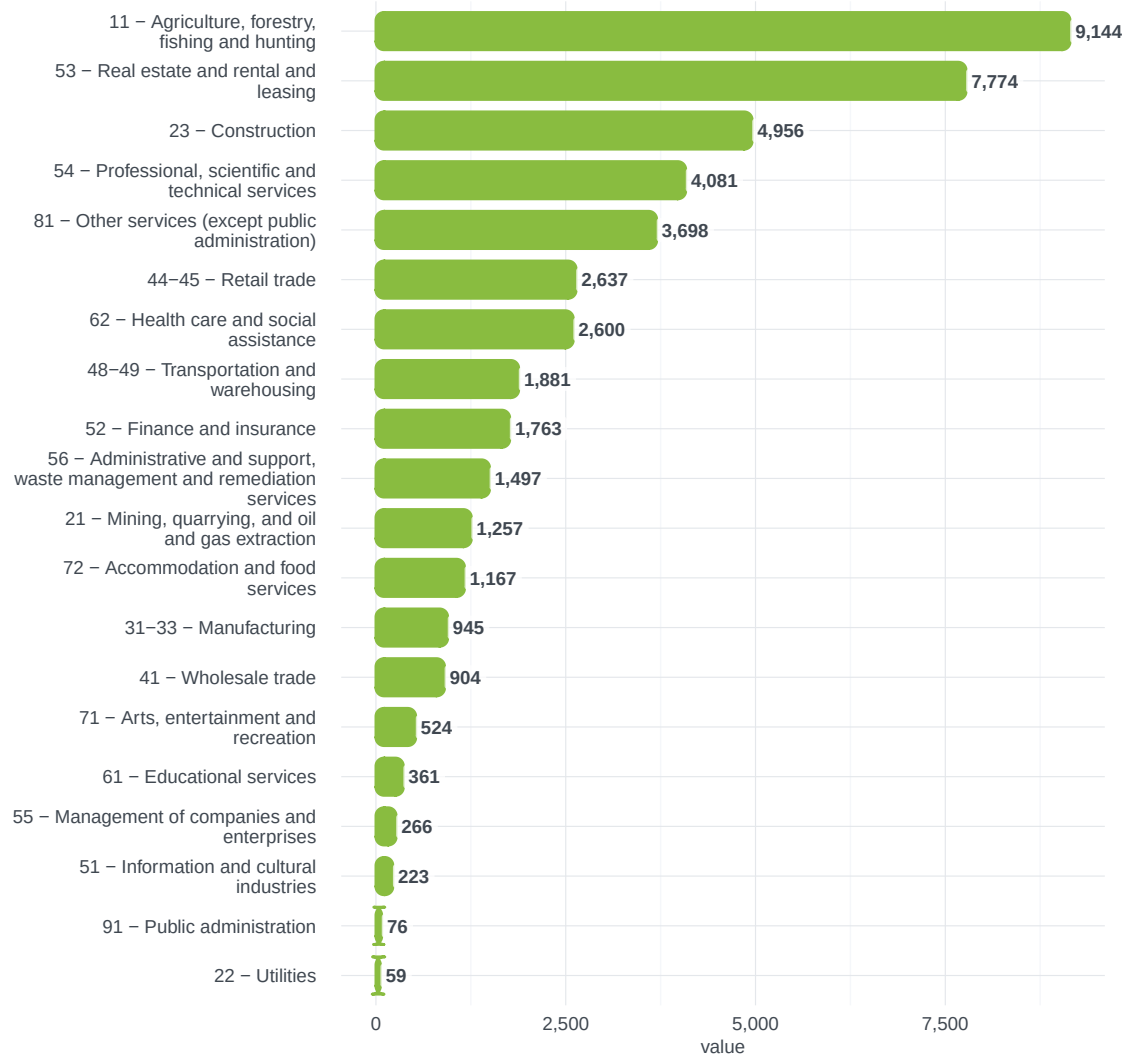
Table 3: Number of Businesses by Number of Employees

Business Size	2020	2021	2022	2023	In 2024	In 2025	Change
1 to 4	8248	8127	8246	8420	8,326	8,232	-94
10 to 19	1561	1520	1548	1663	1,661	1,686	25
100 to 199	107	109	107	122	112	100	-12
20 to 49	1039	1034	1160	1182	1,174	1,154	-20
200 to 499	56	48	54	55	56	65	9
5 to 9	2619	2535	2618	2551	2,658	2,677	19
50 to 99	338	300	295	310	330	356	26
500 and over	21	20	21	22	25	22	-3

Top industry by number businesses in 2025 was Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting with 9,144 businesses. The following chart shows the number of businesses by 2-digit NAICS code.

Number of businesses by NAICS code (2-digits)

Number of businesses by 2-digit NAICS code



Data source: Statistics Canada – Business Register

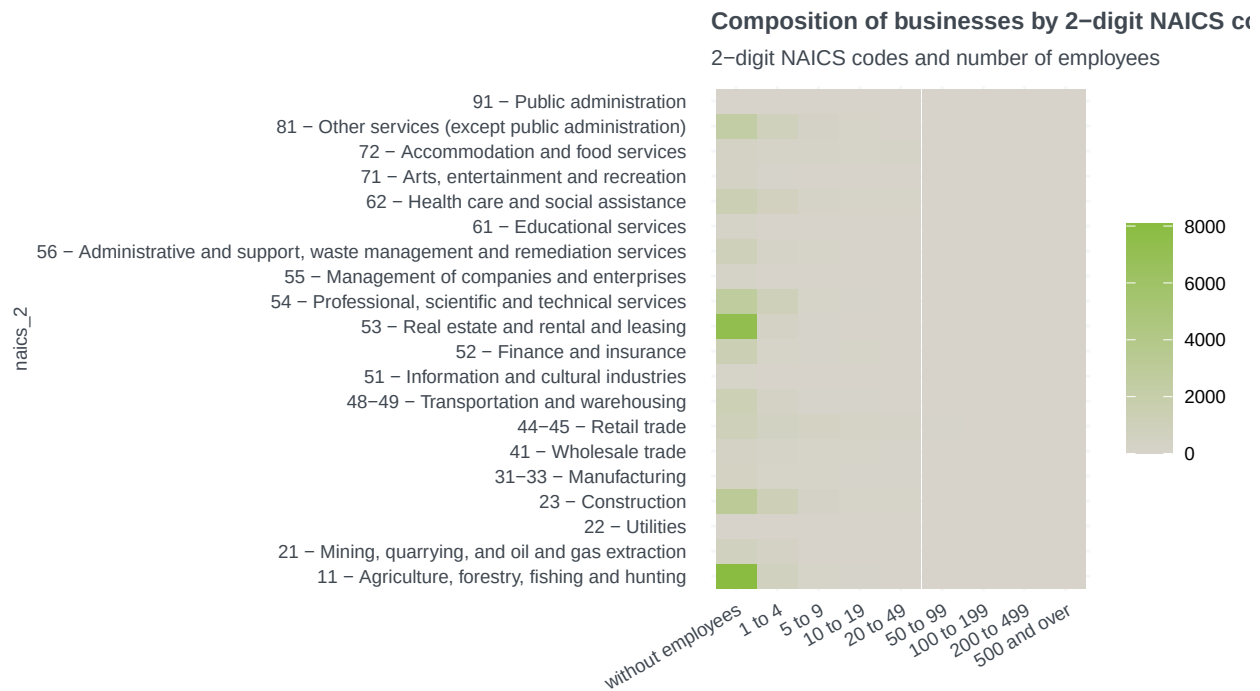
Table 4: Number of Businesses By Industry

Industry	Number of Businesses
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	9,144
Real estate and rental and leasing	7,774
Construction	4,956
Professional, scientific and technical services	4,081
Other services (except public administration)	3,698
Retail trade	2,637
Health care and social assistance	2,600
Transportation and warehousing	1,881
Finance and insurance	1,763
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	1,497
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	1,257
Accommodation and food services	1,167
Manufacturing	945
Wholesale trade	904
Arts, entertainment and recreation	524
Educational services	361

Table 4: Number of Businesses By Industry (*continued*)

Industry	Number of Businesses
Management of companies and enterprises	266
Information and cultural industries	223
Public administration	76
Utilities	59

The chart below represents the composition of businesses by 2-digit NAICS code and size (number of employees).



Data source: Statistics Canada – Business Register

Table 5: Number of Businesses By Industry and Number of Employees

Industry	1 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 19	20 - 49	50 - 99	100 - 199	200 - 499	500+
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	798	161	79	17	7	1	0	0
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	360	42	45	50	22	5	8	0
Utilities	6	8	7	5	2	1	0	0
Construction	1,169	305	147	106	35	12	8	1
Manufacturing	161	113	71	63	28	14	10	1
Wholesale trade	191	124	117	79	17	4	1	0
Retail trade	557	505	286	190	62	15	6	0
Transportation and warehousing	370	80	62	39	16	1	1	1
Information and cultural industries	41	32	18	11	2	1	0	0
Finance and insurance	155	64	106	35	2	1	1	0
Real estate and rental and leasing	395	62	33	14	5	0	0	1

Table 5: Number of Businesses By Industry and Number of Employees (*continued*)

Industry	1 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 19	20 - 49	50 - 99	100 - 199	200 - 499	500+
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,042	124	82	54	10	1	1	0
Management of companies and enterprises	24	6	6	4	1	3	0	1
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	269	112	52	30	5	2	2	1
Educational services	46	28	21	12	5	2	2	9
Health care and social assistance	639	187	160	151	53	18	17	4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	61	43	31	36	10	2	1	0
Accommodation and food services	178	237	166	183	49	2	1	0
Other services (except public administration)	902	322	130	50	13	0	0	0
Public administration	4	7	26	7	6	15	5	3

11 – Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	23 – Construction		54 – Professional, scientific and technical services		
	81 – Other services (except public administration)		44–45 – Retail trade		
53 – Real estate and rental and leasing	62 – Health care and social assistance	52 – Finance and insurance		56 – Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	
		21 – Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	31–33 – Manufacturing	41 – Wholesale trade	
	48–49 – Transportation and warehousing	72 – Accommodation and food services		71 – Arts, entertainment and recreation	61 – Educational services

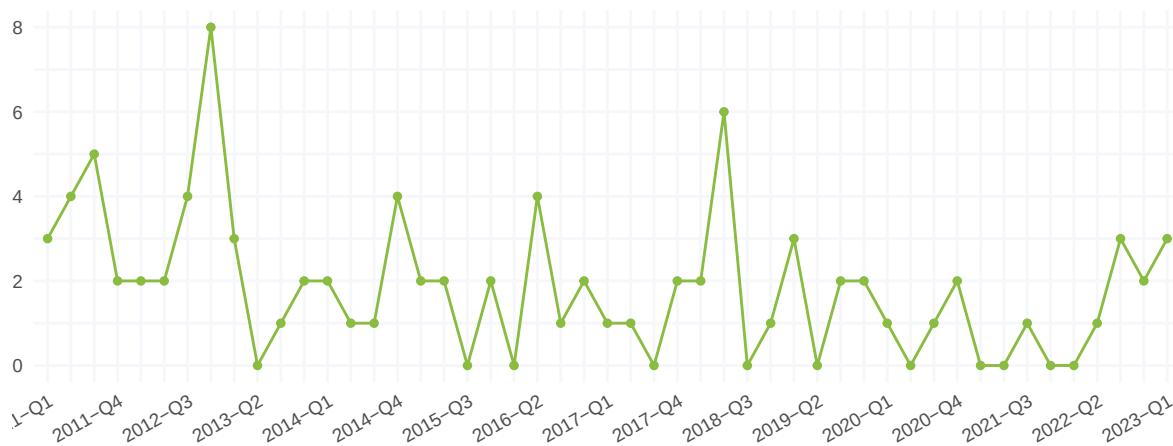
Data source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

In Q1 of 2023, 3 businesses were declared as insolvent.

Businesses bankruptcies

Number of businesses bankruptcies by quarter



Data source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy Canada

Table 6: Number of Business Bankruptcies by Year and Quarter

Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2011	3	4	5	2
2012	2	2	4	8
2013	3	0	1	2
2014	2	1	1	4
2015	2	2	0	2
2016	0	4	1	2
2017	1	1	0	2
2018	2	6	0	1
2019	3	0	2	2
2020	1	0	1	2
2021	0	0	1	0
2022	0	1	3	2
2023	3	NA	NA	NA

In Q1 of 2023, there were 39 consumer bankruptcies declared.

Consumer bankruptcies

Number of consumer bankruptcies by quarter



Data source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy Canada

Table 7: Number of Consumer Bankruptcies by Year and Quarter

Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2011	122	101	73	76
2012	82	67	65	56
2013	72	74	89	59
2014	78	68	60	54
2015	63	71	68	85
2016	99	92	102	121
2017	91	94	77	69
2018	79	73	73	65
2019	76	85	85	88
2020	64	63	50	62
2021	46	46	34	40
2022	26	36	39	35
2023	39	NA	NA	NA

Major Projects Inventory

There are 62 projects in the Major Projects Inventory (MPI). The projects in the MPI are those with a capital cost of at least \$5 million.

Total estimated cost of those projects is \$0.0M

Project	Est. Cost	Type	Status
Crusoe AI Datacenters Alberta	\$0.0M	Industrial	Proposed
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Red Deer Regional Hospital Centre Redevelopment	\$0.0M	Institutional	Under Construction
Central East Transfer Out Transmission Development	\$0.0M	Power	Under Construction

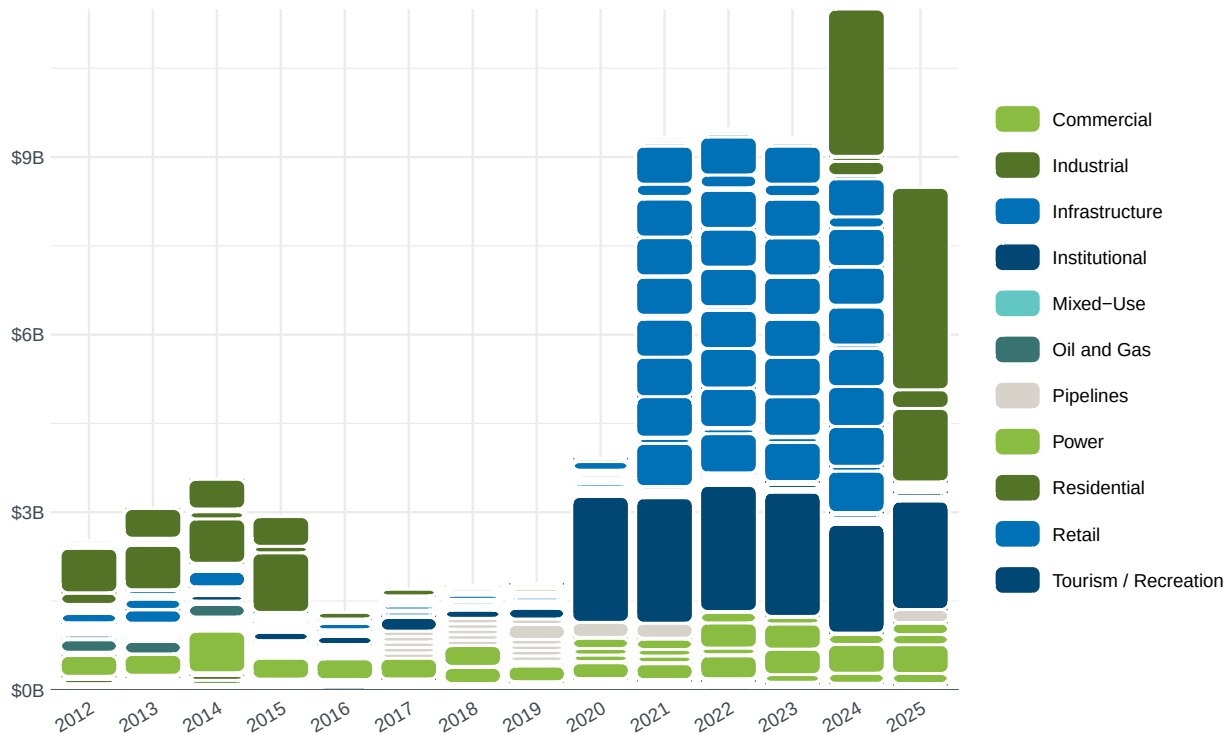
Central East Transfer Out Transmission Development	\$0.0M	Power	Under Construction
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Red Willow Solar	\$0.0M	Power	Proposed
Springbrook Flour Milling Facility	\$0.0M	Industrial	Under Construction
Springbrook Flour Milling Facility	\$0.0M	Industrial	Under Construction
Innisfail Waste to Energy Project	\$0.0M	Power	Proposed
Highway 11 Twinning (Red Deer West to Rocky Mountain House)	\$0.0M	Infrastructure	Under Construction
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New K-5 School in Blackfalds	\$0.0M	Institutional	Under Construction
Red Deer CPR Pedestrian Bridge Rehabilitation	\$0.0M	Infrastructure	Under Construction
Red Deer Interim Cardiac Catheterization Lab	\$0.0M	Institutional	Under Construction
Innisfail Aquatic Centre Modernization	\$0.0M	Tourism / Recreation	Under Construction
Sundre Wastewater Treatment Plant Enhancements	\$0.0M	Infrastructure	Under Construction
Waskasoo Creek Bridge Replacement (Gaetz Avenue)	\$0.0M	Infrastructure	Proposed
Didsbury Water Reservoir	\$0.0M	Infrastructure	Under Construction
Kneehill Solar Project Battery (Three Hills 770S DER Battery)	NA	Power	Proposed
Huxley Thermal Power Plant	NA	Power	Proposed
Three Hills Solar Project	NA	Power	Proposed
Sundre Community Health Centre Replacement Business Case	NA	Institutional	Proposed
Highway 56 Repaving	NA	Infrastructure	Proposed
Alberta Surgical Initiative (10 - Stettler Hospital and Care Centre)	NA	Institutional	Proposed
Edmonton - Calgary High Speed Rail Line	NA	Infrastructure	Proposed
CNR Overpass on Highway 2 (N of Red Deer)	NA	Infrastructure	Proposed
Dickson Dam Capacity Enhancement - Phase 3	NA	Infrastructure	Under Construction
Safety Improvements on Highway 2 (Pilot Study)	NA	Infrastructure	Proposed
Blindman Industrial Park AI Data Centre	NA	Industrial	Proposed
Repaving Highway 2 (Lacombe)	NA	Infrastructure	Proposed
Edmonton - Calgary High Speed Rail Line	NA	Infrastructure	Proposed
Intensive Care Unit Expansion (2 - Red Deer Regional Hospital Centre)	NA	Institutional	Under Construction
CNR Overpass on Highway 2 (N of Red Deer)	NA	Infrastructure	Proposed
Dickson Dam Capacity Enhancement - Phase 3	NA	Infrastructure	Under Construction

Safety Improvements on Highway 2 (Pilot Study)	NA	Infrastructure	Proposed
New 6-8 Middle School NE Red Deer	NA	Institutional	Proposed
Red Deer Regional Hospital - Ambulatory Building	NA	Institutional	Proposed
Blindman Industrial Park AI Data Centre	NA	Industrial	Proposed
Repaving Highway 2 (Lacombe)	NA	Infrastructure	Proposed
Edmonton - Calgary High Speed Rail Line	NA	Infrastructure	Proposed
CPR Overpass on Highway 2 (SE of Lacombe)	NA	Infrastructure	Proposed
Safety Improvements on Highway 2 (Pilot Study)	NA	Infrastructure	Proposed
Repaving Highway 2 (Lacombe)	NA	Infrastructure	Proposed
Edmonton - Calgary High Speed Rail Line	NA	Infrastructure	Proposed
Safety Improvements on Highway 2 (Pilot Study)	NA	Infrastructure	Proposed
Highway Rehabilitation (Highway 520, 811 and 2)	NA	Infrastructure	Proposed
Repaving Highway 2 (Lacombe)	NA	Infrastructure	Proposed
Origins Carbon Sequestration Hub Project	NA	Oil and Gas	Proposed
Edmonton - Calgary High Speed Rail Line	NA	Infrastructure	Proposed
Safety Improvements on Highway 2 (Pilot Study)	NA	Infrastructure	Proposed
Kiwetinohk Flipi Gas Plant	NA	Power	Proposed
Repaving Highway 2 (Lacombe)	NA	Infrastructure	Proposed
Highway 1A Upgrades (Stoney First Nation)	NA	Infrastructure	Proposed
Calgary - Banff Rail Link	NA	Infrastructure	Proposed
Bridge Construction (Quaite Valley Wildlife)	NA	Infrastructure	Proposed
Banff Legacy Inn	NA	Tourism / Recreation	Under Construction
Jura Creek Flood Mitigation Project	NA	Infrastructure	Proposed

The following chart shows the capital expenses on major projects above \$5M by year and sector.

Major projects by year and sector

Projects with a capital cost of at least \$5 million by year and sector



Data source: Government of Alberta, Economic Development and Trade

Local Workforce Trends

This section presents local workforce trends for 18 self-contained labour areas (SLAs) within Central Alberta as of April 2026.

Banff SLA

Banff SLA consists of the following communities: Banff, Bighorn No. 8, Improvement District No. 9 Banff, Waiparous.

In April 2026, Banff had 10,560 people employed, with an employment rate of 70.6% and an unemployment rate of 8.0%.

Key Local Labour Market Insights

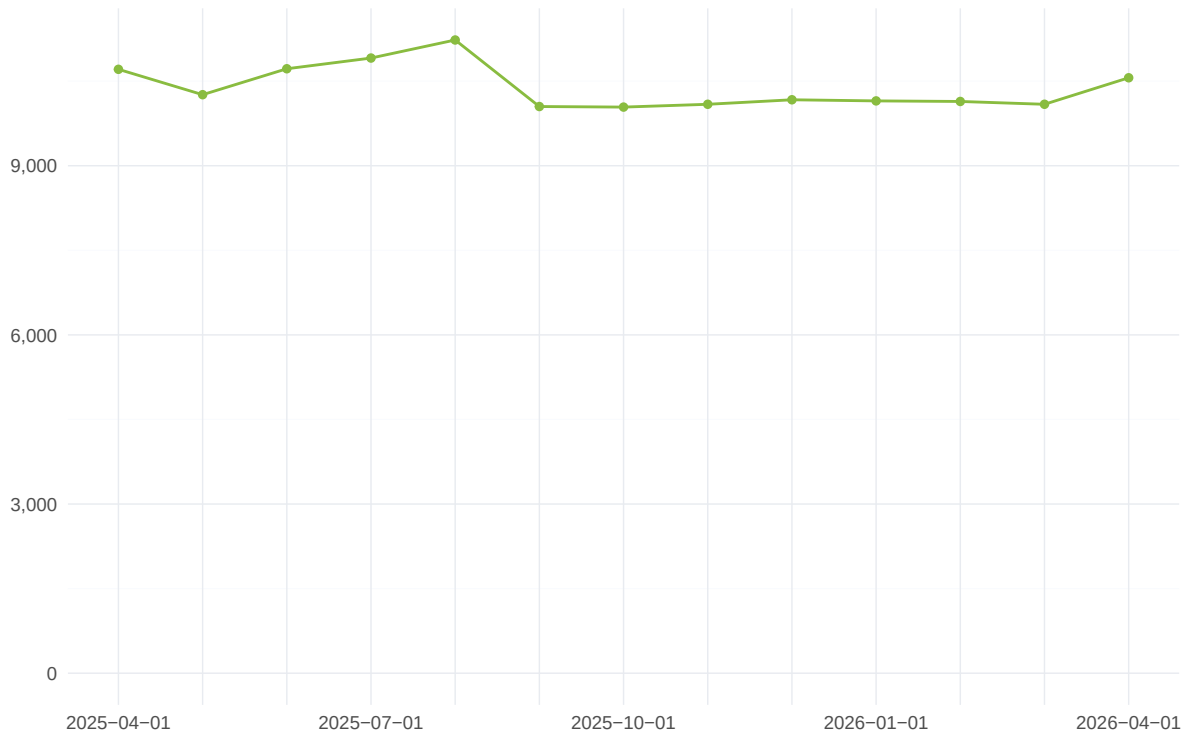
- Total local employment stands at 10,560 in April 2026, it expanded by 470 jobs from March and reduced by 150 jobs year-over-year.
- The local employment rate registered 70.6%. It went up by 3.2 percentage points from March and went down by 5.9 percentage points from same month last year.
- Local unemployment rate stands at 8.0%. It grew by 0.9 percentage points month-over-month, and went up by 1.1 percentage points year-over-year.

Employment Trends

Total employment in April 2026 was 10,560, showing a considerable increase of 470 from the previous month. Compared to April last year, employment levels dropped by 150, showing strain.

Local employment trends

Total employment in Banff



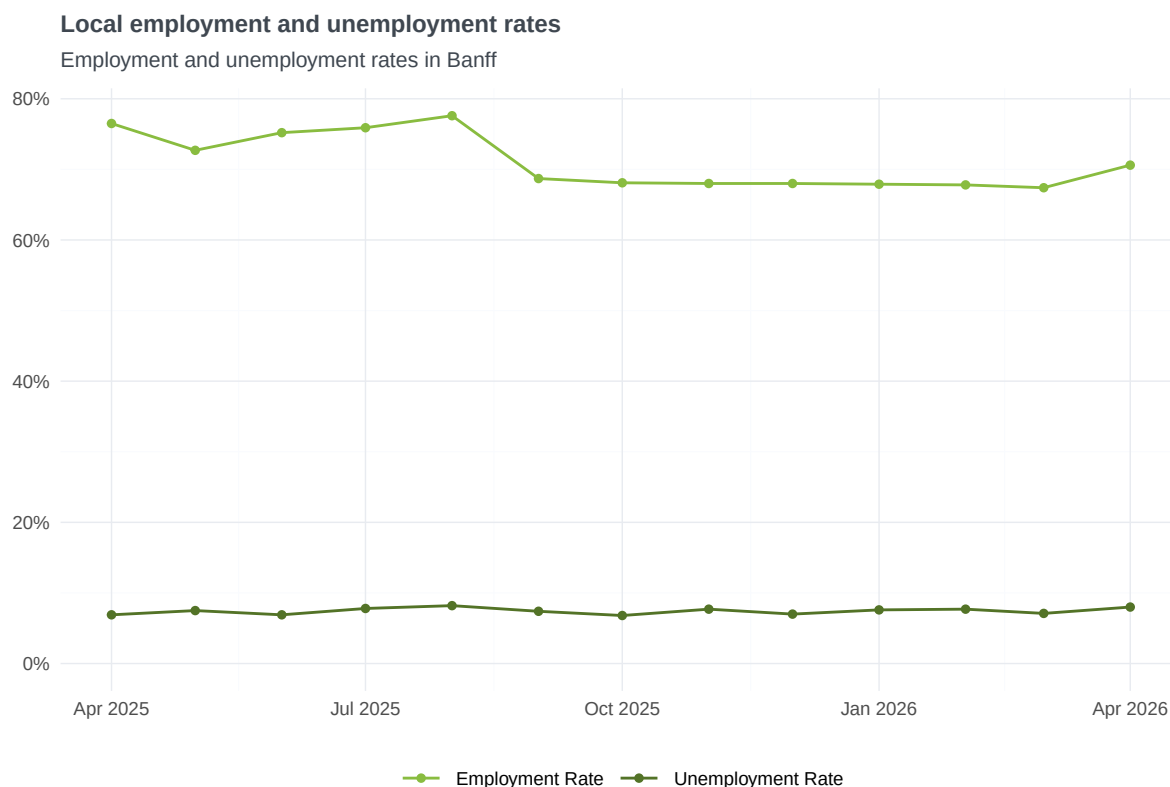
Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Table 9: Local workforce metrics - Banff

Year	Month	Employment	Employment Rate	Unemployment Rate
2026	April	10,560	70.6%	8.0%
2026	March	10,090	67.4%	7.1%
2026	February	10,140	67.8%	7.7%
2026	January	10,150	67.9%	7.6%
2025	December	10,170	68.0%	7.0%
2025	November	10,090	68.0%	7.7%
2025	October	10,040	68.1%	6.8%
2025	September	10,050	68.7%	7.4%
2025	August	11,230	77.6%	8.2%
2025	July	10,910	75.9%	7.8%
2025	June	10,720	75.2%	6.9%
2025	May	10,260	72.7%	7.5%
2025	April	10,710	76.5%	6.9%

Employment Rate Dynamics

The employment rate reached 70.6% in April 2026. This represents a rise of 3.2 percentage points from March (67.4%). Year-over-year, the rate decreased by 5.9 percentage points from 76.5%.



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Unemployment Rate Trends

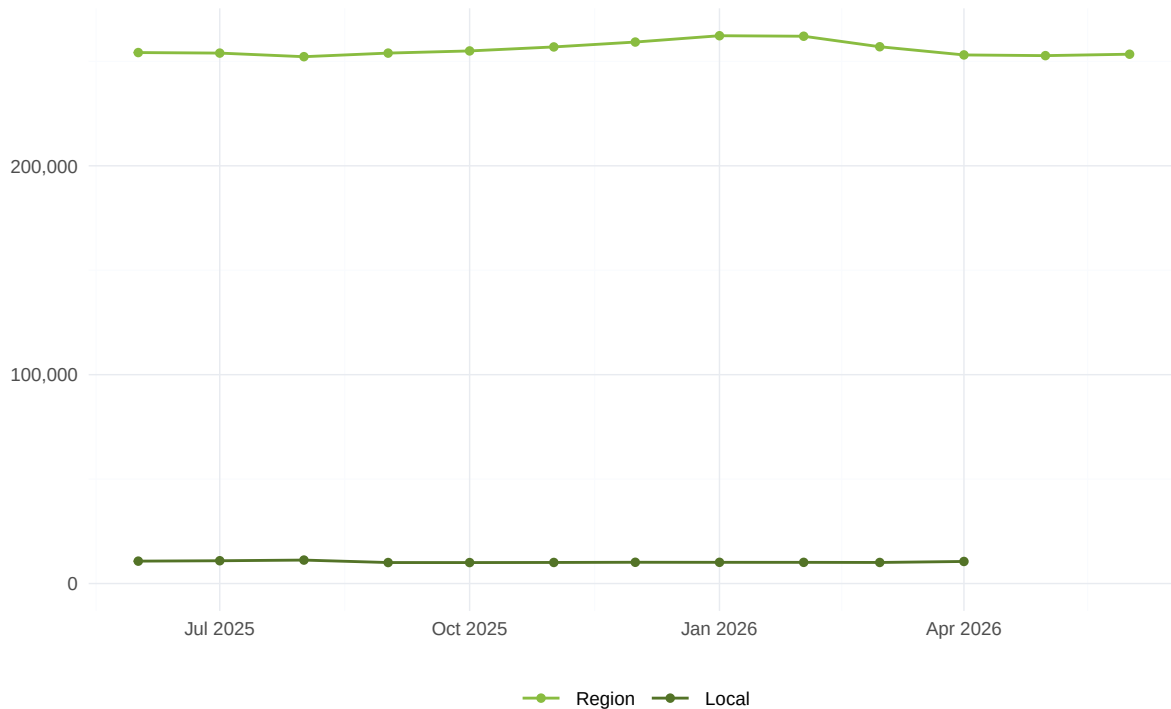
The unemployment rate was 8.0% in April 2026, up 0.9 percentage points from March. Compared to April last year (6.9%), the rate has increased by 1.1 percentage points.

Employment: Regional vs Local Patterns

The weak correlation (-0.59) between regional and local employment levels indicates relatively independent employment patterns. This suggests that local employment dynamics are largely independent from regional trends.

Regional vs Local Employment Comparison

Employment trends: Regional vs Banff



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Table 10: Regional vs Local Employment Comparison - Banff

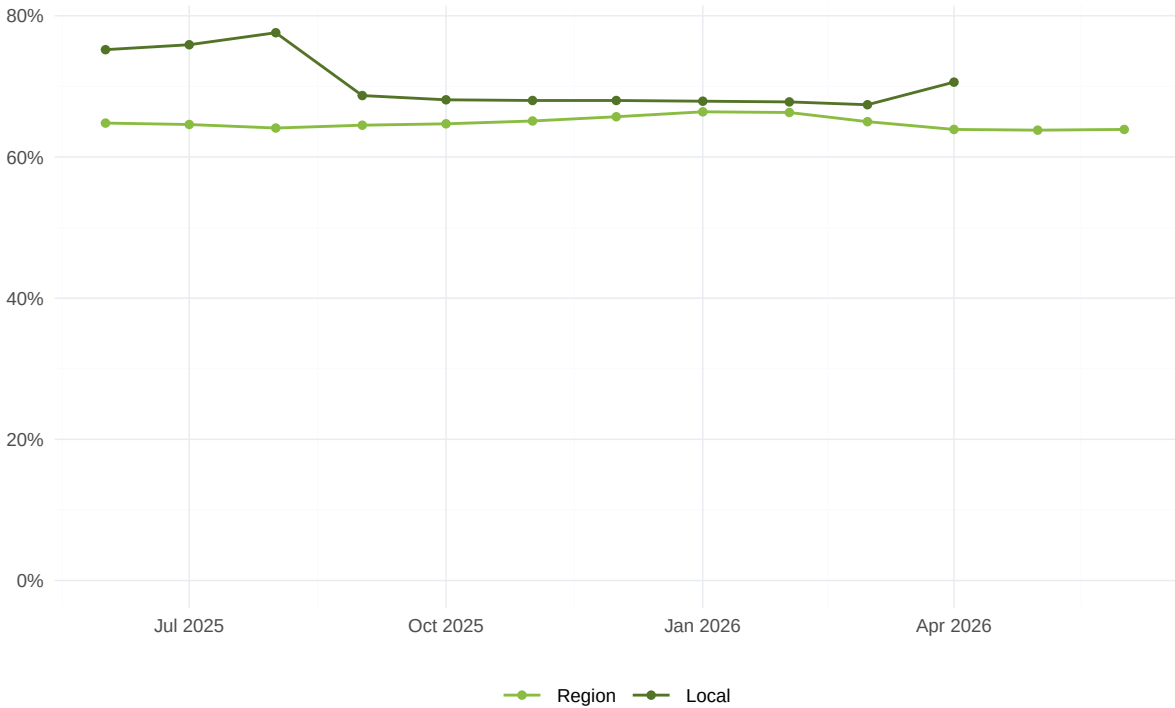
Year	Month	Employment		Employment Rate		Unemployment Rate	
		Local	Regional	Local	Regional	Local	Regional
2026	June	NA	253,428	NA	63.9%	NA	5.8%
2026	May	NA	252,754	NA	63.8%	NA	6.0%
2026	April	10,560	253,088	70.6%	63.9%	8.0%	5.8%
2026	March	10,090	256,999	67.4%	65.0%	7.1%	5.3%
2026	February	10,140	262,037	67.8%	66.3%	7.7%	4.9%
2026	January	10,150	262,277	67.9%	66.4%	7.6%	5.3%

Employment Rate: Regional vs Local Patterns

Employment rates show a weak correlation (-0.55) between regional and local levels. This suggests distinct local employment rate patterns, suggesting that local labor market conditions operate independently.

Regional vs Local Employment Rate Comparison

Employment rate trends: Regional vs Banff



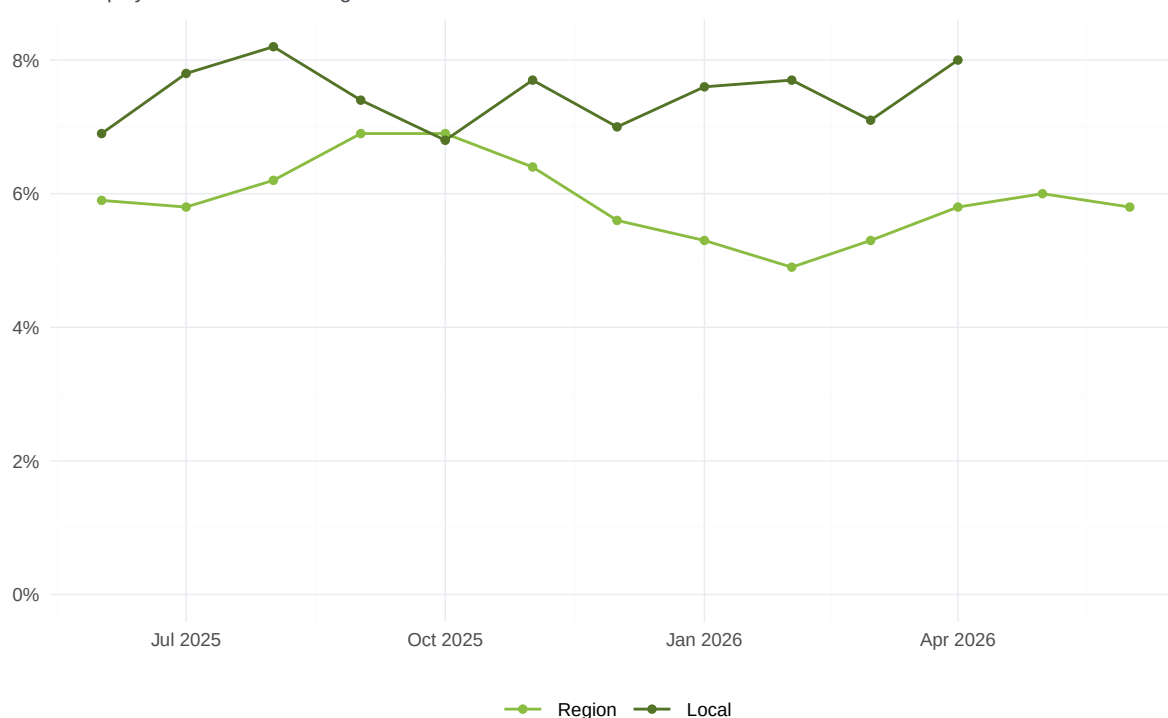
Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Unemployment Rate: Regional vs Local Patterns

The unemployment rate correlation of -0.14 shows a weak relationship. This points to distinct local unemployment dynamics, indicating that local unemployment follows its own distinct pattern.

Regional vs Local Unemployment Rate Comparison

Unemployment rate trends: Regional vs Banff



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Employment rate Provincial Comparison

Among 65 small areas in Alberta, Banff ranks 2nd with an employment rate of 70.6%. The provincial range is 46.9% to 74.5%, with half of areas between 58.6% and 63.7% (median: 61.5%).

Unemployment rate Provincial Comparison

Among 65 small areas in Alberta, Banff ranks 53rd with an unemployment rate of 8.0%. The provincial range is 5.3% to 12.8%, with half of areas between 6.2% and 7.4% (median: 6.5%).

Calgary SLA

Calgary SLA consists of the following communities: Airdrie, Beiseker, Calgary, Chestermere, Cochrane, Crossfield, Irricana, Rocky View County.

In April 2026, Calgary had 1,034,370 people employed, with an employment rate of 66.2% and an unemployment rate of 7.1%.

Key Local Labour Market Insights

- Total local employment stands at 1,034,370 in April 2026, it gained 5,830 jobs from March and grew by 69,660 jobs year-over-year.
- The local employment rate reached 66.2%. It rose by 0.2 percentage points from March and went up by 2.4 percentage points from same month last year.
- Local unemployment rate reached 7.1%. It fell by 0.1 percentage points month-over-month, and decreased by 1.1 percentage points year-over-year.

Employment Trends

Total employment in April 2026 was 1,034,370, showing a steady increase of 5,830 from the previous month. Relative to April last year, employment levels increased by 69,660, maintaining momentum.

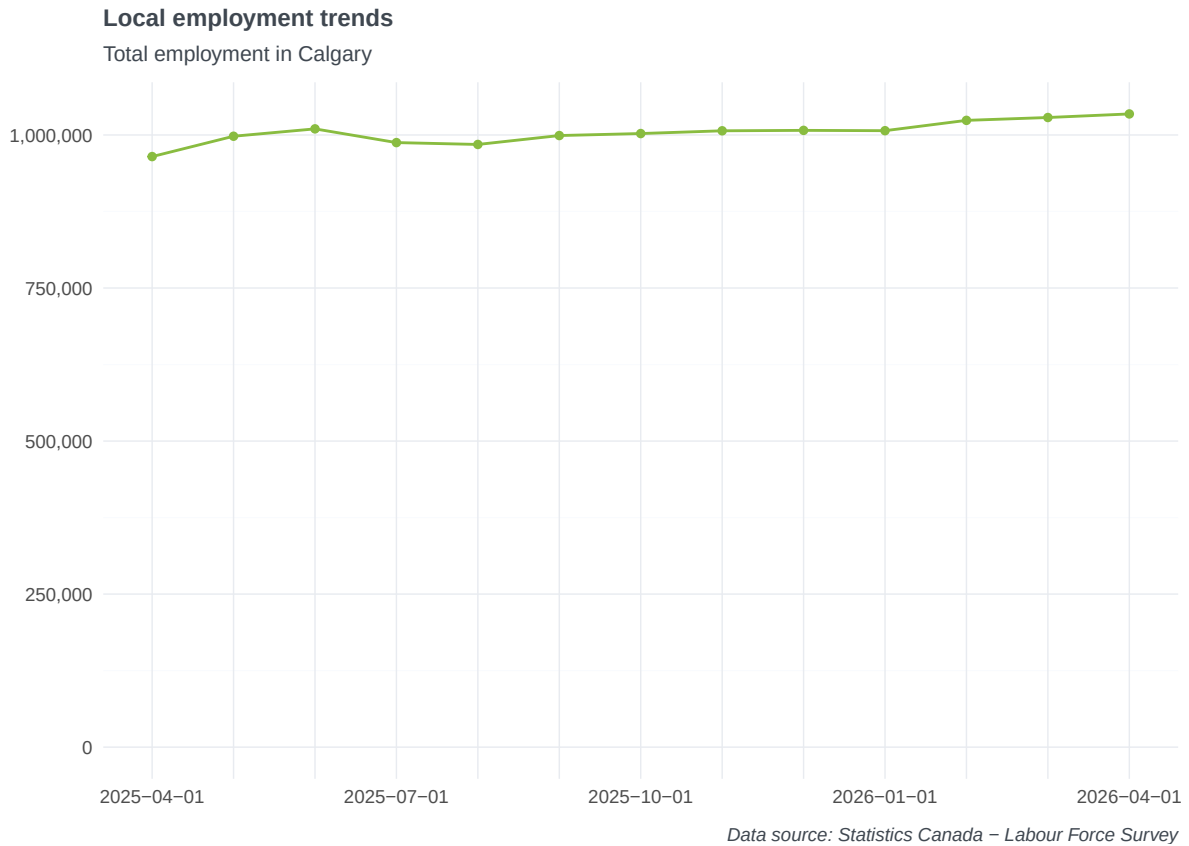


Table 11: Local workforce metrics - Calgary

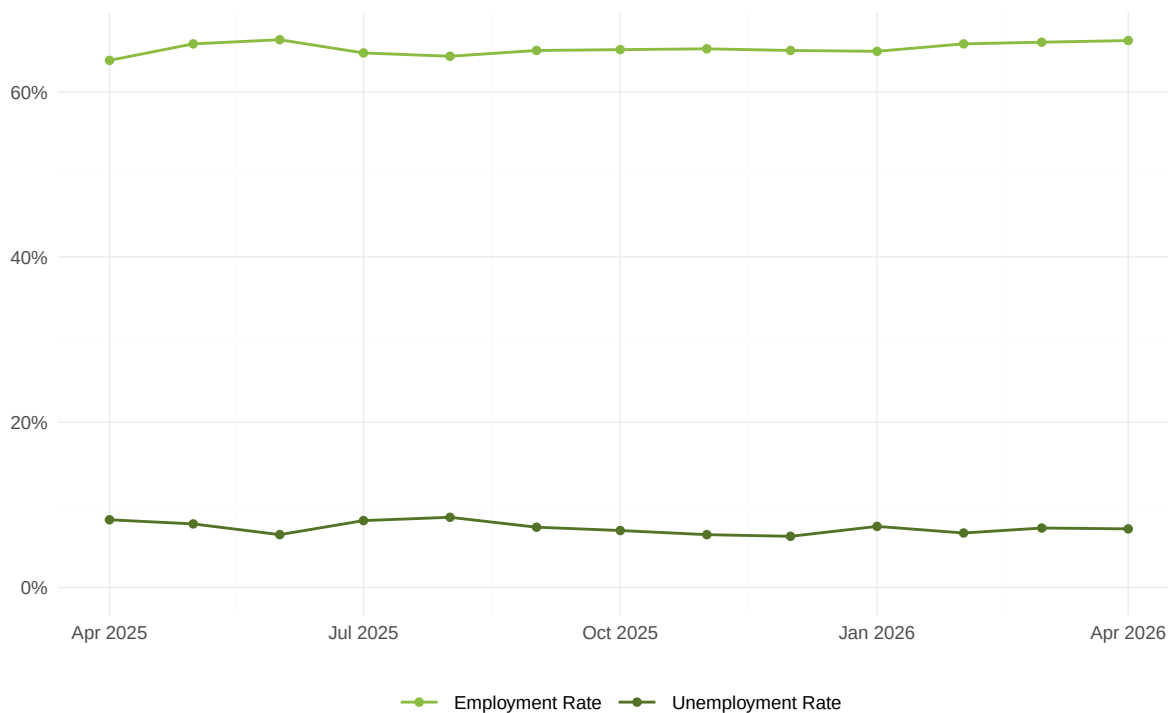
Year	Month	Employment	Employment Rate	Unemployment Rate
2026	April	1,034,370	66.2%	7.1%
2026	March	1,028,540	66.0%	7.2%
2026	February	1,023,860	65.8%	6.6%
2026	January	1,007,000	64.9%	7.4%
2025	December	1,007,540	65.0%	6.2%
2025	November	1,006,850	65.2%	6.4%
2025	October	1,002,330	65.1%	6.9%
2025	September	999,080	65.0%	7.3%
2025	August	984,520	64.3%	8.5%
2025	July	987,580	64.7%	8.1%
2025	June	1,009,990	66.3%	6.4%
2025	May	997,940	65.8%	7.7%
2025	April	964,710	63.8%	8.2%

Employment Rate Dynamics

The employment rate reached 66.2% in April 2026. This represents a rise of 0.2 percentage points from March (66.0%). Year-over-year, the rate improved by 2.4 percentage points from 63.8%.

Local employment and unemployment rates

Employment and unemployment rates in Calgary



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Unemployment Rate Trends

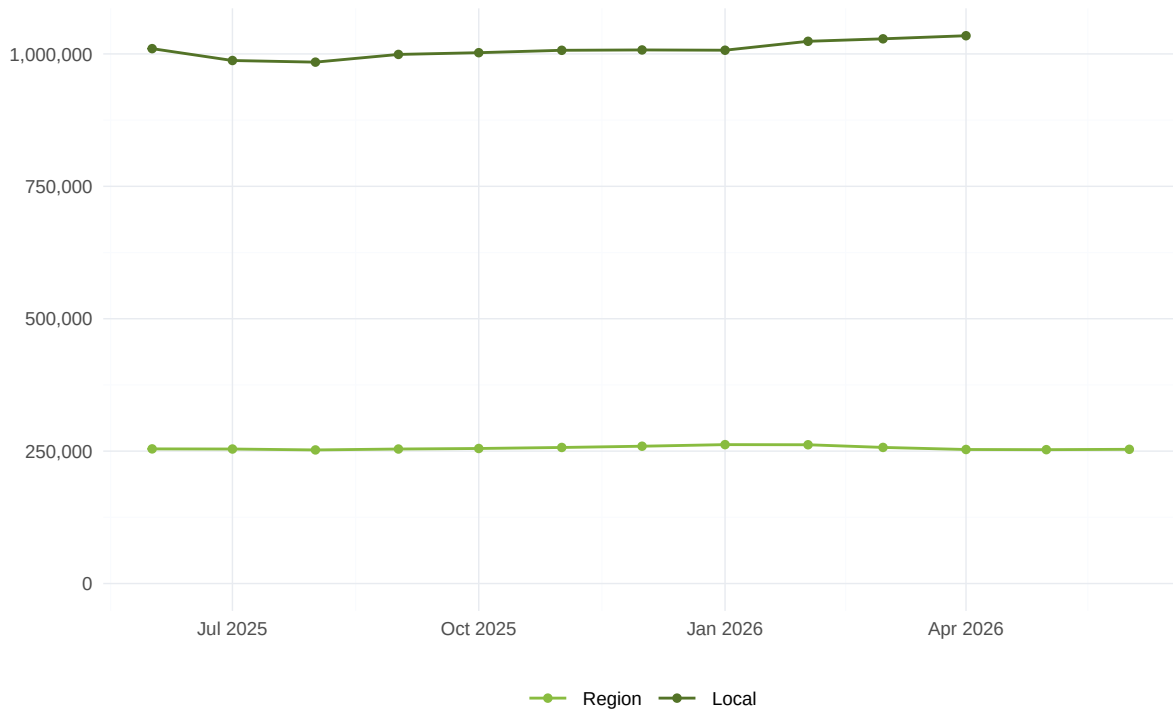
The unemployment rate was 7.1% in April 2026, down 0.1 percentage points from March. Compared to April last year (8.2%), the rate has decreased by 1.1 percentage points.

Employment: Regional vs Local Patterns

The moderate correlation (0.33) between regional and local employment levels indicates some alignment in employment trends. This suggests that local employment partially reflects regional patterns.

Regional vs Local Employment Comparison

Employment trends: Regional vs Calgary



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Table 12: Regional vs Local Employment Comparison - Calgary

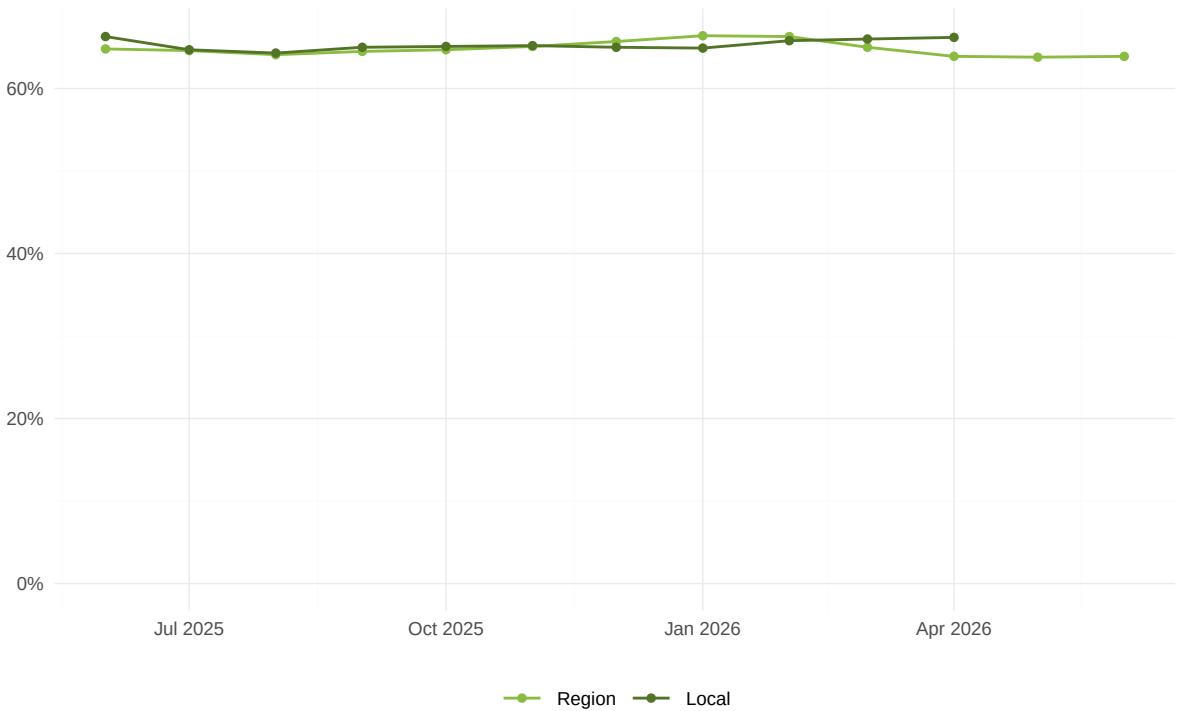
Year	Month	Employment		Employment Rate		Unemployment Rate	
		Local	Regional	Local	Regional	Local	Regional
2026	June	NA	253,428	NA	63.9%	NA	5.8%
2026	May	NA	252,754	NA	63.8%	NA	6.0%
2026	April	1,034,370	253,088	66.2%	63.9%	7.1%	5.8%
2026	March	1,028,540	256,999	66.0%	65.0%	7.2%	5.3%
2026	February	1,023,860	262,037	65.8%	66.3%	6.6%	4.9%
2026	January	1,007,000	262,277	64.9%	66.4%	7.4%	5.3%

Employment Rate: Regional vs Local Patterns

Employment rates show a weak correlation (0.01) between regional and local levels. This suggests distinct local employment rate patterns, suggesting that local labor market conditions operate independently.

Regional vs Local Employment Rate Comparison

Employment rate trends: Regional vs Calgary



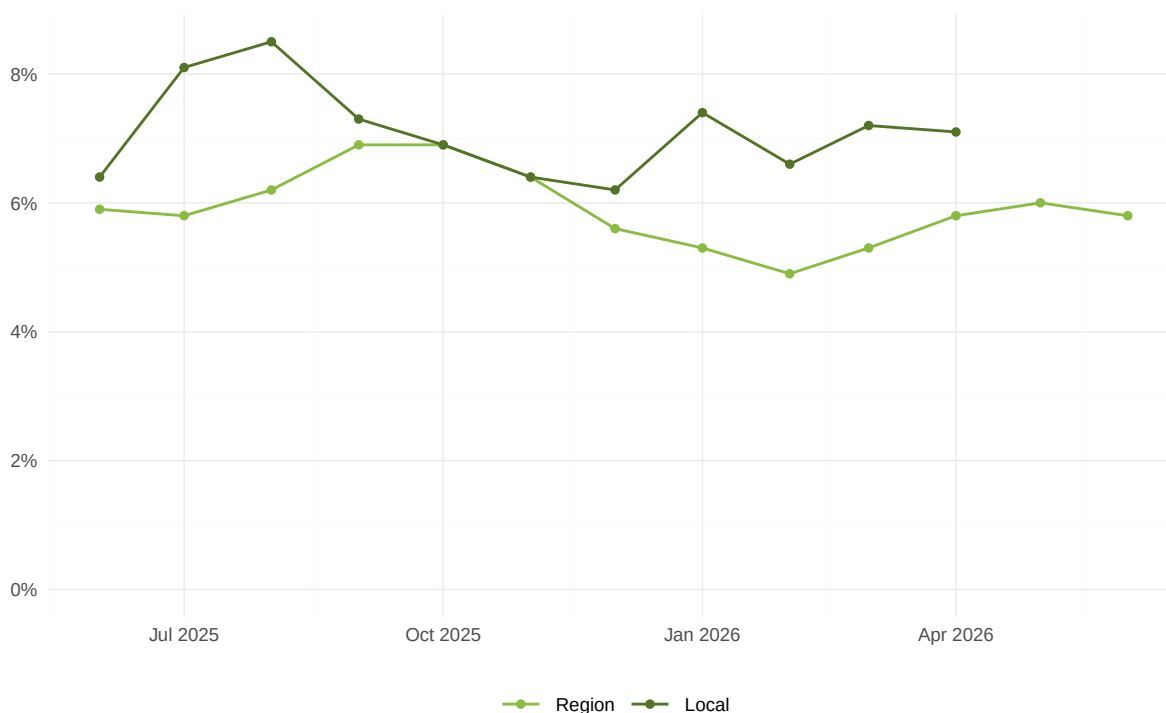
Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Unemployment Rate: Regional vs Local Patterns

The unemployment rate correlation of 0.11 shows a weak relationship. This points to distinct local unemployment dynamics, indicating that local unemployment follows its own distinct pattern.

Regional vs Local Unemployment Rate Comparison

Unemployment rate trends: Regional vs Calgary



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Employment rate Provincial Comparison

Among 65 small areas in Alberta, Calgary ranks 9th with an employment rate of 66.2%. The provincial range is 46.9% to 74.5%, with half of areas between 58.6% and 63.7% (median: 61.5%).

Unemployment rate Provincial Comparison

Among 65 small areas in Alberta, Calgary ranks 40th with an unemployment rate of 7.1%. The provincial range is 5.3% to 12.8%, with half of areas between 6.2% and 7.4% (median: 6.5%).

Camrose SLA

Camrose SLA consists of the following communities: Camrose.

In April 2026, Camrose had 9,640 people employed, with an employment rate of 58.3% and an unemployment rate of 6.3%.

Key Local Labour Market Insights

- Total local employment reached 9,640 in April 2026, it rose by 190 jobs from March and reduced by 450 jobs year-over-year.
- The local employment rate registered 58.3%. It rose by 1.1 percentage points from March and declined by 2.8 percentage points from same month last year.
- Local unemployment rate registered 6.3%. It increased by 0.2 percentage points month-over-month, and decreased by 0.5 percentage points year-over-year.

Employment Trends

Total employment in April 2026 was 9,640, showing a considerable increase of 190 from the previous month. Relative to April last year, employment levels fell by 450, experiencing pressure.

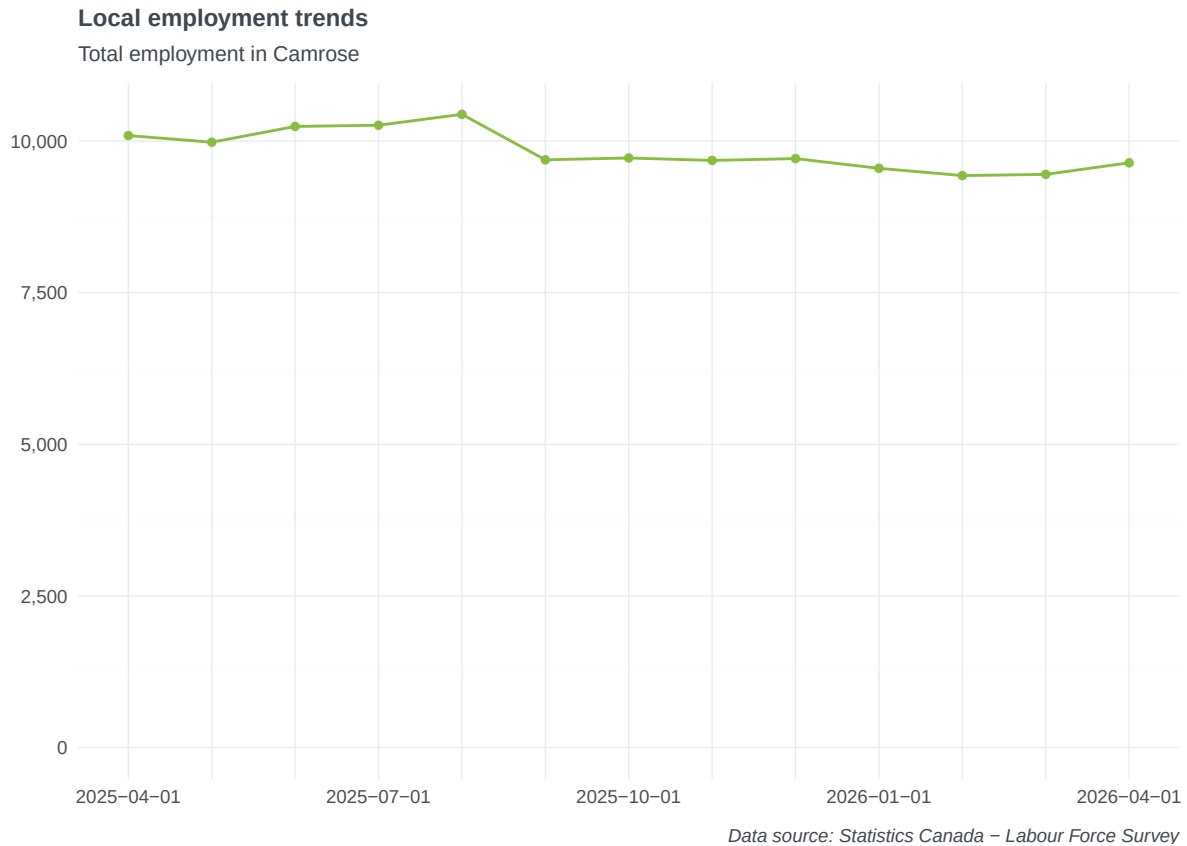


Table 13: Local workforce metrics - Camrose

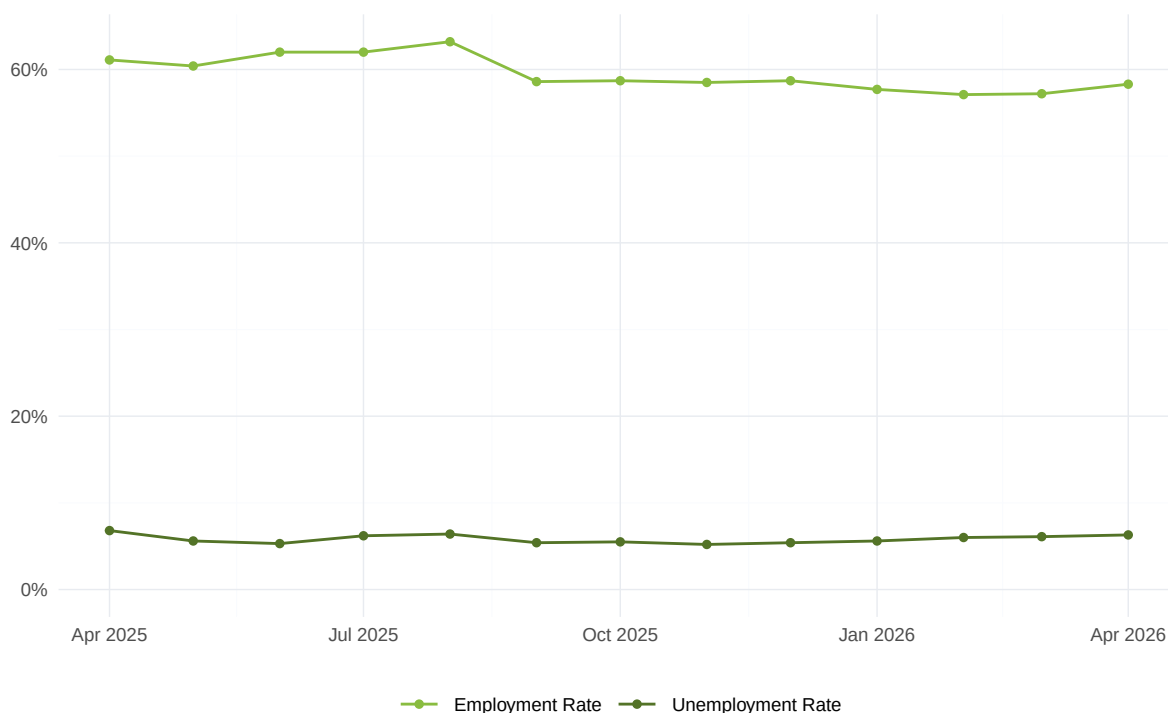
Year	Month	Employment	Employment Rate	Unemployment Rate
2026	April	9,640	58.3%	6.3%
2026	March	9,450	57.2%	6.1%
2026	February	9,430	57.1%	6.0%
2026	January	9,550	57.7%	5.6%
2025	December	9,710	58.7%	5.4%
2025	November	9,680	58.5%	5.2%
2025	October	9,720	58.7%	5.5%
2025	September	9,690	58.6%	5.4%
2025	August	10,440	63.2%	6.4%
2025	July	10,260	62.0%	6.2%
2025	June	10,240	62.0%	5.3%
2025	May	9,980	60.4%	5.6%
2025	April	10,090	61.1%	6.8%

Employment Rate Dynamics

The employment rate reached 58.3% in April 2026. This represents a rise of 1.1 percentage points from March (57.2%). Year-over-year, the rate decreased by 2.8 percentage points from 61.1%.

Local employment and unemployment rates

Employment and unemployment rates in Camrose



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Unemployment Rate Trends

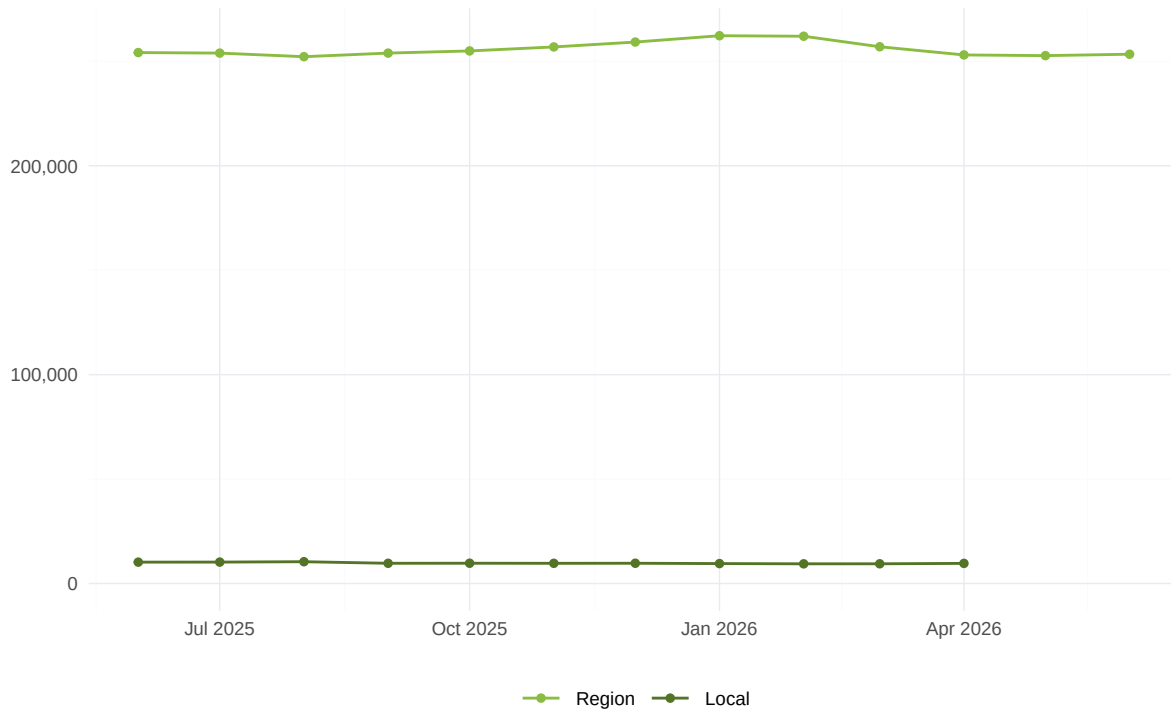
The unemployment rate was 6.3% in April 2026, up 0.2 percentage points from March. Compared to April last year (6.8%), the rate has decreased by 0.5 percentage points.

Employment: Regional vs Local Patterns

The weak correlation (-0.65) between regional and local employment levels indicates relatively independent employment patterns. This suggests that local employment dynamics are largely independent from regional trends.

Regional vs Local Employment Comparison

Employment trends: Regional vs Camrose



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Table 14: Regional vs Local Employment Comparison - Camrose

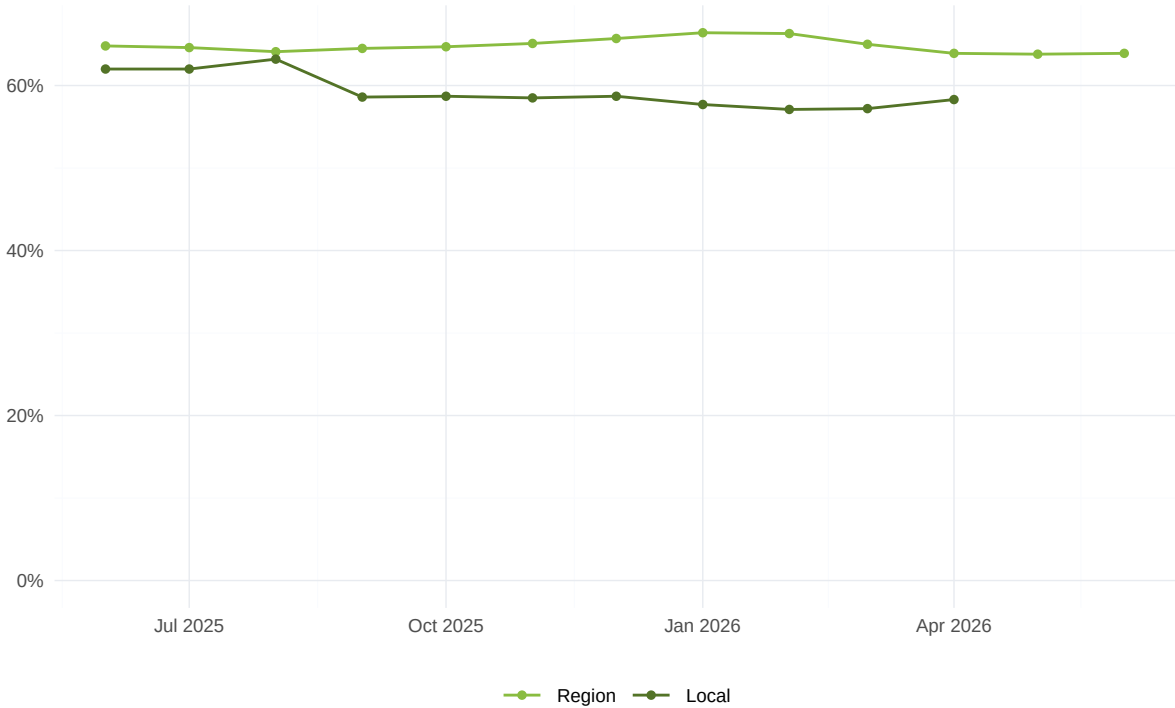
Year	Month	Employment		Employment Rate		Unemployment Rate	
		Local	Regional	Local	Regional	Local	Regional
2026	June	NA	253,428	NA	63.9%	NA	5.8%
2026	May	NA	252,754	NA	63.8%	NA	6.0%
2026	April	9,640	253,088	58.3%	63.9%	6.3%	5.8%
2026	March	9,450	256,999	57.2%	65.0%	6.1%	5.3%
2026	February	9,430	262,037	57.1%	66.3%	6.0%	4.9%
2026	January	9,550	262,277	57.7%	66.4%	5.6%	5.3%

Employment Rate: Regional vs Local Patterns

Employment rates show a weak correlation (-0.53) between regional and local levels. This suggests distinct local employment rate patterns, suggesting that local labor market conditions operate independently.

Regional vs Local Employment Rate Comparison

Employment rate trends: Regional vs Camrose



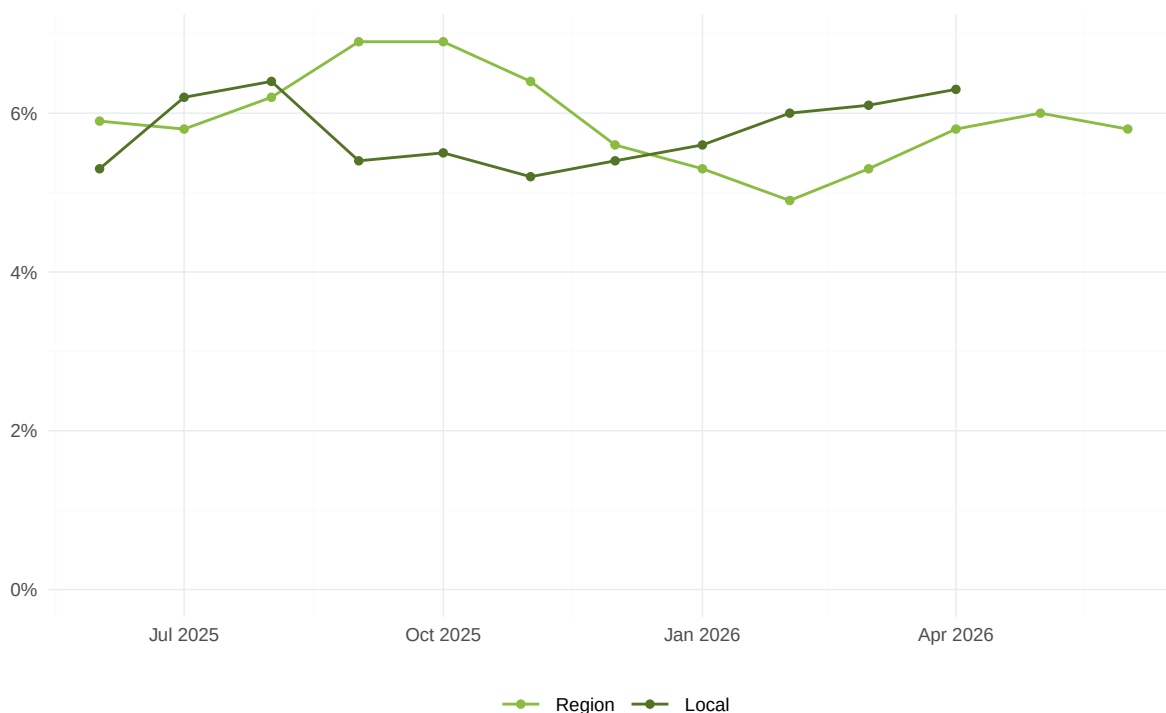
Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Unemployment Rate: Regional vs Local Patterns

The unemployment rate correlation of -0.37 shows a weak relationship. This points to distinct local unemployment dynamics, indicating that local unemployment follows its own distinct pattern.

Regional vs Local Unemployment Rate Comparison

Unemployment rate trends: Regional vs Camrose



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Employment rate Provincial Comparison

Among 65 small areas in Alberta, Camrose ranks 49th with an employment rate of 58.3%. The provincial range is 46.9% to 74.5%, with half of areas between 58.6% and 63.7% (median: 61.5%).

Unemployment rate Provincial Comparison

Among 65 small areas in Alberta, Camrose ranks 18th with an unemployment rate of 6.3%. The provincial range is 5.3% to 12.8%, with half of areas between 6.2% and 7.4% (median: 6.5%).

Camrose County SLA

Camrose County SLA consists of the following communities: Alliance, Bashaw, Bawlf, Bittern Lake, Camrose County, Daysland, Edberg, Flagstaff County, Forestburg, Hardisty, Hay Lakes, Heisler, Killam, Lougheed, Rosalind, Sedgewick.

In April 2026, Camrose County had 9,370 people employed, with an employment rate of 58.1% and an unemployment rate of 6.3%.

Key Local Labour Market Insights

- Total local employment registered 9,370 in April 2026, it improved by 180 jobs from March and fell by 530 jobs year-over-year.
- The local employment rate stands at 58.1%. It increased by 1.1 percentage points from March and decreased by 3.0 percentage points from same month last year.

- Local unemployment rate is 6.3%. It grew by 0.3 percentage points month-over-month, and decreased by 0.8 percentage points year-over-year.

Employment Trends

Total employment in April 2026 was 9,370, showing a moderate increase of 180 from the previous month. Relative to April last year, employment levels showed a decline of 530, showing weakness.

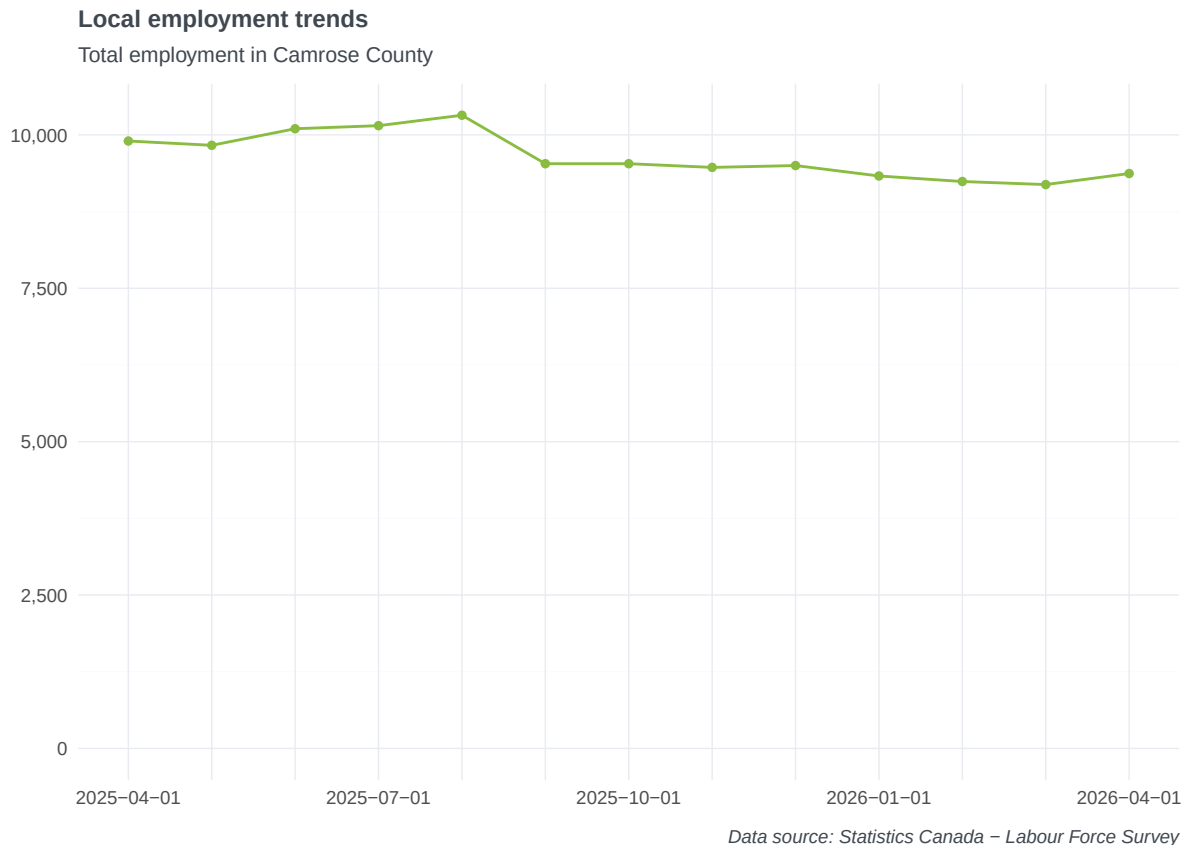


Table 15: Local workforce metrics - Camrose County

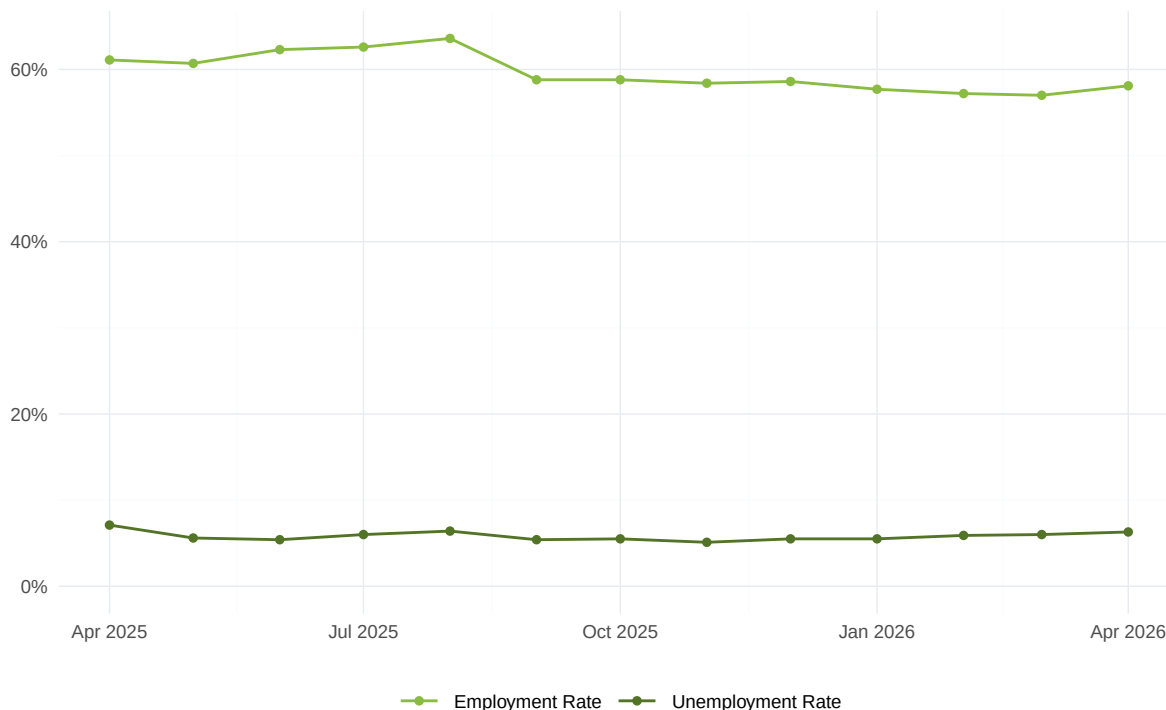
Year	Month	Employment	Employment Rate	Unemployment Rate
2026	April	9,370	58.1%	6.3%
2026	March	9,190	57.0%	6.0%
2026	February	9,240	57.2%	5.9%
2026	January	9,330	57.7%	5.5%
2025	December	9,500	58.6%	5.5%
2025	November	9,470	58.4%	5.1%
2025	October	9,530	58.8%	5.5%
2025	September	9,530	58.8%	5.4%
2025	August	10,320	63.6%	6.4%
2025	July	10,150	62.6%	6.0%
2025	June	10,100	62.3%	5.4%
2025	May	9,830	60.7%	5.6%
2025	April	9,900	61.1%	7.1%

Employment Rate Dynamics

The employment rate reached 58.1% in April 2026. This represents a rise of 1.1 percentage points from March (57.0%). Year-over-year, the rate decreased by 3.0 percentage points from 61.1%.

Local employment and unemployment rates

Employment and unemployment rates in Camrose County



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Unemployment Rate Trends

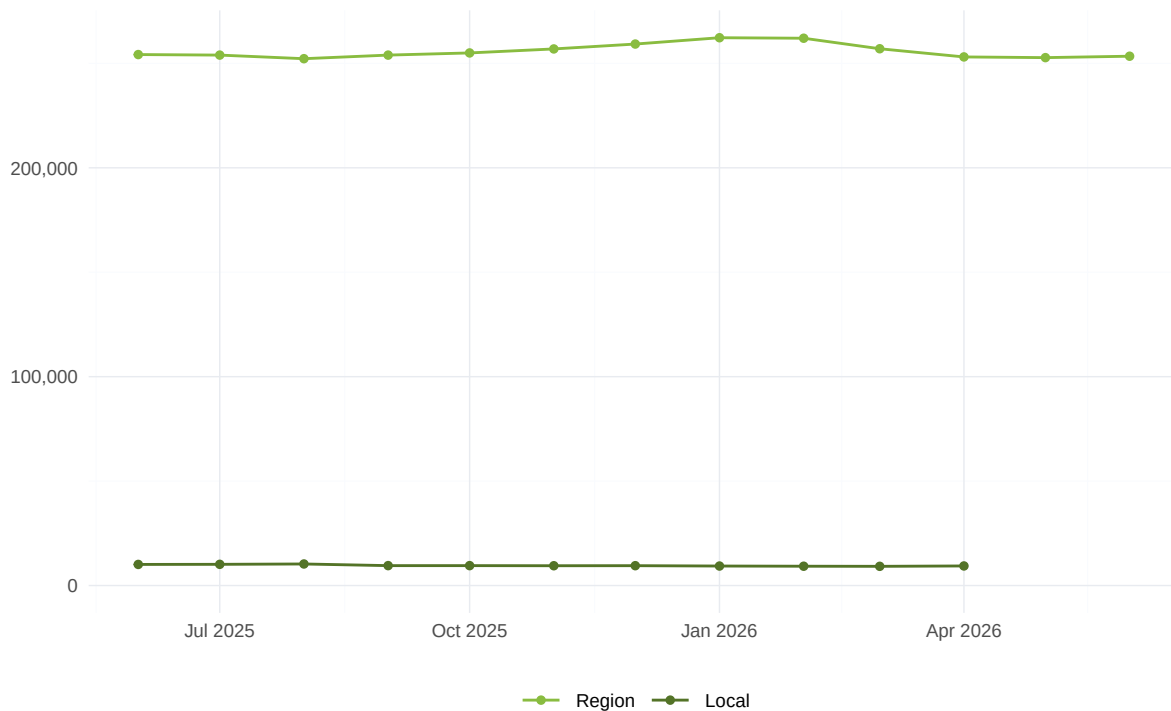
The unemployment rate was 6.3% in April 2026, up 0.3 percentage points from March. Compared to April last year (7.1%), the rate has decreased by 0.8 percentage points.

Employment: Regional vs Local Patterns

The weak correlation (-0.63) between regional and local employment levels indicates relatively independent employment patterns. This suggests that local employment dynamics are largely independent from regional trends.

Regional vs Local Employment Comparison

Employment trends: Regional vs Camrose County



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Table 16: Regional vs Local Employment Comparison - Camrose County

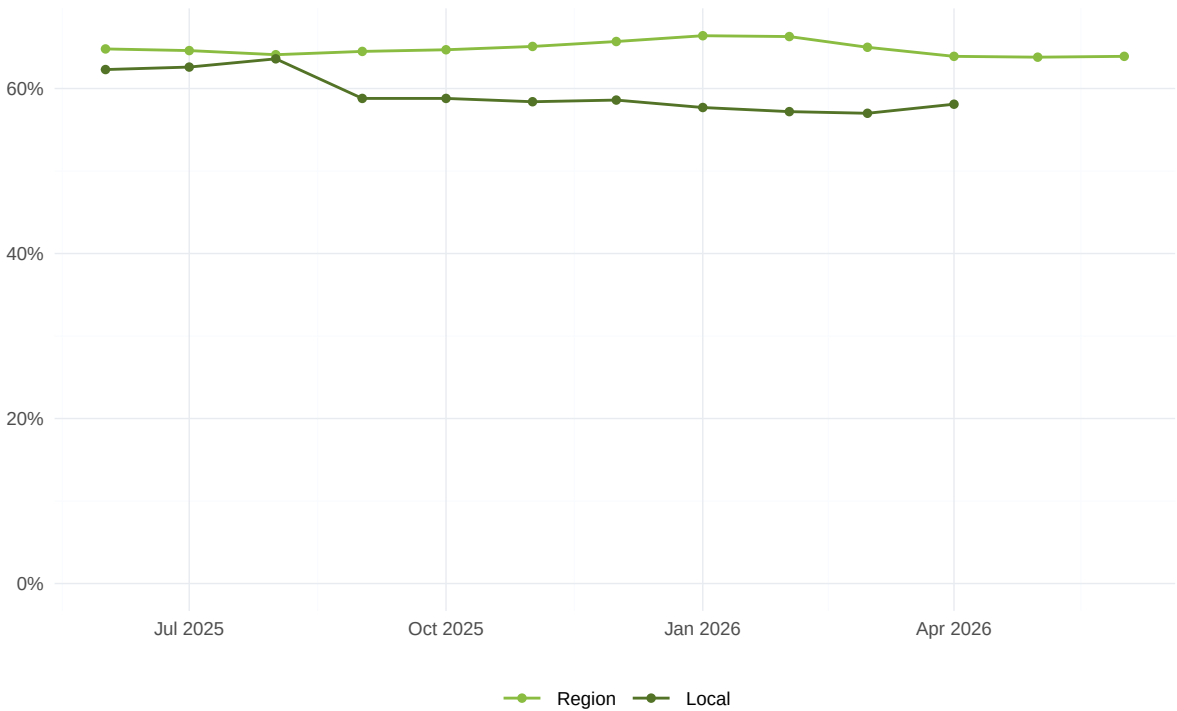
Year	Month	Employment		Employment Rate		Unemployment Rate	
		Local	Regional	Local	Regional	Local	Regional
2026	June	NA	253,428	NA	63.9%	NA	5.8%
2026	May	NA	252,754	NA	63.8%	NA	6.0%
2026	April	9,370	253,088	58.1%	63.9%	6.3%	5.8%
2026	March	9,190	256,999	57.0%	65.0%	6.0%	5.3%
2026	February	9,240	262,037	57.2%	66.3%	5.9%	4.9%
2026	January	9,330	262,277	57.7%	66.4%	5.5%	5.3%

Employment Rate: Regional vs Local Patterns

Employment rates show a weak correlation (-0.51) between regional and local levels. This suggests distinct local employment rate patterns, suggesting that local labor market conditions operate independently.

Regional vs Local Employment Rate Comparison

Employment rate trends: Regional vs Camrose County



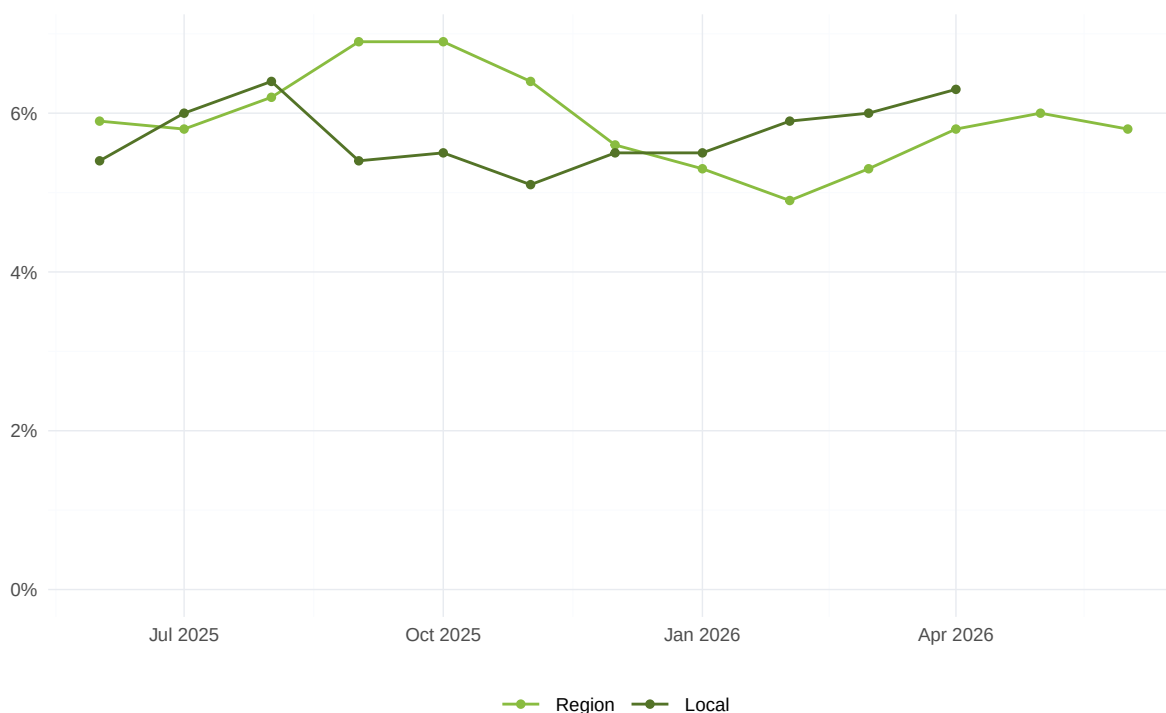
Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Unemployment Rate: Regional vs Local Patterns

The unemployment rate correlation of -0.33 shows a weak relationship. This points to distinct local unemployment dynamics, indicating that local unemployment follows its own distinct pattern.

Regional vs Local Unemployment Rate Comparison

Unemployment rate trends: Regional vs Camrose County



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Employment rate Provincial Comparison

Among 65 small areas in Alberta, Camrose County ranks 50th with an employment rate of 58.1%. The provincial range is 46.9% to 74.5%, with half of areas between 58.6% and 63.7% (median: 61.5%).

Unemployment rate Provincial Comparison

Among 65 small areas in Alberta, Camrose County ranks 18th with an unemployment rate of 6.3%. The provincial range is 5.3% to 12.8%, with half of areas between 6.2% and 7.4% (median: 6.5%).

Clearwater County SLA

Clearwater County SLA consists of the following communities: Burnstick Lake, Caroline, Clearwater County, Rocky Mountain House.

In April 2026, Clearwater County had 9,890 people employed, with an employment rate of 61.0% and an unemployment rate of 6.2%.

Key Local Labour Market Insights

- Total local employment reached 9,890 in April 2026, it showed an uptick of 250 jobs from March and reduced by 510 jobs year-over-year.
- The local employment rate stands at 61.0%. It rose by 1.6 percentage points from March and fell by 3.3 percentage points from same month last year.

- Local unemployment rate stands at 6.2%. It declined by 0.4 percentage points month-over-month, and decreased by 0.4 percentage points year-over-year.

Employment Trends

Total employment in April 2026 was 9,890, showing a significant increase of 250 from the previous month. Relative to April last year, employment levels contracted by 510, experiencing pressure.



Table 17: Local workforce metrics - Clearwater County

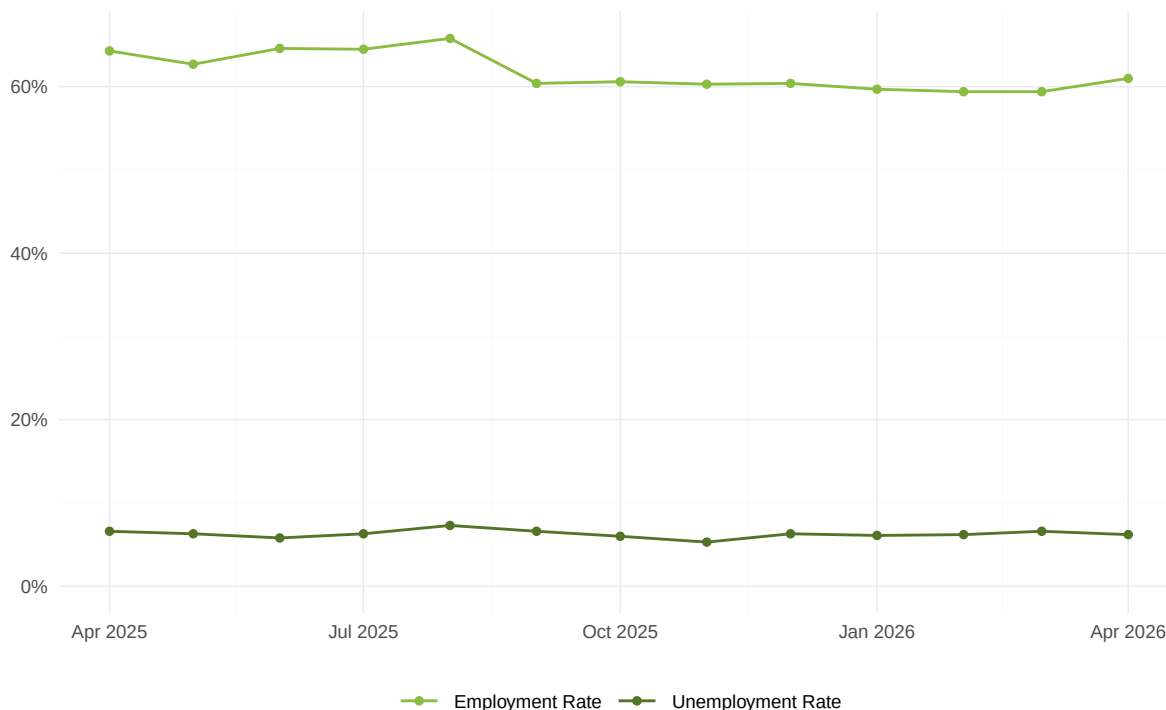
Year	Month	Employment	Employment Rate	Unemployment Rate
2026	April	9,890	61.0%	6.2%
2026	March	9,640	59.4%	6.6%
2026	February	9,640	59.4%	6.2%
2026	January	9,690	59.7%	6.1%
2025	December	9,810	60.4%	6.3%
2025	November	9,790	60.3%	5.3%
2025	October	9,840	60.6%	6.0%
2025	September	9,800	60.4%	6.6%
2025	August	10,660	65.8%	7.3%
2025	July	10,450	64.5%	6.3%
2025	June	10,450	64.6%	5.8%
2025	May	10,140	62.7%	6.3%
2025	April	10,400	64.3%	6.6%

Employment Rate Dynamics

The employment rate reached 61.0% in April 2026. This represents a rise of 1.6 percentage points from March (59.4%). Year-over-year, the rate decreased by 3.3 percentage points from 64.3%.

Local employment and unemployment rates

Employment and unemployment rates in Clearwater County



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Unemployment Rate Trends

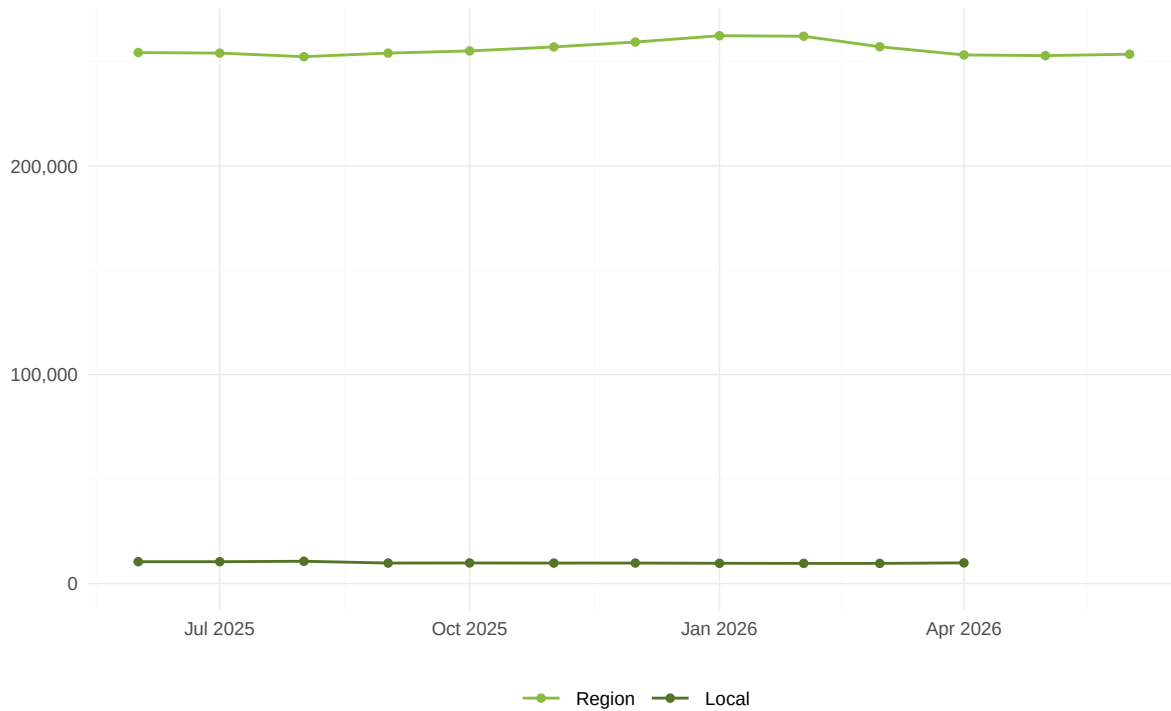
The unemployment rate was 6.2% in April 2026, down 0.4 percentage points from March. Compared to April last year (6.6%), the rate has decreased by 0.4 percentage points.

Employment: Regional vs Local Patterns

The weak correlation (-0.66) between regional and local employment levels indicates relatively independent employment patterns. This suggests that local employment dynamics are largely independent from regional trends.

Regional vs Local Employment Comparison

Employment trends: Regional vs Clearwater County



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Table 18: Regional vs Local Employment Comparison - Clearwater County

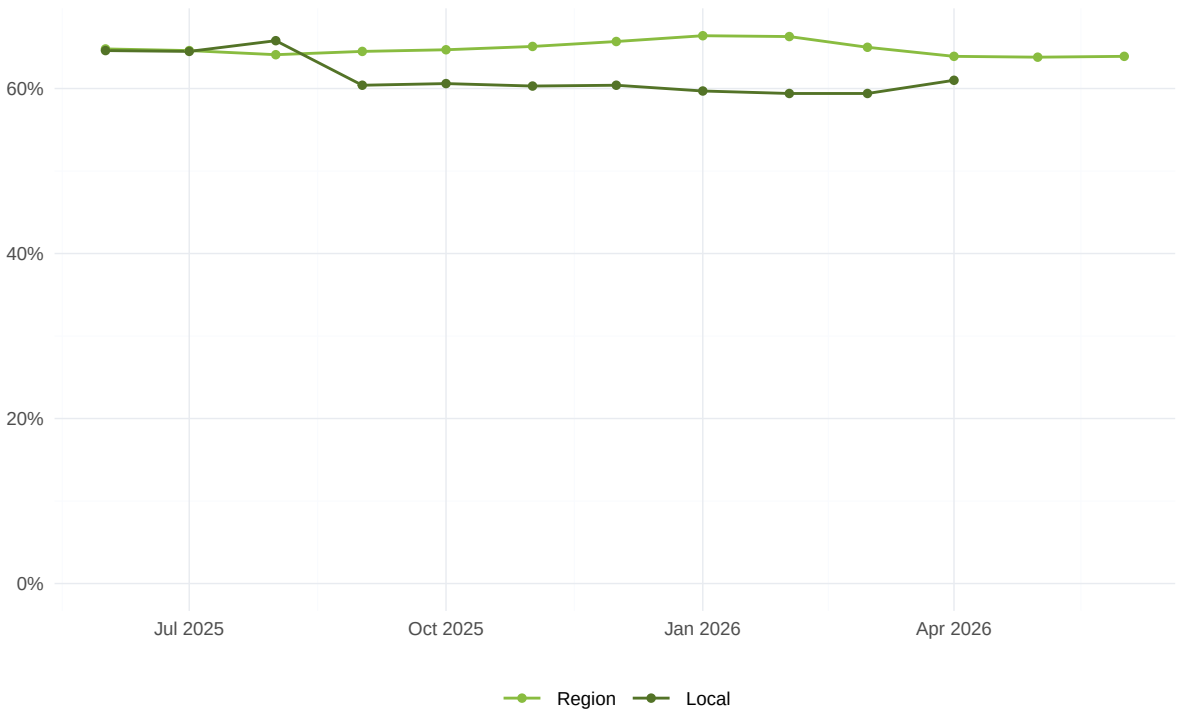
Year	Month	Employment		Employment Rate		Unemployment Rate	
		Local	Regional	Local	Regional	Local	Regional
2026	June	NA	253,428	NA	63.9%	NA	5.8%
2026	May	NA	252,754	NA	63.8%	NA	6.0%
2026	April	9,890	253,088	61.0%	63.9%	6.2%	5.8%
2026	March	9,640	256,999	59.4%	65.0%	6.6%	5.3%
2026	February	9,640	262,037	59.4%	66.3%	6.2%	4.9%
2026	January	9,690	262,277	59.7%	66.4%	6.1%	5.3%

Employment Rate: Regional vs Local Patterns

Employment rates show a weak correlation (-0.55) between regional and local levels. This suggests distinct local employment rate patterns, suggesting that local labor market conditions operate independently.

Regional vs Local Employment Rate Comparison

Employment rate trends: Regional vs Clearwater County



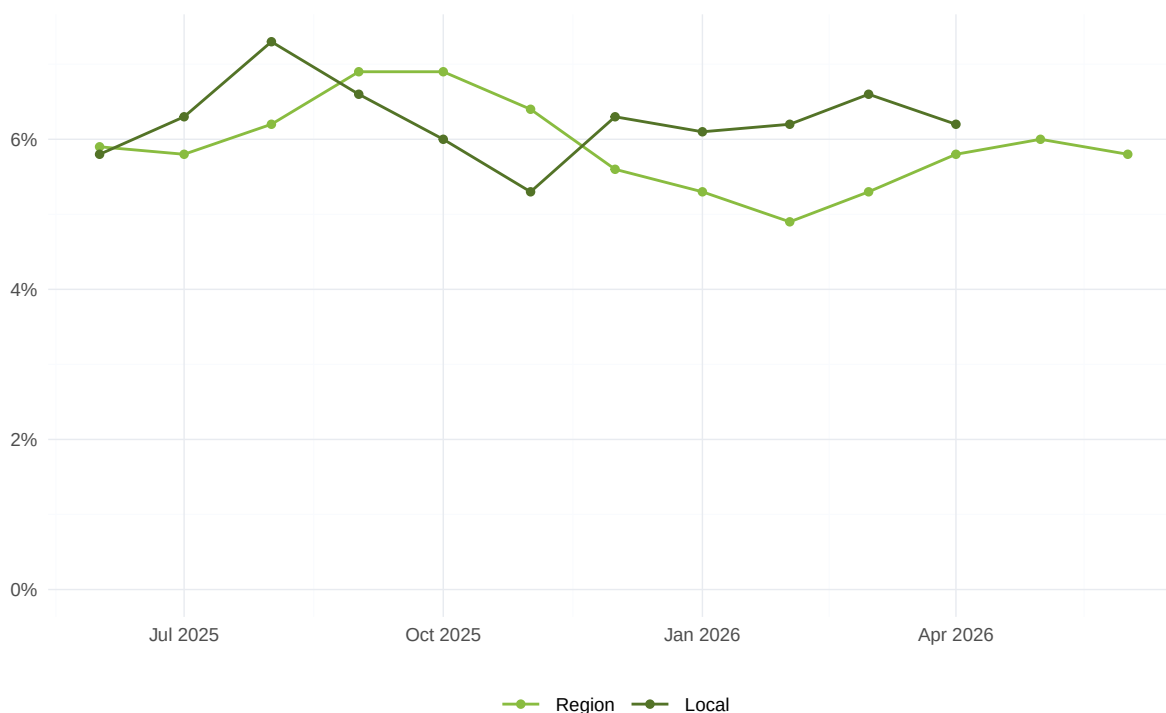
Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Unemployment Rate: Regional vs Local Patterns

The unemployment rate correlation of -0.04 shows a weak relationship. This points to distinct local unemployment dynamics, indicating that local unemployment follows its own distinct pattern.

Regional vs Local Unemployment Rate Comparison

Unemployment rate trends: Regional vs Clearwater County



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Employment rate Provincial Comparison

Among 65 small areas in Alberta, Clearwater County ranks 34th with an employment rate of 61.0%. The provincial range is 46.9% to 74.5%, with half of areas between 58.6% and 63.7% (median: 61.5%).

Unemployment rate Provincial Comparison

Among 65 small areas in Alberta, Clearwater County ranks 13th with an unemployment rate of 6.2%. The provincial range is 5.3% to 12.8%, with half of areas between 6.2% and 7.4% (median: 6.5%).

Kneehill County SLA

Kneehill County SLA consists of the following communities: Acme, Carbon, Kneehill County, Linden, Three Hills, Trochu.

In April 2026, Kneehill County had 5,900 people employed, with an employment rate of 60.9% and an unemployment rate of 5.4%.

Key Local Labour Market Insights

- Total local employment stands at 5,900 in April 2026, it gained 220 jobs from March and rose by 370 jobs year-over-year.
- The local employment rate registered 60.9%. It increased by 2.2 percentage points from March and rose by 3.2 percentage points from same month last year.

- Local unemployment rate reached 5.4%. It fell by 0.4 percentage points month-over-month, and fell by 1.2 percentage points year-over-year.

Employment Trends

Total employment in April 2026 was 5,900, showing a significant increase of 220 from the previous month. From April last year, employment levels grew by 370, demonstrating resilience.

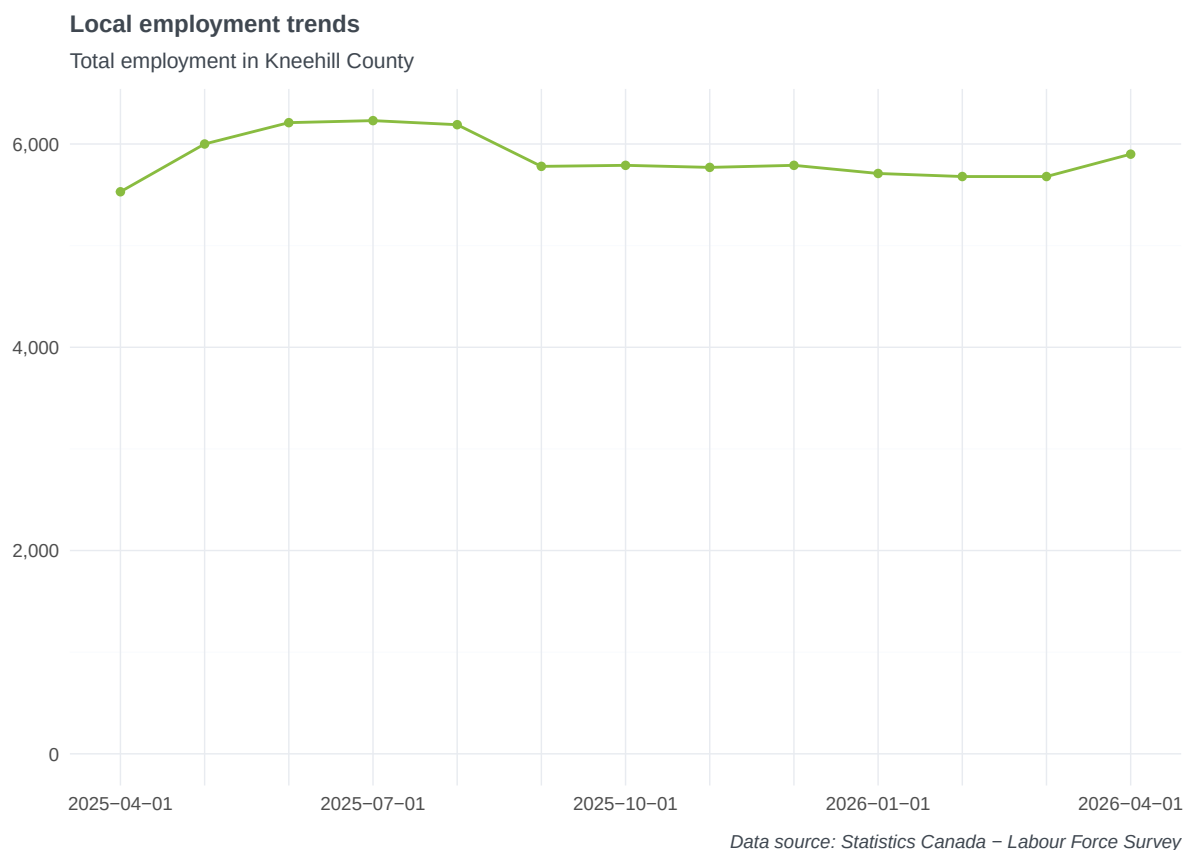


Table 19: Local workforce metrics - Kneehill County

Year	Month	Employment	Employment Rate	Unemployment Rate
2026	April	5,900	60.9%	5.4%
2026	March	5,680	58.7%	5.8%
2026	February	5,680	58.7%	5.8%
2026	January	5,710	59.0%	5.1%
2025	December	5,790	59.8%	5.5%
2025	November	5,770	59.7%	4.9%
2025	October	5,790	59.9%	5.5%
2025	September	5,780	59.8%	5.4%
2025	August	6,190	64.2%	6.8%
2025	July	6,230	64.7%	6.0%
2025	June	6,210	64.5%	5.4%
2025	May	6,000	62.5%	5.8%
2025	April	5,530	57.7%	6.6%

Employment Rate Dynamics

The employment rate reached 60.9% in April 2026. This represents a rise of 2.2 percentage points from March (58.7%). Year-over-year, the rate improved by 3.2 percentage points from 57.7%.

Local employment and unemployment rates

Employment and unemployment rates in Kneehill County



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Unemployment Rate Trends

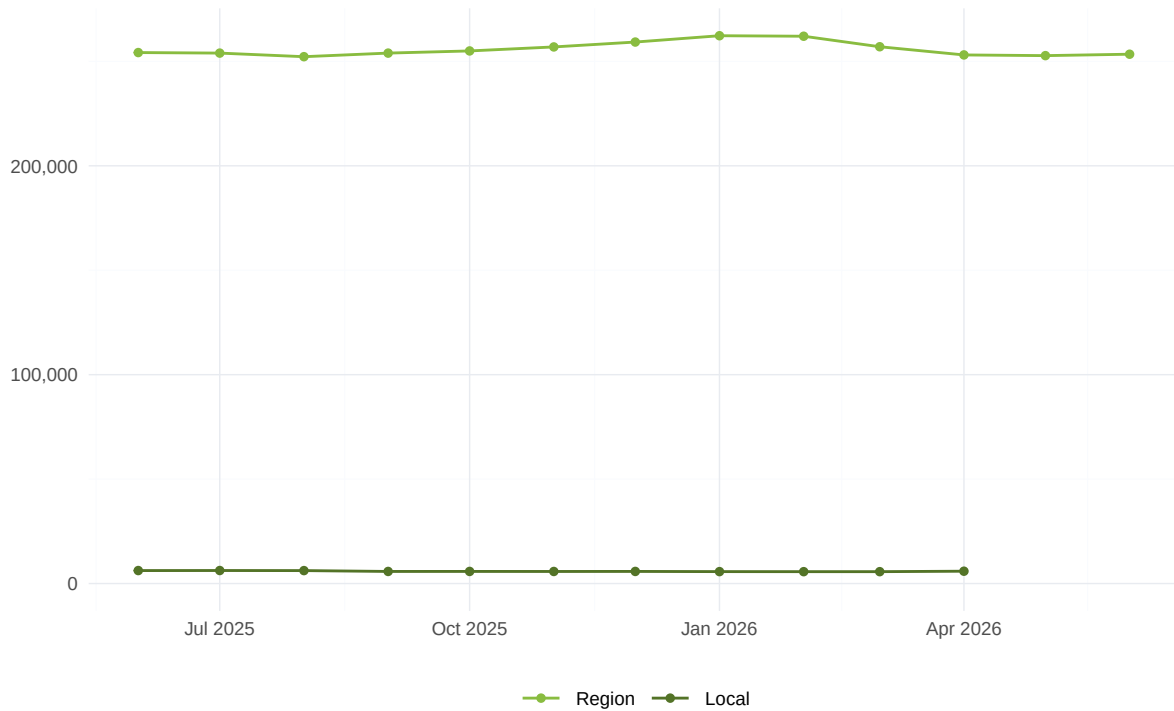
The unemployment rate was 5.4% in April 2026, down 0.4 percentage points from March. Compared to April last year (6.6%), the rate has decreased by 1.2 percentage points.

Employment: Regional vs Local Patterns

The weak correlation (-0.67) between regional and local employment levels indicates relatively independent employment patterns. This suggests that local employment dynamics are largely independent from regional trends.

Regional vs Local Employment Comparison

Employment trends: Regional vs Kneehill County



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Table 20: Regional vs Local Employment Comparison - Kneehill County

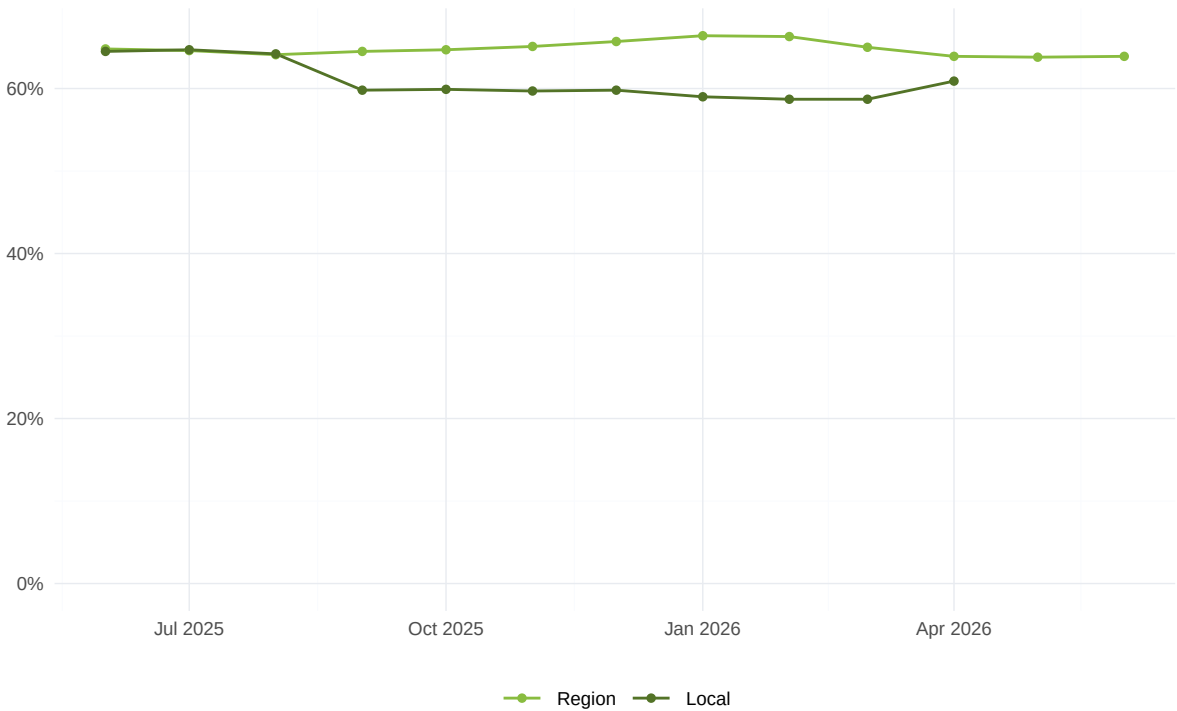
Year	Month	Employment		Employment Rate		Unemployment Rate	
		Local	Regional	Local	Regional	Local	Regional
2026	June	NA	253,428	NA	63.9%	NA	5.8%
2026	May	NA	252,754	NA	63.8%	NA	6.0%
2026	April	5,900	253,088	60.9%	63.9%	5.4%	5.8%
2026	March	5,680	256,999	58.7%	65.0%	5.8%	5.3%
2026	February	5,680	262,037	58.7%	66.3%	5.8%	4.9%
2026	January	5,710	262,277	59.0%	66.4%	5.1%	5.3%

Employment Rate: Regional vs Local Patterns

Employment rates show a weak correlation (-0.55) between regional and local levels. This suggests distinct local employment rate patterns, suggesting that local labor market conditions operate independently.

Regional vs Local Employment Rate Comparison

Employment rate trends: Regional vs Kneehill County



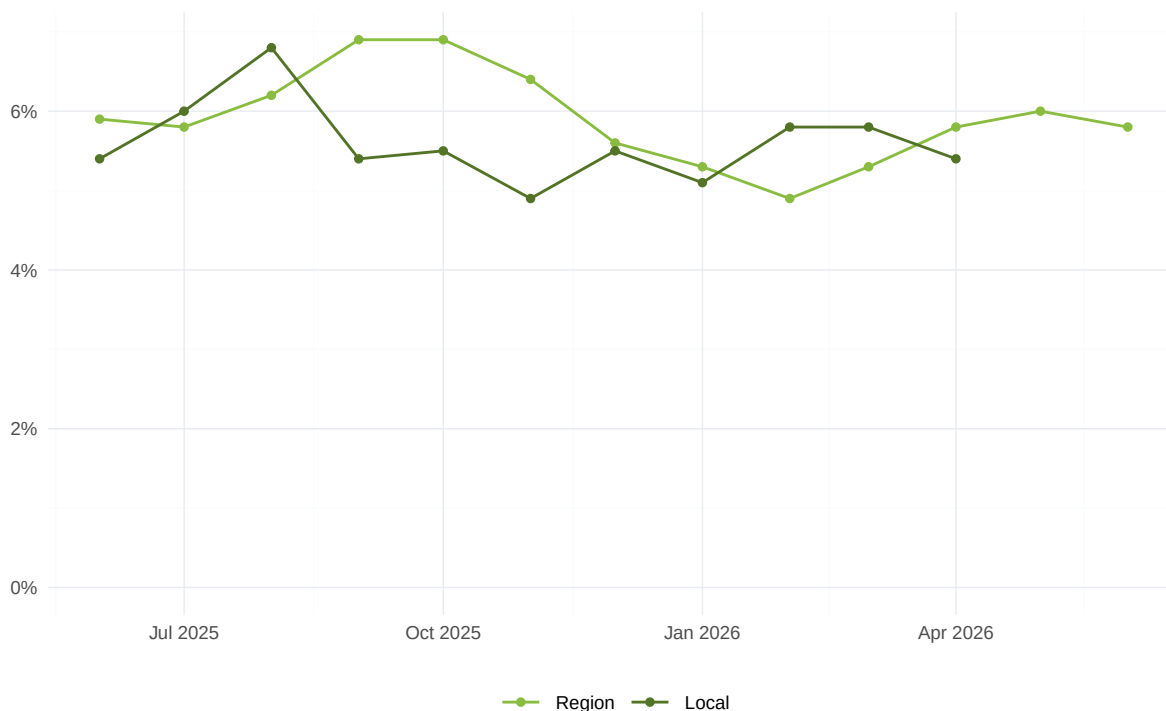
Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Unemployment Rate: Regional vs Local Patterns

The unemployment rate correlation of -0.09 shows a weak relationship. This points to distinct local unemployment dynamics, indicating that local unemployment follows its own distinct pattern.

Regional vs Local Unemployment Rate Comparison

Unemployment rate trends: Regional vs Kneehill County



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Employment rate Provincial Comparison

Among 65 small areas in Alberta, Kneehill County ranks 36th with an employment rate of 60.9%. The provincial range is 46.9% to 74.5%, with half of areas between 58.6% and 63.7% (median: 61.5%).

Unemployment rate Provincial Comparison

Among 65 small areas in Alberta, Kneehill County ranks 2nd with an unemployment rate of 5.4%. The provincial range is 5.3% to 12.8%, with half of areas between 6.2% and 7.4% (median: 6.5%).

Lacombe SLA

Lacombe SLA consists of the following communities: Lacombe.

In April 2026, Lacombe had 6,560 people employed, with an employment rate of 61.5% and an unemployment rate of 6.5%.

Key Local Labour Market Insights

- Total local employment reached 6,560 in April 2026, it rose by 230 jobs from March and rose by 10 jobs year-over-year.
- The local employment rate is 61.5%. It grew by 2.2 percentage points from March and grew by 0.8 percentage points from same month last year.
- Local unemployment rate reached 6.5%. It decreased by 0.2 percentage points month-over-month, and grew by 0.1 percentage points year-over-year.

Employment Trends

Total employment in April 2026 was 6,560, showing a substantial increase of 230 from the previous month. From April last year, employment levels rose by 10, showing strength.



Table 21: Local workforce metrics - Lacombe

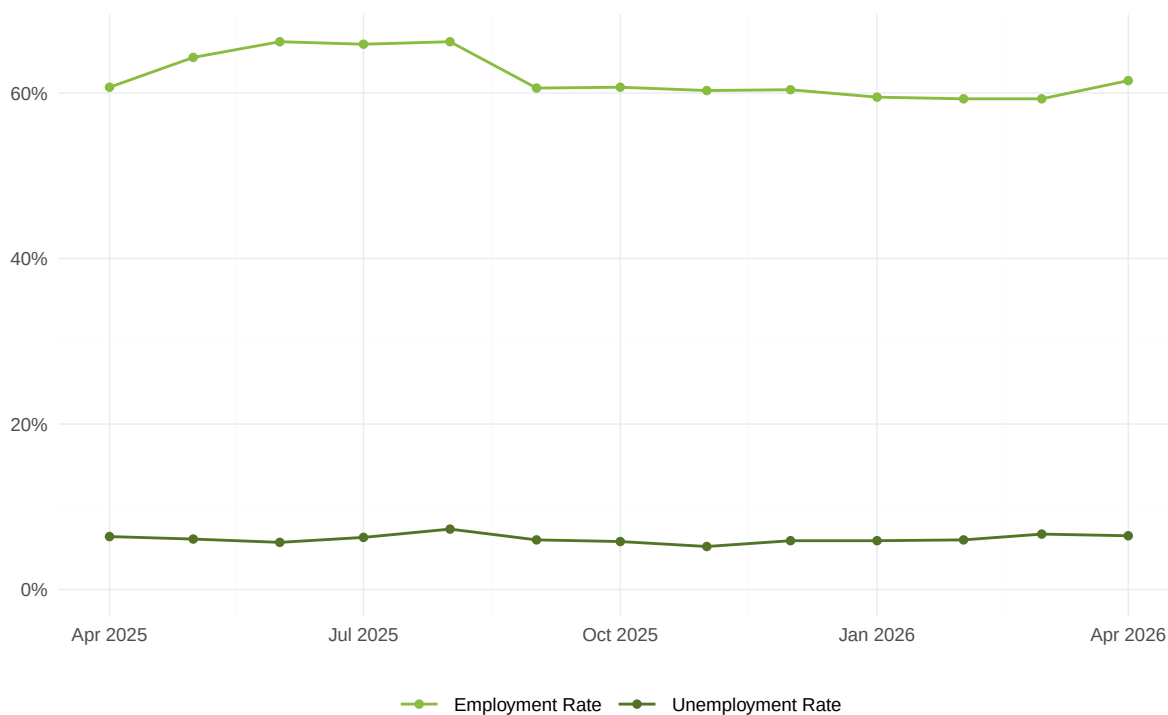
Year	Month	Employment	Employment Rate	Unemployment Rate
2026	April	6,560	61.5%	6.5%
2026	March	6,330	59.3%	6.7%
2026	February	6,330	59.3%	6.0%
2026	January	6,360	59.5%	5.9%
2025	December	6,460	60.4%	5.9%
2025	November	6,470	60.3%	5.2%
2025	October	6,510	60.7%	5.8%
2025	September	6,500	60.6%	6.0%
2025	August	7,100	66.2%	7.3%
2025	July	7,090	65.9%	6.3%
2025	June	7,120	66.2%	5.7%
2025	May	6,930	64.3%	6.1%
2025	April	6,550	60.7%	6.4%

Employment Rate Dynamics

The employment rate reached 61.5% in April 2026. This represents a rise of 2.2 percentage points from March (59.3%). Year-over-year, the rate improved by 0.8 percentage points from 60.7%.

Local employment and unemployment rates

Employment and unemployment rates in Lacombe



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Unemployment Rate Trends

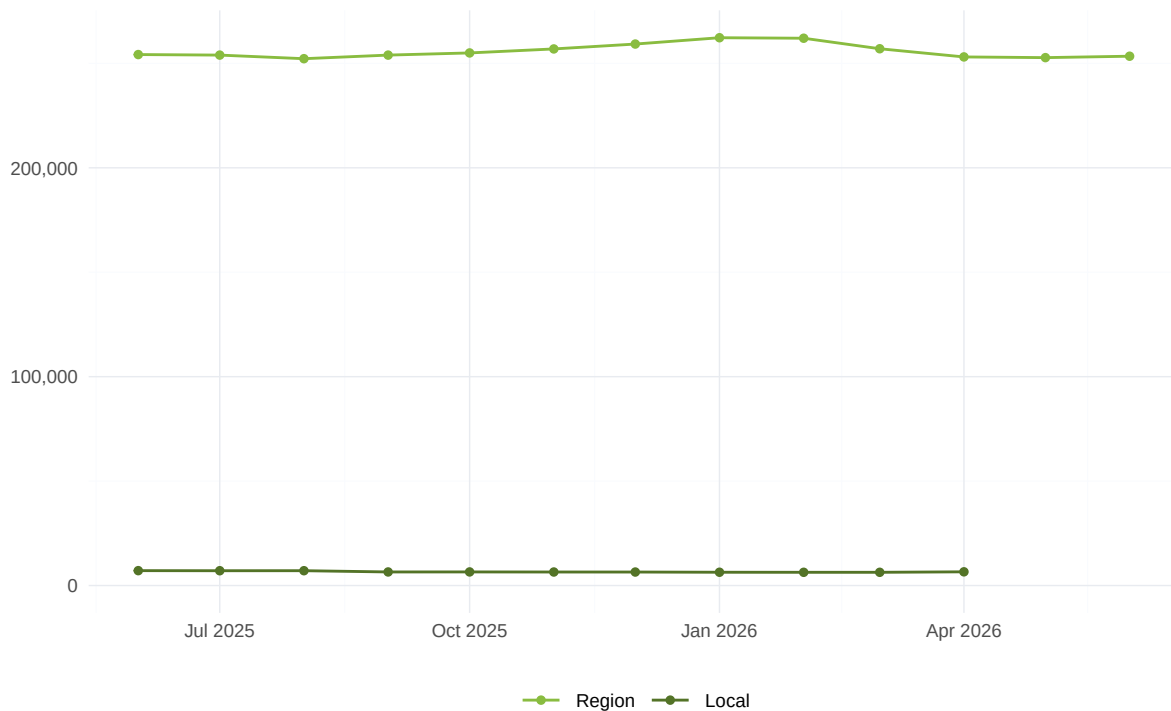
The unemployment rate was 6.5% in April 2026, down 0.2 percentage points from March. Compared to April last year (6.4%), the rate has increased by 0.1 percentage points.

Employment: Regional vs Local Patterns

The weak correlation (-0.67) between regional and local employment levels indicates relatively independent employment patterns. This suggests that local employment dynamics are largely independent from regional trends.

Regional vs Local Employment Comparison

Employment trends: Regional vs Lacombe



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Table 22: Regional vs Local Employment Comparison - Lacombe

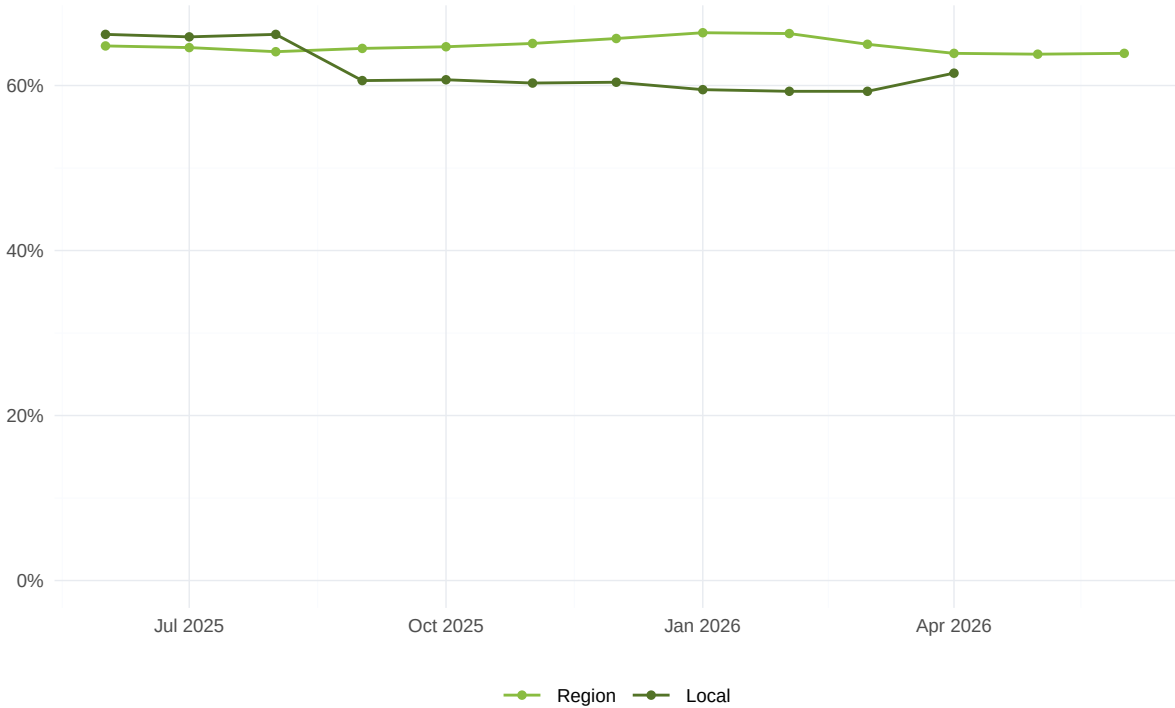
Year	Month	Employment		Employment Rate		Unemployment Rate	
		Local	Regional	Local	Regional	Local	Regional
2026	June	NA	253,428	NA	63.9%	NA	5.8%
2026	May	NA	252,754	NA	63.8%	NA	6.0%
2026	April	6,560	253,088	61.5%	63.9%	6.5%	5.8%
2026	March	6,330	256,999	59.3%	65.0%	6.7%	5.3%
2026	February	6,330	262,037	59.3%	66.3%	6.0%	4.9%
2026	January	6,360	262,277	59.5%	66.4%	5.9%	5.3%

Employment Rate: Regional vs Local Patterns

Employment rates show a weak correlation (-0.55) between regional and local levels. This suggests distinct local employment rate patterns, suggesting that local labor market conditions operate independently.

Regional vs Local Employment Rate Comparison

Employment rate trends: Regional vs Lacombe



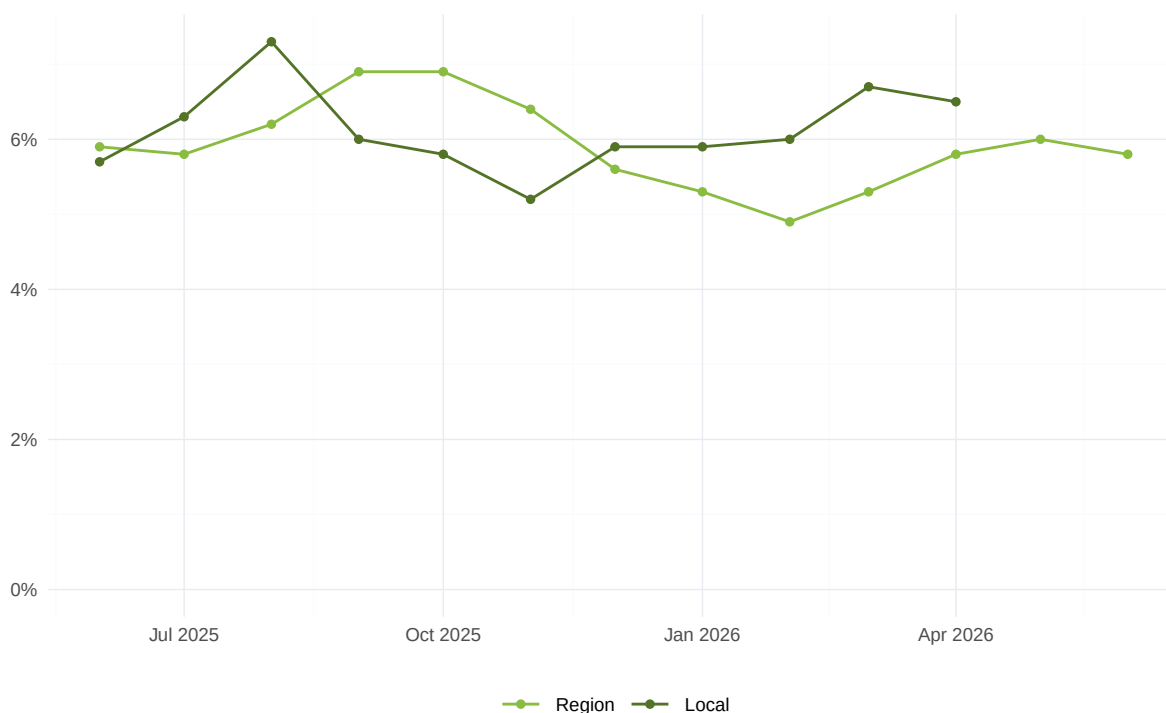
Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Unemployment Rate: Regional vs Local Patterns

The unemployment rate correlation of -0.17 shows a weak relationship. This points to distinct local unemployment dynamics, indicating that local unemployment follows its own distinct pattern.

Regional vs Local Unemployment Rate Comparison

Unemployment rate trends: Regional vs Lacombe



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Employment rate Provincial Comparison

Among 65 small areas in Alberta, Lacombe ranks 31st with an employment rate of 61.5%. The provincial range is 46.9% to 74.5%, with half of areas between 58.6% and 63.7% (median: 61.5%).

Unemployment rate Provincial Comparison

Among 65 small areas in Alberta, Lacombe ranks 28th with an unemployment rate of 6.5%. The provincial range is 5.3% to 12.8%, with half of areas between 6.2% and 7.4% (median: 6.5%).

Montana 139 SLA

In April 2026, Montana 139 had NA people employed, with an employment rate of NA and an unemployment rate of NA.

Key Local Labour Market Insights

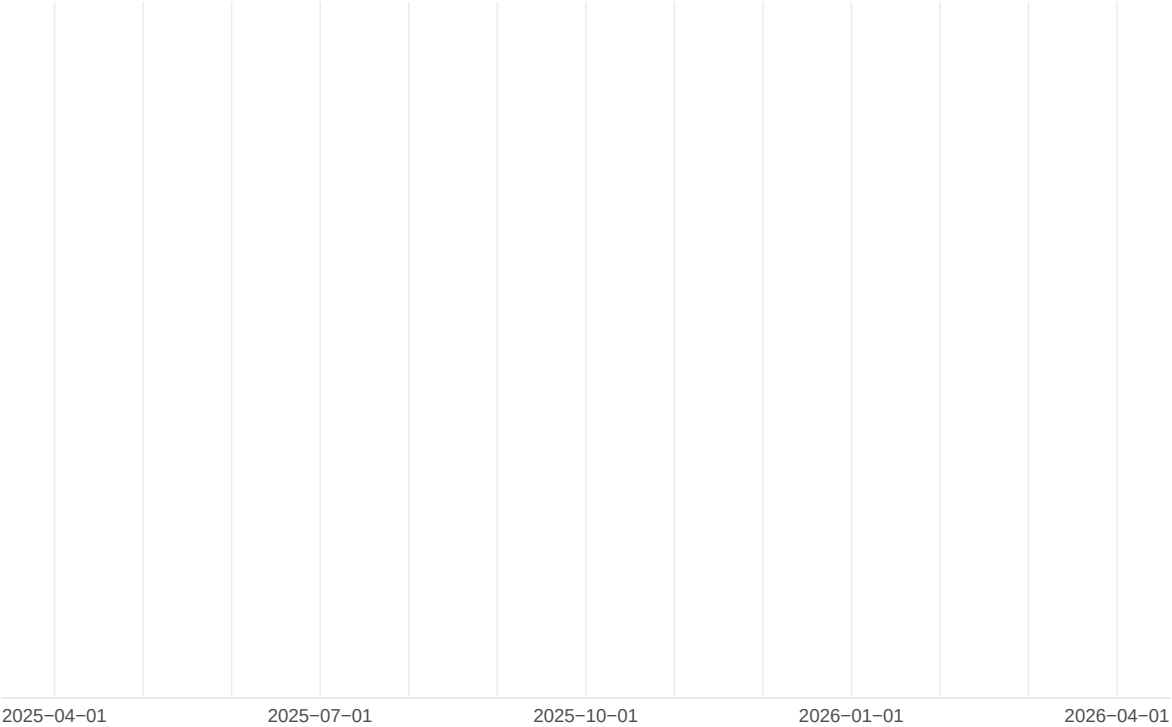
- Total local employment registered NA in April 2026, it fell by 0 jobs from March and decreased by 0 jobs year-over-year.
- The local employment rate reached NA%. It fell by 0.0 percentage points from March and declined by 0.0 percentage points from same month last year.
- Local unemployment rate is NA%. It fell by 0.0 percentage points month-over-month, and fell by 0.0 percentage points year-over-year.

Employment Trends

Total employment in April 2026 was NA, showing a modest decrease of 0 from the previous month. Compared to April last year, employment levels fell by 0, showing strain.

Local employment trends

Total employment in Montana 139



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Table 23: Local workforce metrics - Montana 139

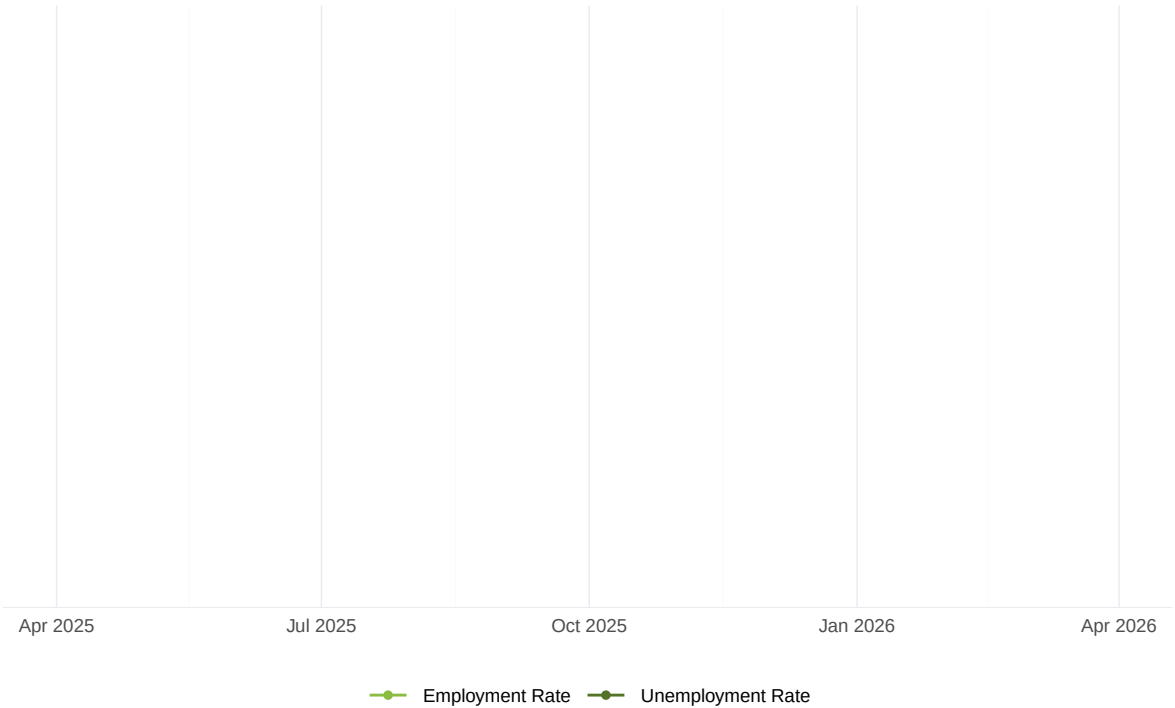
Year	Month	Employment	Employment Rate	Unemployment Rate
2026	April	NA	NA	NA
2026	March	NA	NA	NA
2026	February	NA	NA	NA
2026	January	NA	NA	NA
2025	December	NA	NA	NA
2025	November	NA	NA	NA
2025	October	NA	NA	NA
2025	September	NA	NA	NA
2025	August	NA	NA	NA
2025	July	NA	NA	NA
2025	June	NA	NA	NA
2025	May	NA	NA	NA
2025	April	NA	NA	NA

Employment Rate Dynamics

The employment rate reached NA% in April 2026. This represents a decline of 0.0 percentage points from March (NA%). Year-over-year, the rate decreased by 0.0 percentage points from NA%.

Local employment and unemployment rates

Employment and unemployment rates in Montana 139



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Unemployment Rate Trends

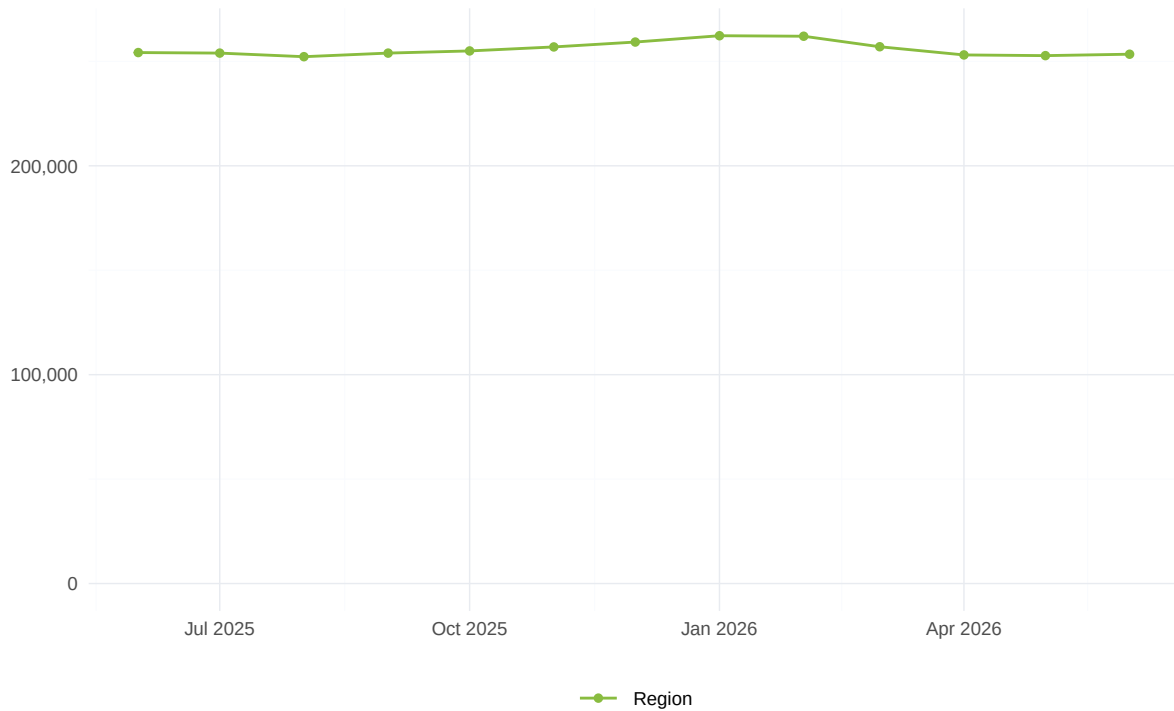
The unemployment rate was NA% in April 2026, down 0.0 percentage points from March. Compared to April last year (NA%), the rate has decreased by 0.0 percentage points.

Employment: Regional vs Local Patterns

The weak correlation (0.00) between regional and local employment levels indicates relatively independent employment patterns. This suggests that local employment dynamics are largely independent from regional trends.

Regional vs Local Employment Comparison

Employment trends: Regional vs Montana 139



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Table 24: Regional vs Local Employment Comparison - Montana 139

Year	Month	Employment		Employment Rate		Unemployment Rate	
		Local	Regional	Local	Regional	Local	Regional
2026	June	NA	253,428	NA	63.9%	NA	5.8%
2026	May	NA	252,754	NA	63.8%	NA	6.0%
2026	April	NA	253,088	NA	63.9%	NA	5.8%
2026	March	NA	256,999	NA	65.0%	NA	5.3%
2026	February	NA	262,037	NA	66.3%	NA	4.9%
2026	January	NA	262,277	NA	66.4%	NA	5.3%

Employment Rate: Regional vs Local Patterns

Employment rates show a weak correlation (0.00) between regional and local levels. This suggests distinct local employment rate patterns, suggesting that local labor market conditions operate independently.

Regional vs Local Employment Rate Comparison

Employment rate trends: Regional vs Montana 139



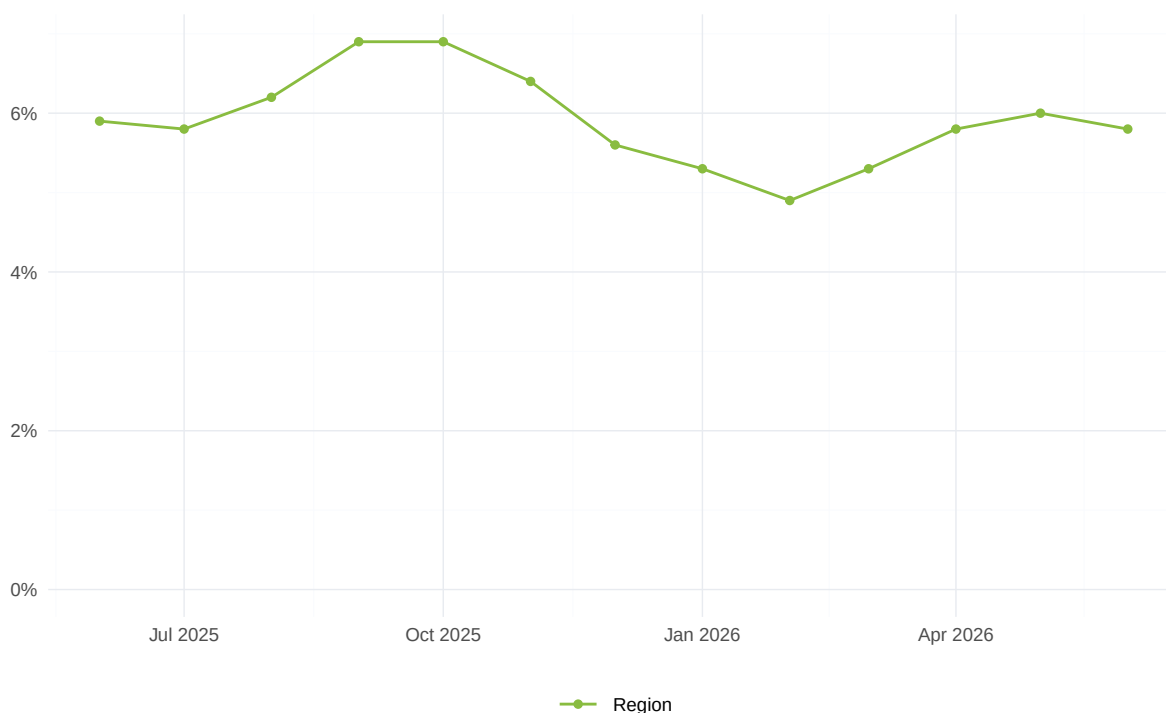
Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Unemployment Rate: Regional vs Local Patterns

The unemployment rate correlation of 0.00 shows a weak relationship. This points to distinct local unemployment dynamics, indicating that local unemployment follows its own distinct pattern.

Regional vs Local Unemployment Rate Comparison

Unemployment rate trends: Regional vs Montana 139



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Employment rate Provincial Comparison

Among 65 small areas in Alberta, Montana 139 ranks 1st with an employment rate of NA%. The provincial range is 46.9% to 74.5%, with half of areas between 58.6% and 63.7% (median: 61.5%).

Unemployment rate Provincial Comparison

Among 65 small areas in Alberta, Montana 139 ranks 1st with an unemployment rate of NA%. The provincial range is 5.3% to 12.8%, with half of areas between 6.2% and 7.4% (median: 6.5%).

Mountain View County SLA

Mountain View County SLA consists of the following communities: Carstairs, Cremona, Didsbury, Mountain View County, Olds, Sundre.

In April 2026, Mountain View County had 18,040 people employed, with an employment rate of 57.3% and an unemployment rate of 6.8%.

Key Local Labour Market Insights

- Total local employment registered 18,040 in April 2026, it grew by 180 jobs from March and dropped by 890 jobs year-over-year.
- The local employment rate reached 57.3%. It grew by 0.4 percentage points from March and declined by 3.4 percentage points from same month last year.
- Local unemployment rate reached 6.8%. It fell by 0.0 percentage points month-over-month, and fell by 2.8 percentage points year-over-year.

Employment Trends

Total employment in April 2026 was 18,040, showing a steady increase of 180 from the previous month. Relative to April last year, employment levels decreased by 890, experiencing pressure.

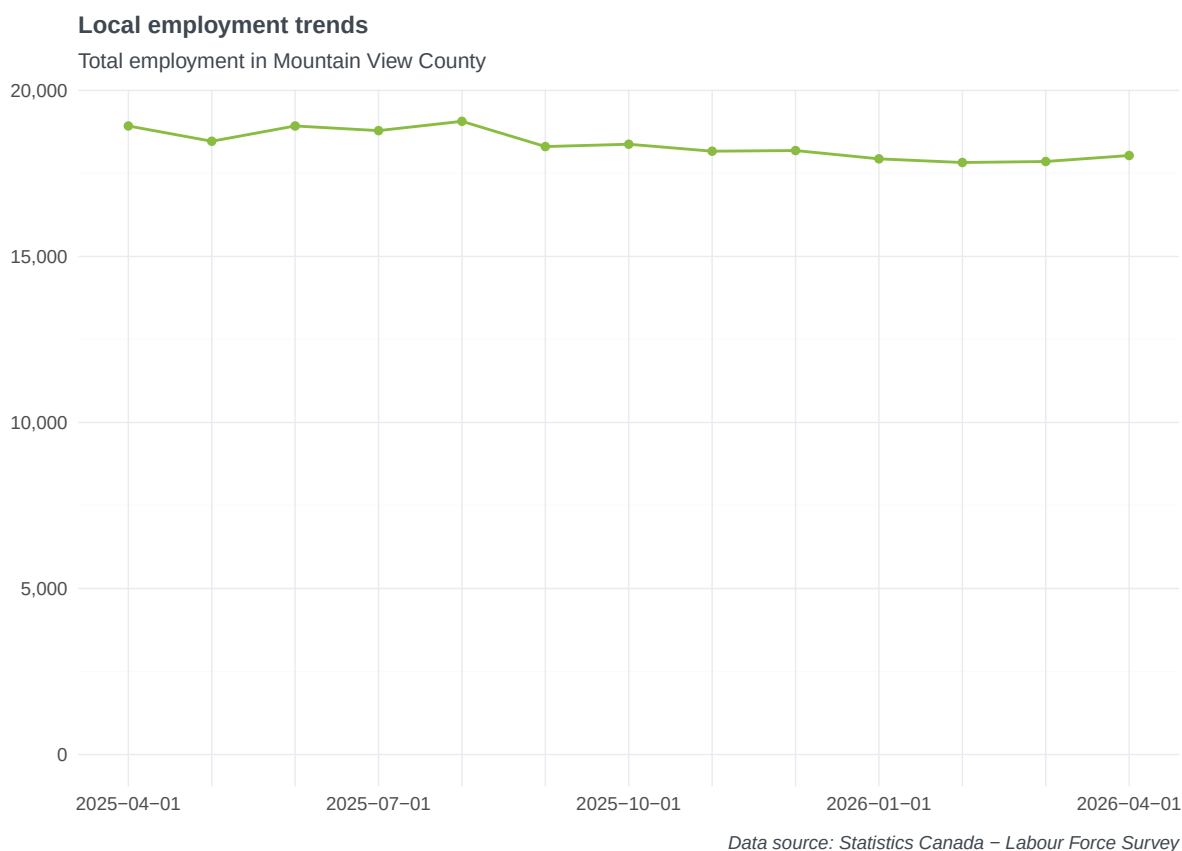


Table 25: Local workforce metrics - Mountain View County

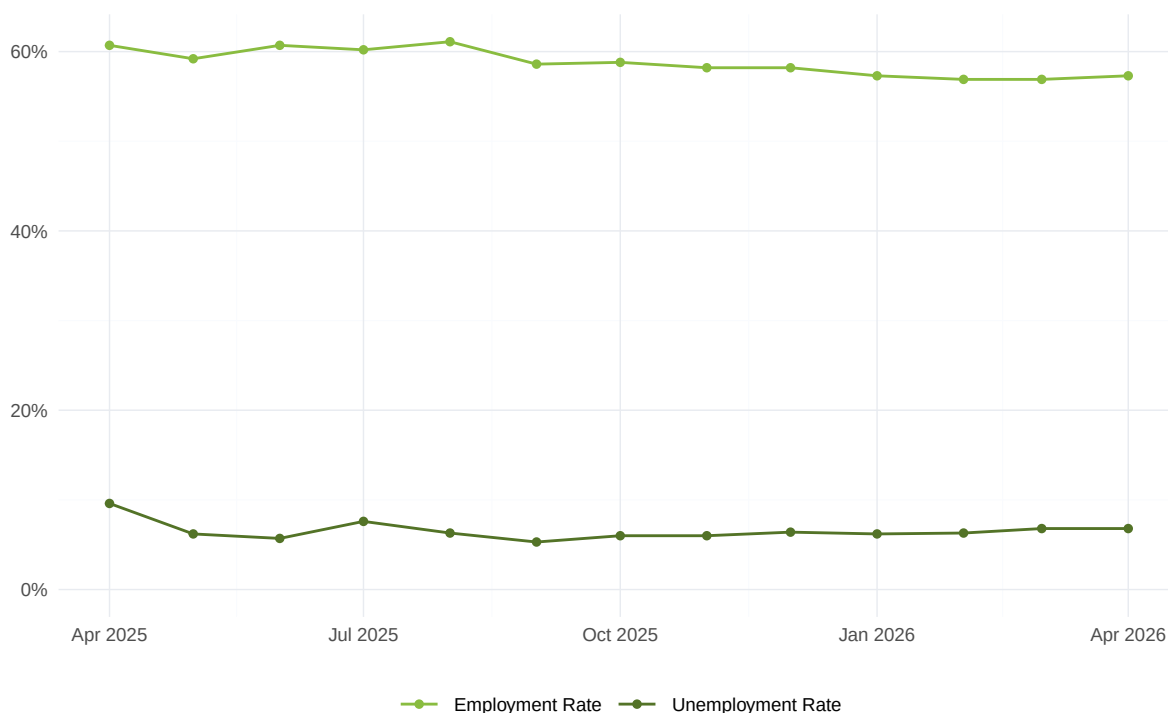
Year	Month	Employment	Employment Rate	Unemployment Rate
2026	April	18,040	57.3%	6.8%
2026	March	17,860	56.9%	6.8%
2026	February	17,830	56.9%	6.3%
2026	January	17,940	57.3%	6.2%
2025	December	18,190	58.2%	6.4%
2025	November	18,170	58.2%	6.0%
2025	October	18,380	58.8%	6.0%
2025	September	18,310	58.6%	5.3%
2025	August	19,070	61.1%	6.3%
2025	July	18,790	60.2%	7.6%
2025	June	18,930	60.7%	5.7%
2025	May	18,470	59.2%	6.2%
2025	April	18,930	60.7%	9.6%

Employment Rate Dynamics

The employment rate reached 57.3% in April 2026. This represents a rise of 0.4 percentage points from March (56.9%). Year-over-year, the rate decreased by 3.4 percentage points from 60.7%.

Local employment and unemployment rates

Employment and unemployment rates in Mountain View County



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Unemployment Rate Trends

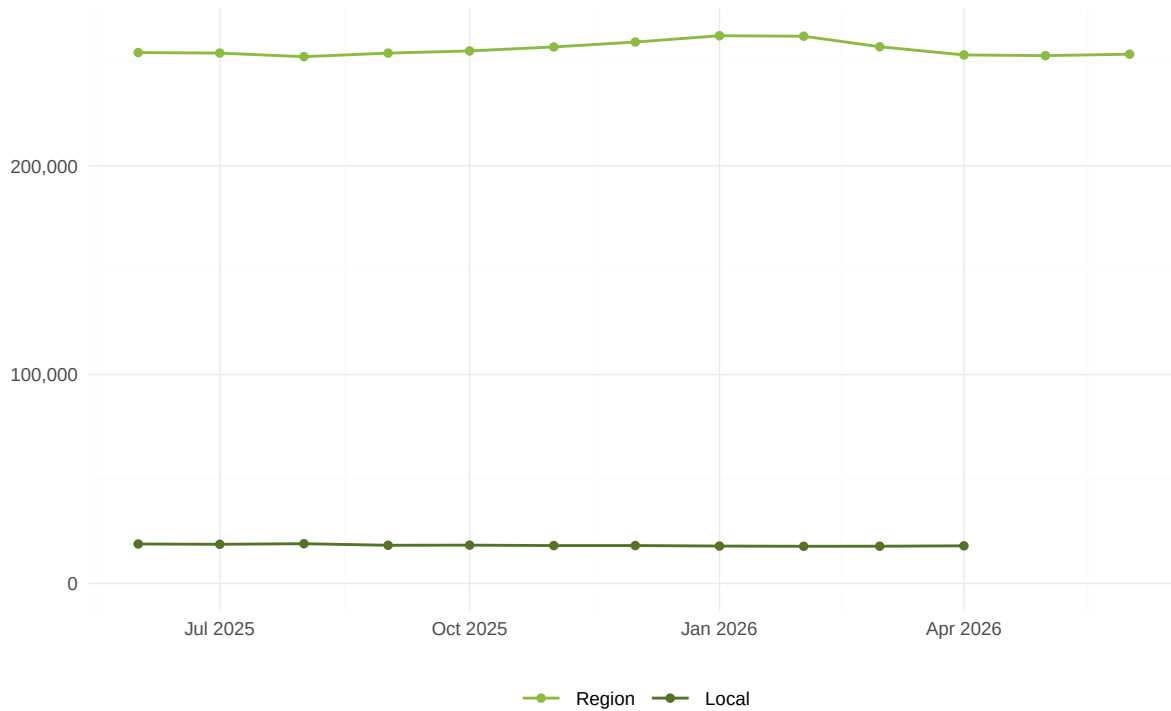
The unemployment rate was 6.8% in April 2026, down 0.0 percentage points from March. Compared to April last year (9.6%), the rate has decreased by 2.8 percentage points.

Employment: Regional vs Local Patterns

The weak correlation (-0.69) between regional and local employment levels indicates relatively independent employment patterns. This suggests that local employment dynamics are largely independent from regional trends.

Regional vs Local Employment Comparison

Employment trends: Regional vs Mountain View County



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Table 26: Regional vs Local Employment Comparison - Mountain View County

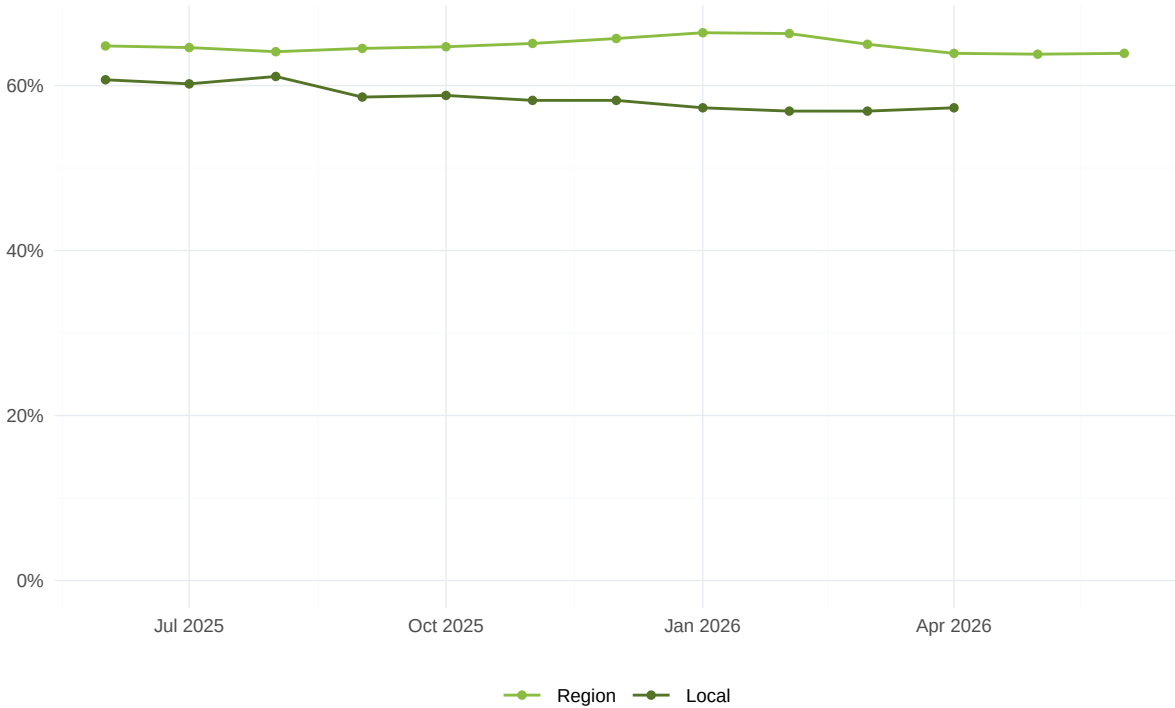
Year	Month	Employment		Employment Rate		Unemployment Rate	
		Local	Regional	Local	Regional	Local	Regional
2026	June	NA	253,428	NA	63.9%	NA	5.8%
2026	May	NA	252,754	NA	63.8%	NA	6.0%
2026	April	18,040	253,088	57.3%	63.9%	6.8%	5.8%
2026	March	17,860	256,999	56.9%	65.0%	6.8%	5.3%
2026	February	17,830	262,037	56.9%	66.3%	6.3%	4.9%
2026	January	17,940	262,277	57.3%	66.4%	6.2%	5.3%

Employment Rate: Regional vs Local Patterns

Employment rates show a weak correlation (-0.51) between regional and local levels. This suggests distinct local employment rate patterns, suggesting that local labor market conditions operate independently.

Regional vs Local Employment Rate Comparison

Employment rate trends: Regional vs Mountain View County



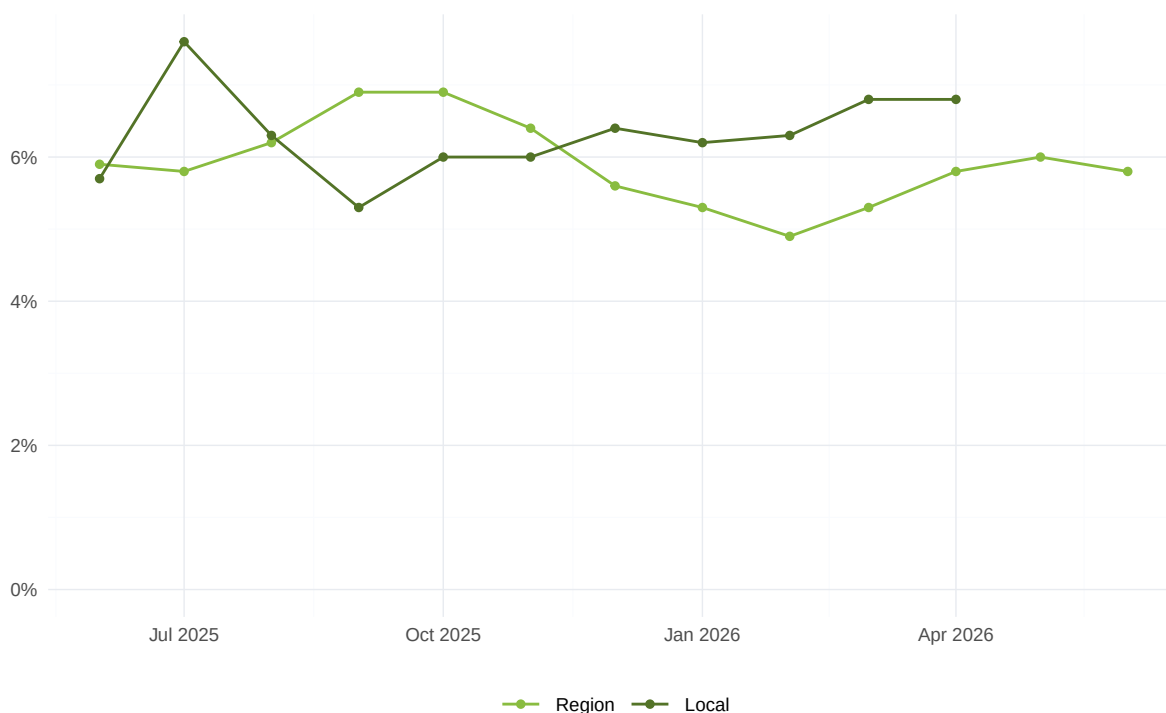
Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Unemployment Rate: Regional vs Local Patterns

The unemployment rate correlation of -0.48 shows a weak relationship. This points to distinct local unemployment dynamics, indicating that local unemployment follows its own distinct pattern.

Regional vs Local Unemployment Rate Comparison

Unemployment rate trends: Regional vs Mountain View County



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Employment rate Provincial Comparison

Among 65 small areas in Alberta, Mountain View County ranks 55th with an employment rate of 57.3%. The provincial range is 46.9% to 74.5%, with half of areas between 58.6% and 63.7% (median: 61.5%).

Unemployment rate Provincial Comparison

Among 65 small areas in Alberta, Mountain View County ranks 38th with an unemployment rate of 6.8%. The provincial range is 5.3% to 12.8%, with half of areas between 6.2% and 7.4% (median: 6.5%).

O'Chiese 203 SLA

In April 2026, O'Chiese 203 had NA people employed, with an employment rate of NA and an unemployment rate of NA.

Key Local Labour Market Insights

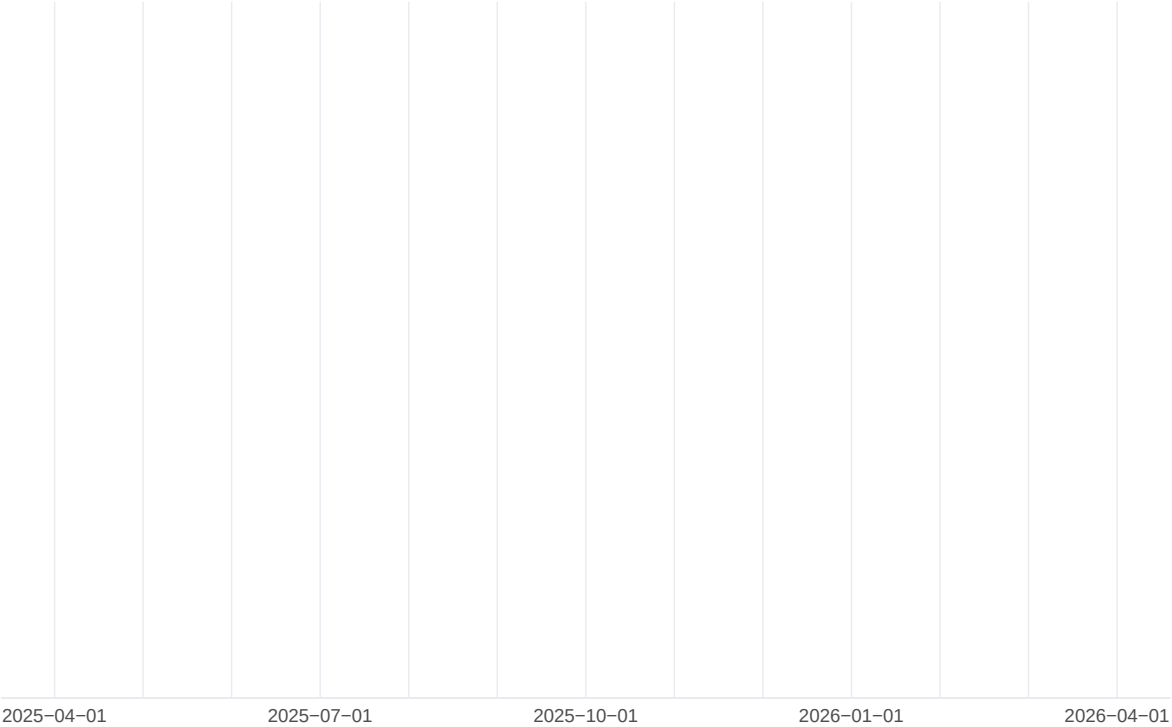
- Total local employment is NA in April 2026, it reduced by 0 jobs from March and contracted by 0 jobs year-over-year.
- The local employment rate registered NA%. It declined by 0.0 percentage points from March and went down by 0.0 percentage points from same month last year.
- Local unemployment rate reached NA%. It decreased by 0.0 percentage points month-over-month, and declined by 0.0 percentage points year-over-year.

Employment Trends

Total employment in April 2026 was NA, showing a steady decrease of 0 from the previous month. From April last year, employment levels dropped by 0, showing weakness.

Local employment trends

Total employment in O'Chiese 203



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Table 27: Local workforce metrics - O'Chiese 203

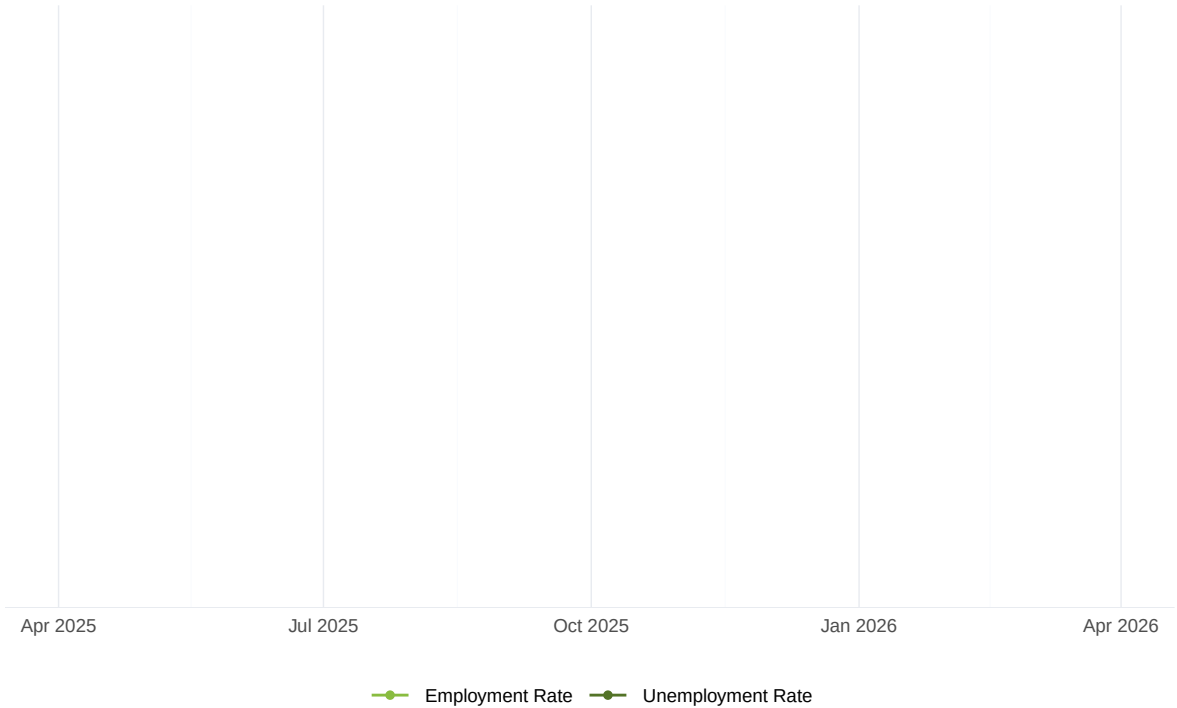
Year	Month	Employment	Employment Rate	Unemployment Rate
2026	April	NA	NA	NA
2026	March	NA	NA	NA
2026	February	NA	NA	NA
2026	January	NA	NA	NA
2025	December	NA	NA	NA
2025	November	NA	NA	NA
2025	October	NA	NA	NA
2025	September	NA	NA	NA
2025	August	NA	NA	NA
2025	July	NA	NA	NA
2025	June	NA	NA	NA
2025	May	NA	NA	NA
2025	April	NA	NA	NA

Employment Rate Dynamics

The employment rate reached NA% in April 2026. This represents a decline of 0.0 percentage points from March (NA%). Year-over-year, the rate decreased by 0.0 percentage points from NA%.

Local employment and unemployment rates

Employment and unemployment rates in O'Chiese 203



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Unemployment Rate Trends

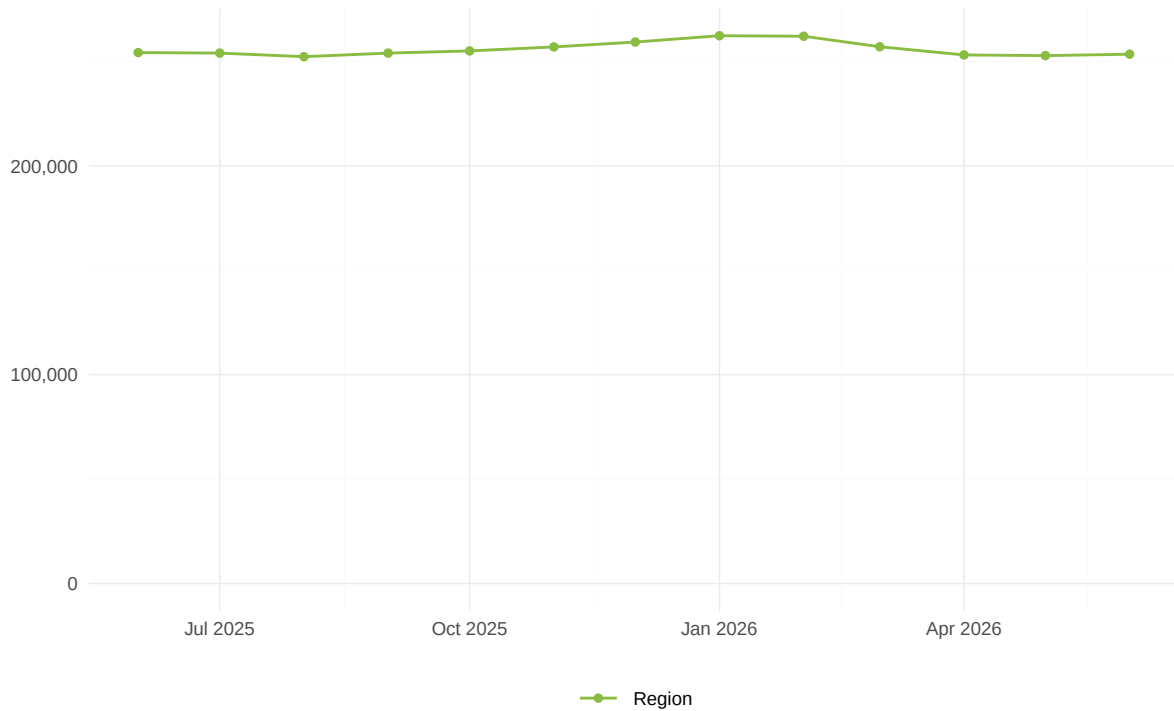
The unemployment rate was NA% in April 2026, down 0.0 percentage points from March. Compared to April last year (NA%), the rate has decreased by 0.0 percentage points.

Employment: Regional vs Local Patterns

The weak correlation (0.00) between regional and local employment levels indicates relatively independent employment patterns. This suggests that local employment dynamics are largely independent from regional trends.

Regional vs Local Employment Comparison

Employment trends: Regional vs O'Chiese 203



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Table 28: Regional vs Local Employment Comparison - O'Chiese 203

Year	Month	Employment		Employment Rate		Unemployment Rate	
		Local	Regional	Local	Regional	Local	Regional
2026	June	NA	253,428	NA	63.9%	NA	5.8%
2026	May	NA	252,754	NA	63.8%	NA	6.0%
2026	April	NA	253,088	NA	63.9%	NA	5.8%
2026	March	NA	256,999	NA	65.0%	NA	5.3%
2026	February	NA	262,037	NA	66.3%	NA	4.9%
2026	January	NA	262,277	NA	66.4%	NA	5.3%

Employment Rate: Regional vs Local Patterns

Employment rates show a weak correlation (0.00) between regional and local levels. This suggests distinct local employment rate patterns, suggesting that local labor market conditions operate independently.

Regional vs Local Employment Rate Comparison

Employment rate trends: Regional vs O'Chiese 203



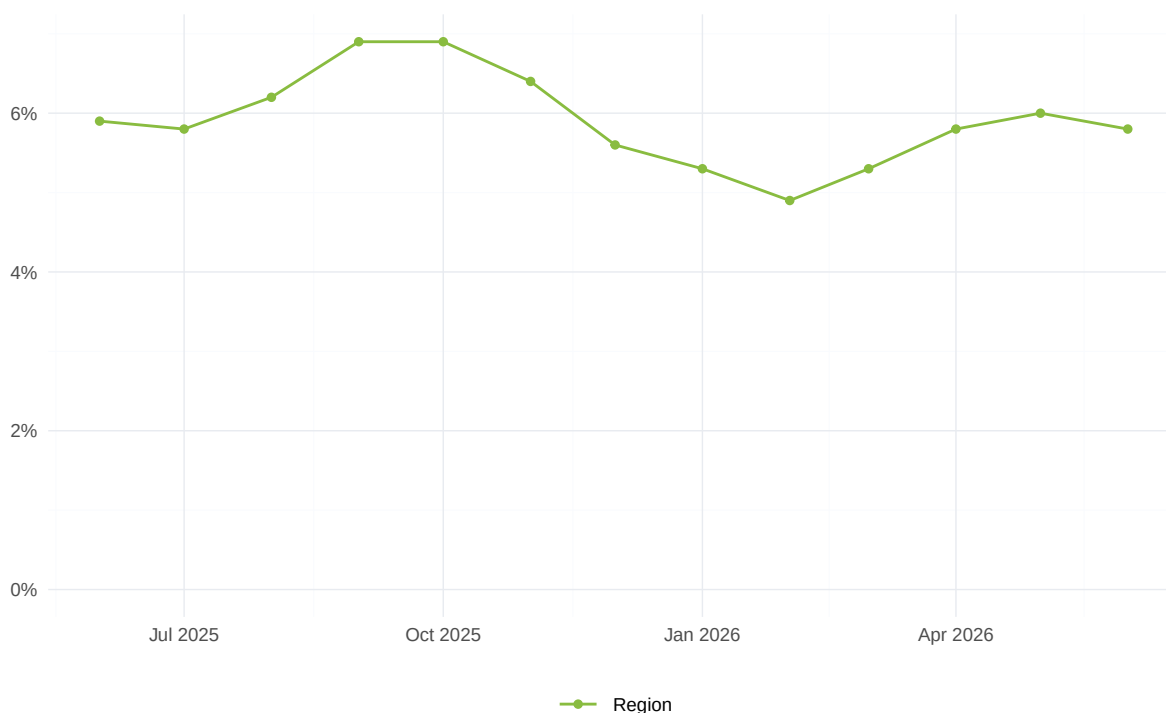
Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Unemployment Rate: Regional vs Local Patterns

The unemployment rate correlation of 0.00 shows a weak relationship. This points to distinct local unemployment dynamics, indicating that local unemployment follows its own distinct pattern.

Regional vs Local Unemployment Rate Comparison

Unemployment rate trends: Regional vs O'Chiese 203



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Employment rate Provincial Comparison

Among 65 small areas in Alberta, O'Chiese 203 ranks 1st with an employment rate of NA%. The provincial range is 46.9% to 74.5%, with half of areas between 58.6% and 63.7% (median: 61.5%).

Unemployment rate Provincial Comparison

Among 65 small areas in Alberta, O'Chiese 203 ranks 1st with an unemployment rate of NA%. The provincial range is 5.3% to 12.8%, with half of areas between 6.2% and 7.4% (median: 6.5%).

Red Deer SLA

Red Deer SLA consists of the following communities: Red Deer.

In April 2026, Red Deer had 59,390 people employed, with an employment rate of 62.3% and an unemployment rate of 7.0%.

Key Local Labour Market Insights

- Total local employment registered 59,390 in April 2026, it increased by 270 jobs from March and increased by 430 jobs year-over-year.
- The local employment rate reached 62.3%. It increased by 0.2 percentage points from March and declined by 0.7 percentage points from same month last year.
- Local unemployment rate stands at 7.0%. It increased by 0.2 percentage points month-over-month, and grew by 0.1 percentage points year-over-year.

Employment Trends

Total employment in April 2026 was 59,390, showing a subtle increase of 270 from the previous month. From April last year, employment levels rose by 430, demonstrating resilience.

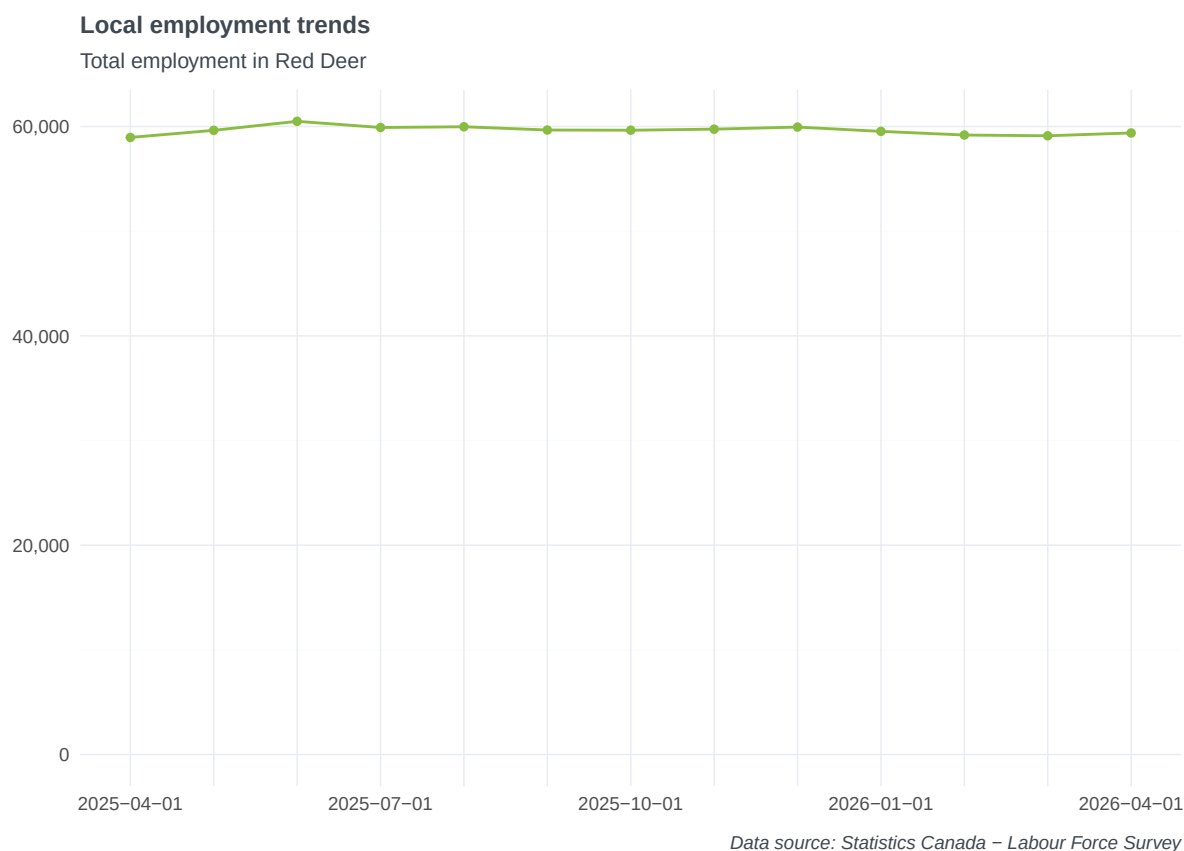


Table 29: Local workforce metrics - Red Deer

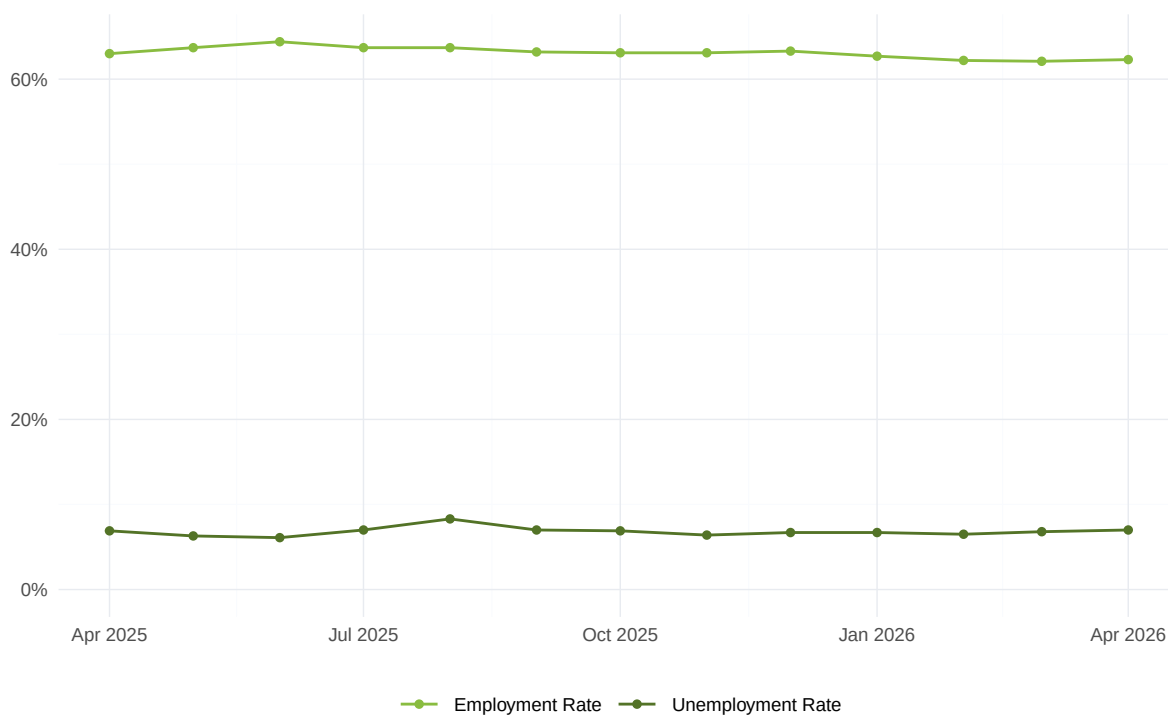
Year	Month	Employment	Employment Rate	Unemployment Rate
2026	April	59,390	62.3%	7.0%
2026	March	59,120	62.1%	6.8%
2026	February	59,190	62.2%	6.5%
2026	January	59,540	62.7%	6.7%
2025	December	59,950	63.3%	6.7%
2025	November	59,750	63.1%	6.4%
2025	October	59,650	63.1%	6.9%
2025	September	59,670	63.2%	7.0%
2025	August	59,980	63.7%	8.3%
2025	July	59,910	63.7%	7.0%
2025	June	60,500	64.4%	6.1%
2025	May	59,640	63.7%	6.3%
2025	April	58,960	63.0%	6.9%

Employment Rate Dynamics

The employment rate reached 62.3% in April 2026. This represents a rise of 0.2 percentage points from March (62.1%). Year-over-year, the rate decreased by 0.7 percentage points from 63.0%.

Local employment and unemployment rates

Employment and unemployment rates in Red Deer



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Unemployment Rate Trends

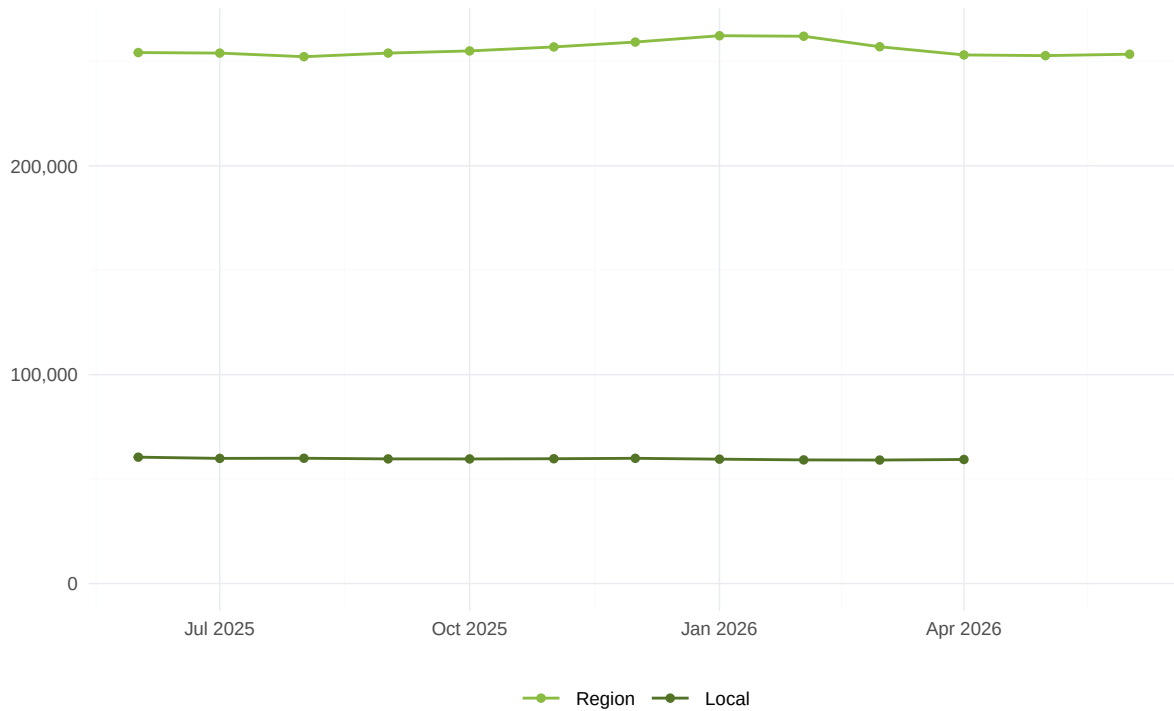
The unemployment rate was 7.0% in April 2026, up 0.2 percentage points from March. Compared to April last year (6.9%), the rate has increased by 0.1 percentage points.

Employment: Regional vs Local Patterns

The weak correlation (-0.41) between regional and local employment levels indicates relatively independent employment patterns. This suggests that local employment dynamics are largely independent from regional trends.

Regional vs Local Employment Comparison

Employment trends: Regional vs Red Deer



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Table 30: Regional vs Local Employment Comparison - Red Deer

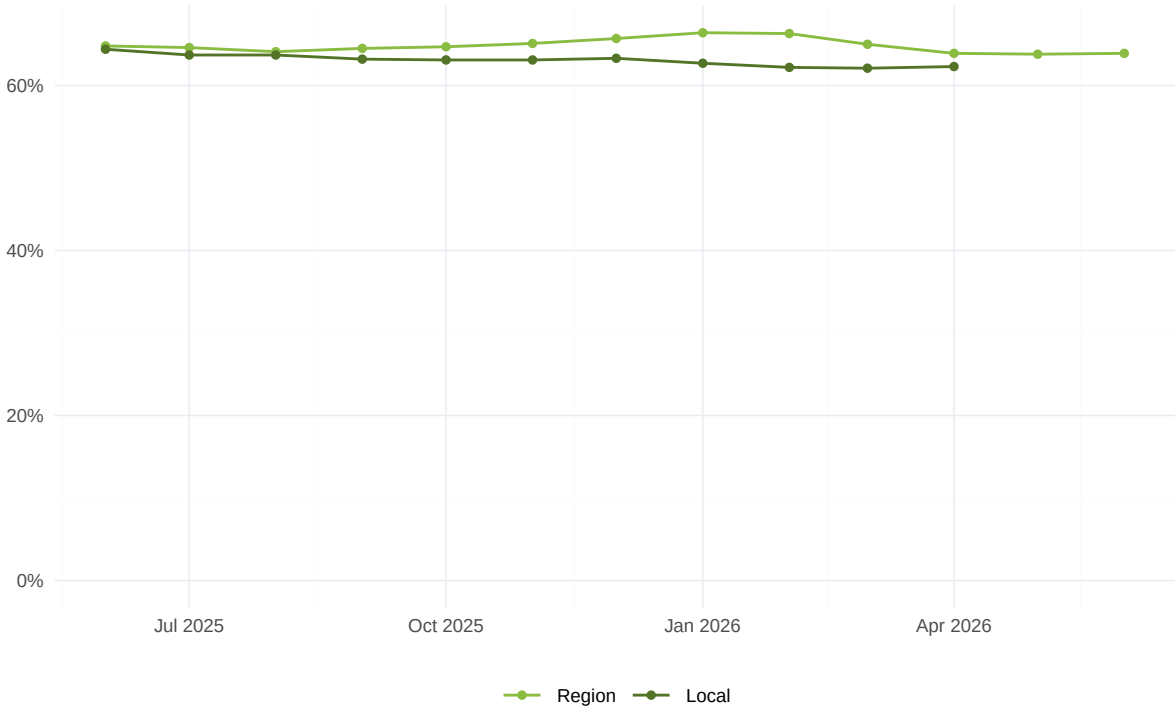
Year	Month	Employment		Employment Rate		Unemployment Rate	
		Local	Regional	Local	Regional	Local	Regional
2026	June	NA	253,428	NA	63.9%	NA	5.8%
2026	May	NA	252,754	NA	63.8%	NA	6.0%
2026	April	59,390	253,088	62.3%	63.9%	7.0%	5.8%
2026	March	59,120	256,999	62.1%	65.0%	6.8%	5.3%
2026	February	59,190	262,037	62.2%	66.3%	6.5%	4.9%
2026	January	59,540	262,277	62.7%	66.4%	6.7%	5.3%

Employment Rate: Regional vs Local Patterns

Employment rates show a weak correlation (-0.31) between regional and local levels. This suggests distinct local employment rate patterns, suggesting that local labor market conditions operate independently.

Regional vs Local Employment Rate Comparison

Employment rate trends: Regional vs Red Deer



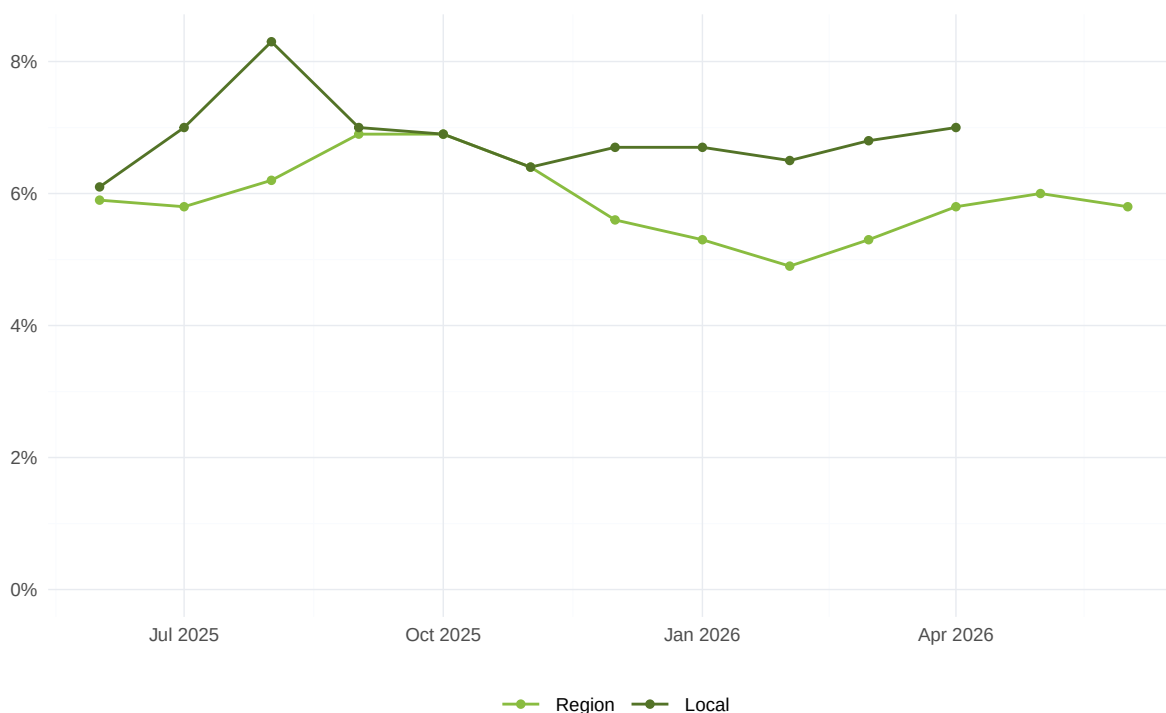
Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Unemployment Rate: Regional vs Local Patterns

The unemployment rate correlation of 0.25 shows a weak relationship. This points to distinct local unemployment dynamics, indicating that local unemployment follows its own distinct pattern.

Regional vs Local Unemployment Rate Comparison

Unemployment rate trends: Regional vs Red Deer



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Employment rate Provincial Comparison

Among 65 small areas in Alberta, Red Deer ranks 25th with an employment rate of 62.3%. The provincial range is 46.9% to 74.5%, with half of areas between 58.6% and 63.7% (median: 61.5%).

Unemployment rate Provincial Comparison

Among 65 small areas in Alberta, Red Deer ranks 39th with an unemployment rate of 7.0%. The provincial range is 5.3% to 12.8%, with half of areas between 6.2% and 7.4% (median: 6.5%).

Red Deer County SLA

Red Deer County SLA consists of the following communities: Alix, Bentley, Birchcliff, Blackfalds, Bowden, Clive, Delburne, Eckville, Elnora, Gull Lake, Half Moon Bay, Innisfail, Lacombe County, Parkland Beach, Penhold, Ponoka, Ponoka County, Red Deer County, Rimbey, Sunbreaker Cove.

In April 2026, Red Deer County had 41,540 people employed, with an employment rate of 59.0% and an unemployment rate of 6.3%.

Key Local Labour Market Insights

- Total local employment registered 41,540 in April 2026, it contracted by 330 jobs from March and contracted by 220 jobs year-over-year.
- The local employment rate stands at 59.0%. It went down by 0.5 percentage points from March and decreased by 0.9 percentage points from same month last year.

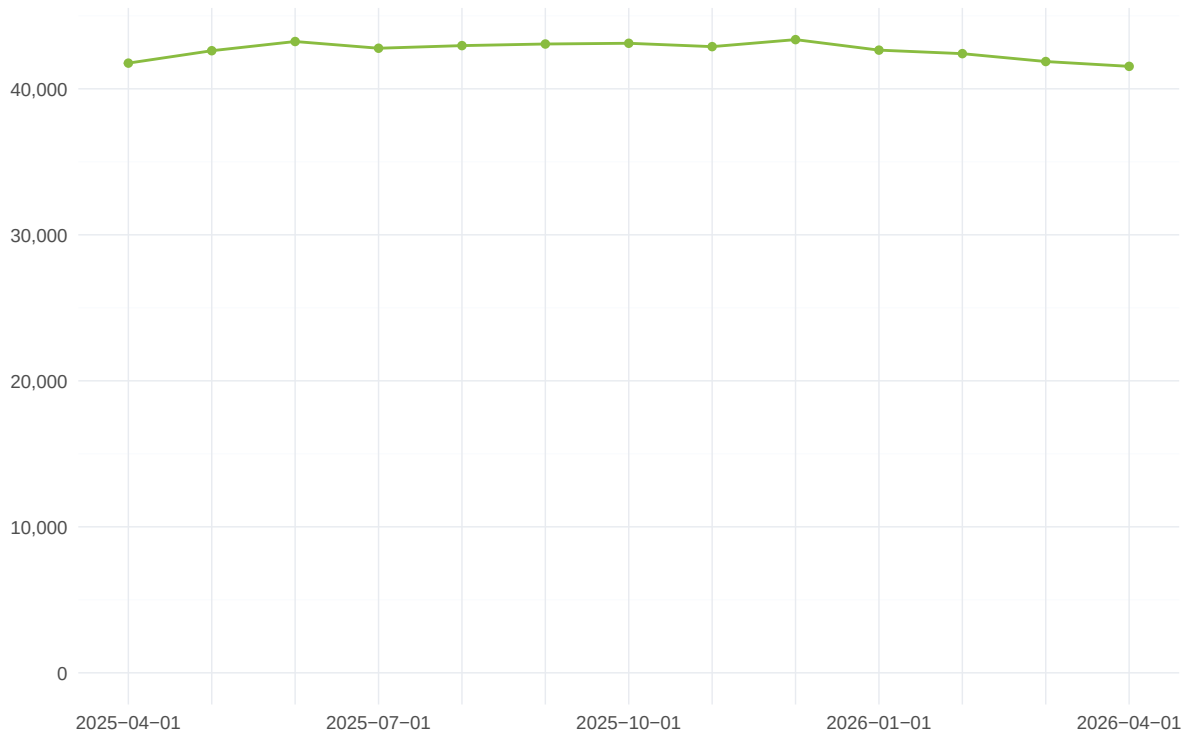
- Local unemployment rate stands at 6.3%. It went up by 0.2 percentage points month-over-month, and grew by 0.1 percentage points year-over-year.

Employment Trends

Total employment in April 2026 was 41,540, showing a steady decrease of 330 from the previous month. Relative to April last year, employment levels dropped by 220, showing weakness.

Local employment trends

Total employment in Red Deer County



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Table 31: Local workforce metrics - Red Deer County

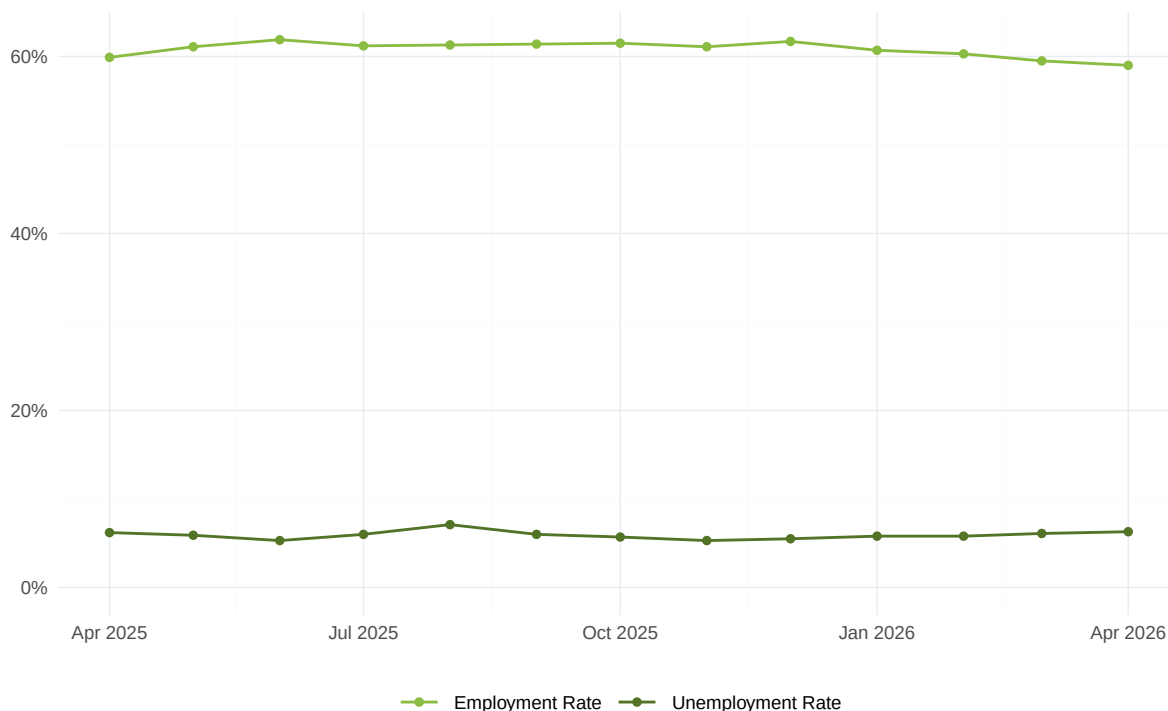
Year	Month	Employment	Employment Rate	Unemployment Rate
2026	April	41,540	59.0%	6.3%
2026	March	41,870	59.5%	6.1%
2026	February	42,410	60.3%	5.8%
2026	January	42,650	60.7%	5.8%
2025	December	43,370	61.7%	5.5%
2025	November	42,890	61.1%	5.3%
2025	October	43,120	61.5%	5.7%
2025	September	43,070	61.4%	6.0%
2025	August	42,960	61.3%	7.1%
2025	July	42,780	61.2%	6.0%
2025	June	43,240	61.9%	5.3%
2025	May	42,610	61.1%	5.9%
2025	April	41,760	59.9%	6.2%

Employment Rate Dynamics

The employment rate reached 59.0% in April 2026. This represents a decline of 0.5 percentage points from March (59.5%). Year-over-year, the rate decreased by 0.9 percentage points from 59.9%.

Local employment and unemployment rates

Employment and unemployment rates in Red Deer County



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Unemployment Rate Trends

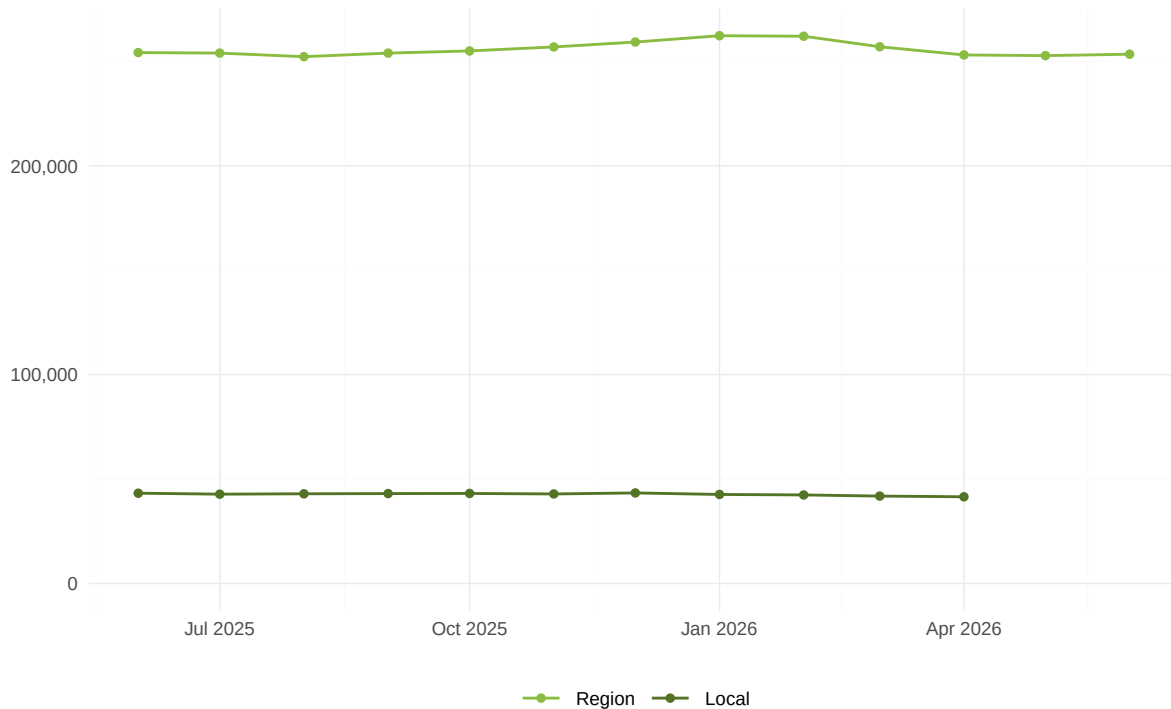
The unemployment rate was 6.3% in April 2026, up 0.2 percentage points from March. Compared to April last year (6.2%), the rate has increased by 0.1 percentage points.

Employment: Regional vs Local Patterns

The weak correlation (-0.03) between regional and local employment levels indicates relatively independent employment patterns. This suggests that local employment dynamics are largely independent from regional trends.

Regional vs Local Employment Comparison

Employment trends: Regional vs Red Deer County



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Table 32: Regional vs Local Employment Comparison - Red Deer County

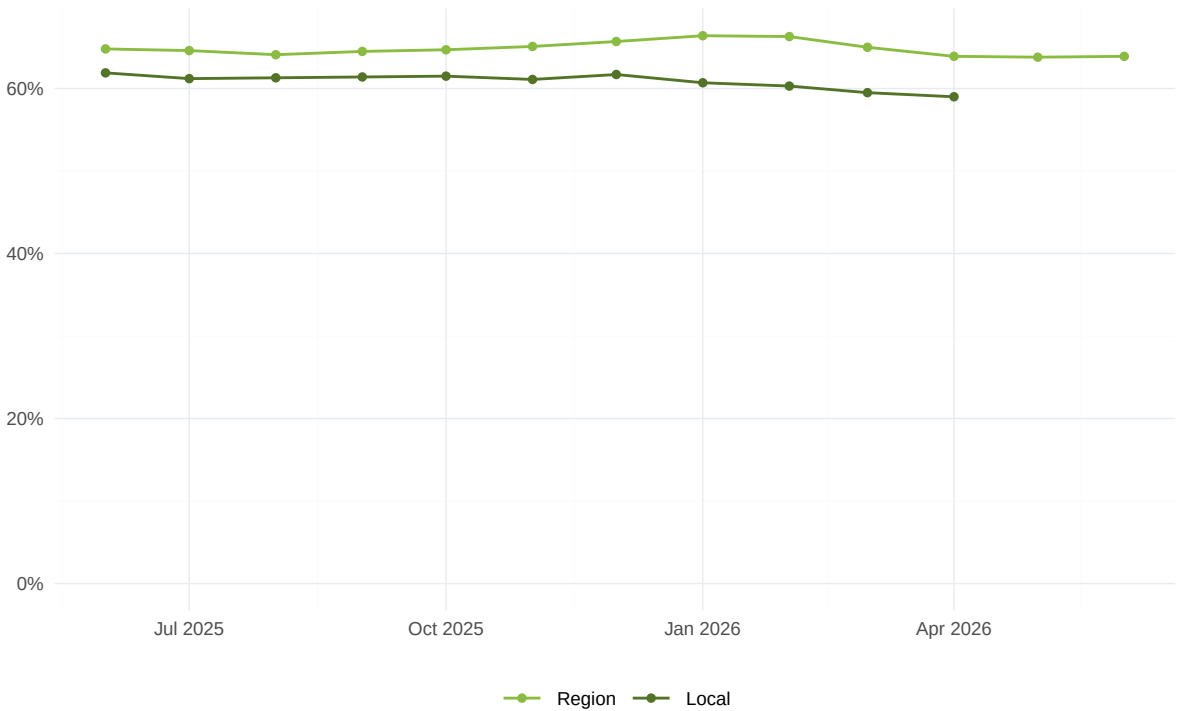
Year	Month	Employment		Employment Rate		Unemployment Rate	
		Local	Regional	Local	Regional	Local	Regional
2026	June	NA	253,428	NA	63.9%	NA	5.8%
2026	May	NA	252,754	NA	63.8%	NA	6.0%
2026	April	41,540	253,088	59.0%	63.9%	6.3%	5.8%
2026	March	41,870	256,999	59.5%	65.0%	6.1%	5.3%
2026	February	42,410	262,037	60.3%	66.3%	5.8%	4.9%
2026	January	42,650	262,277	60.7%	66.4%	5.8%	5.3%

Employment Rate: Regional vs Local Patterns

Employment rates show a weak correlation (0.07) between regional and local levels. This suggests distinct local employment rate patterns, suggesting that local labor market conditions operate independently.

Regional vs Local Employment Rate Comparison

Employment rate trends: Regional vs Red Deer County



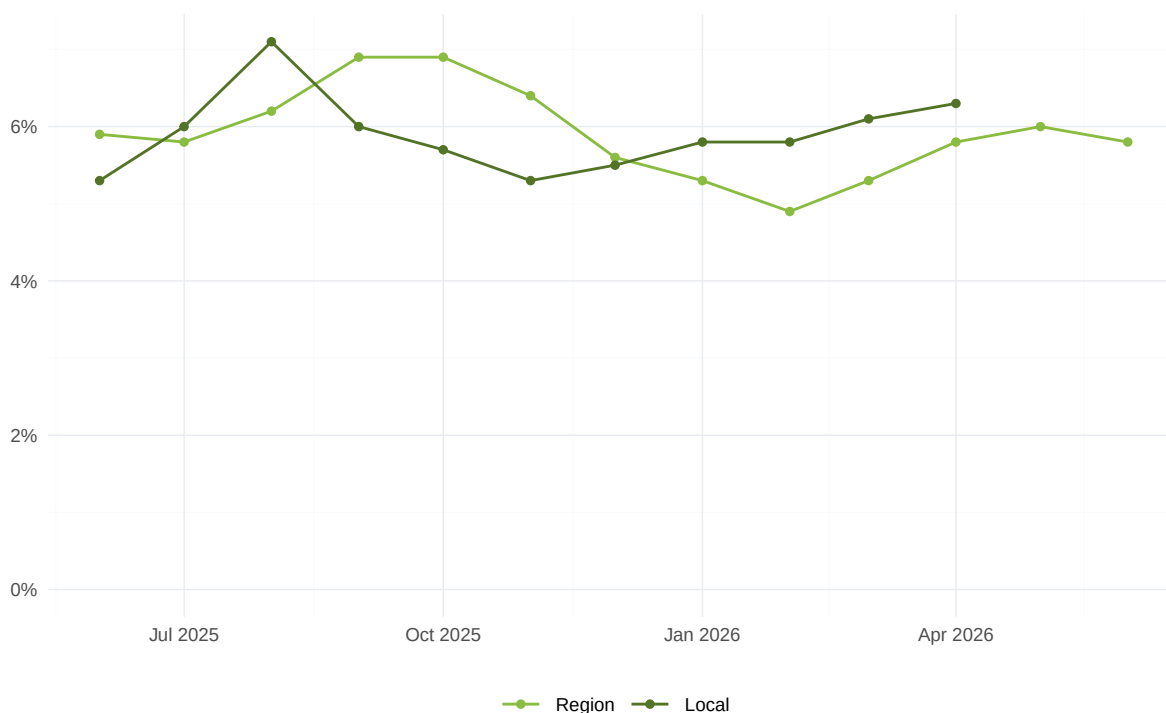
Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Unemployment Rate: Regional vs Local Patterns

The unemployment rate correlation of 0.02 shows a weak relationship. This points to distinct local unemployment dynamics, indicating that local unemployment follows its own distinct pattern.

Regional vs Local Unemployment Rate Comparison

Unemployment rate trends: Regional vs Red Deer County



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Employment rate Provincial Comparison

Among 65 small areas in Alberta, Red Deer County ranks 44th with an employment rate of 59.0%. The provincial range is 46.9% to 74.5%, with half of areas between 58.6% and 63.7% (median: 61.5%).

Unemployment rate Provincial Comparison

Among 65 small areas in Alberta, Red Deer County ranks 18th with an unemployment rate of 6.3%. The provincial range is 5.3% to 12.8%, with half of areas between 6.2% and 7.4% (median: 6.5%).

Samson 137 SLA

In April 2026, Samson 137 had NA people employed, with an employment rate of NA and an unemployment rate of NA.

Key Local Labour Market Insights

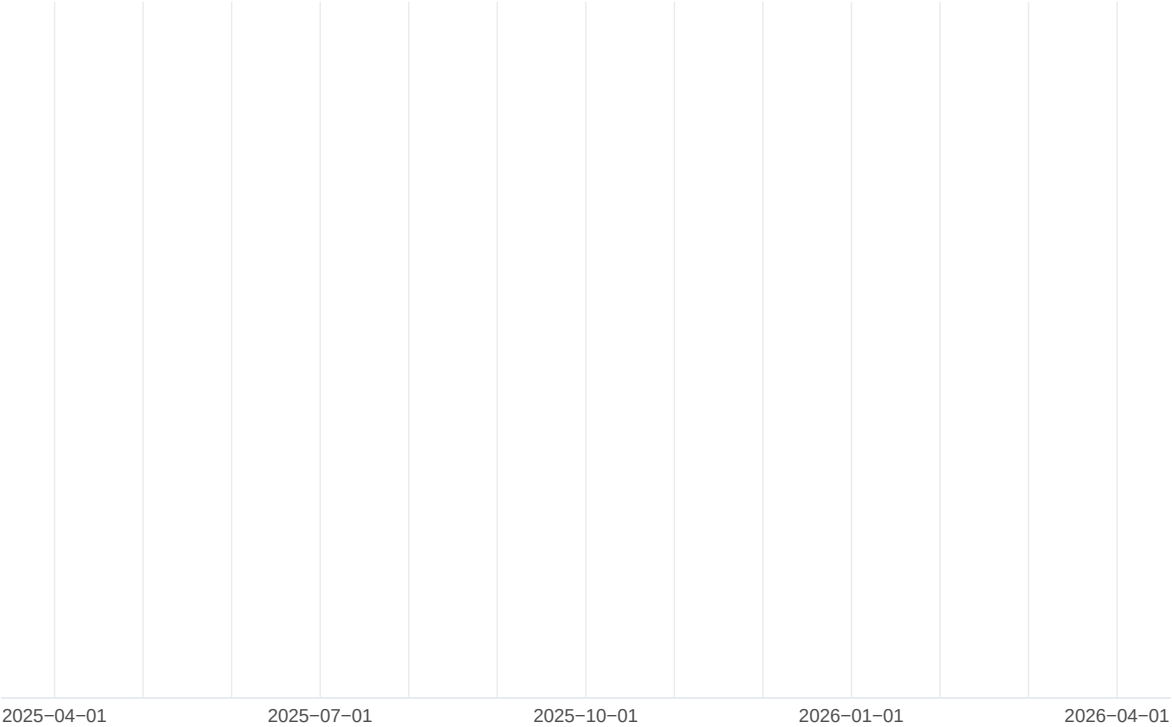
- Total local employment is NA in April 2026, it showed a decline of 0 jobs from March and dropped by 0 jobs year-over-year.
- The local employment rate registered NA%. It declined by 0.0 percentage points from March and fell by 0.0 percentage points from same month last year.
- Local unemployment rate reached NA%. It went down by 0.0 percentage points month-over-month, and decreased by 0.0 percentage points year-over-year.

Employment Trends

Total employment in April 2026 was NA, showing a measured decrease of 0 from the previous month. Relative to April last year, employment levels contracted by 0, showing weakness.

Local employment trends

Total employment in Samson 137



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Table 33: Local workforce metrics - Samson 137

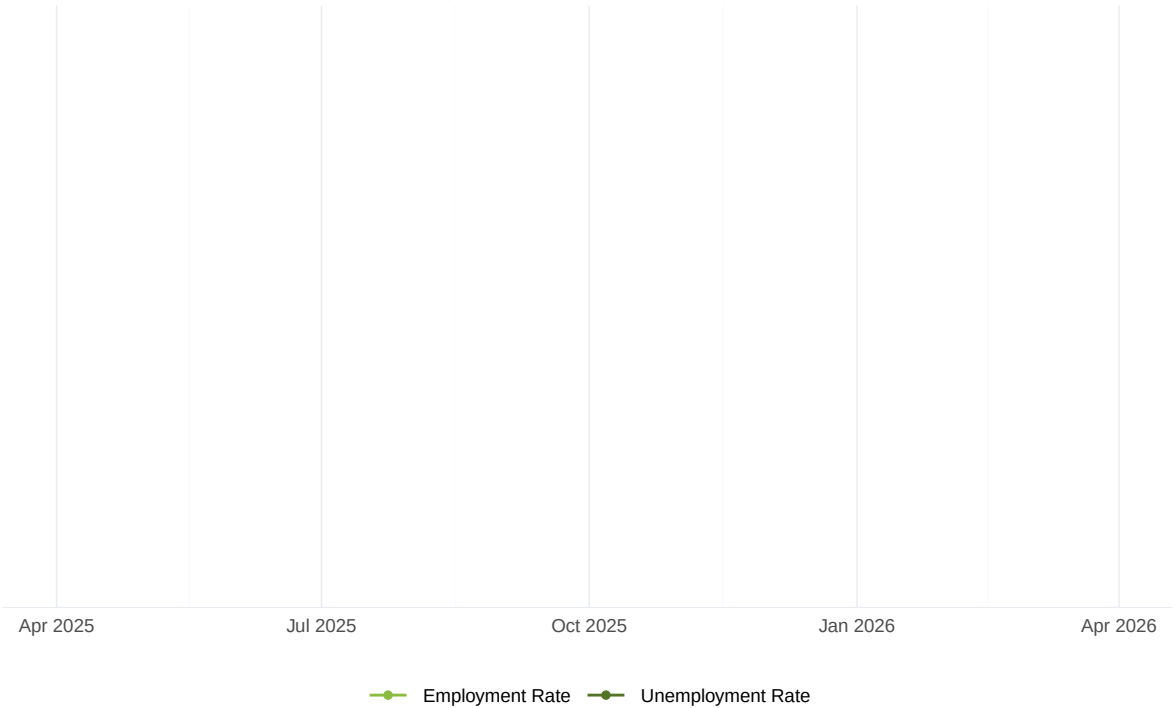
Year	Month	Employment	Employment Rate	Unemployment Rate
2026	April	NA	NA	NA
2026	March	NA	NA	NA
2026	February	NA	NA	NA
2026	January	NA	NA	NA
2025	December	NA	NA	NA
2025	November	NA	NA	NA
2025	October	NA	NA	NA
2025	September	NA	NA	NA
2025	August	NA	NA	NA
2025	July	NA	NA	NA
2025	June	NA	NA	NA
2025	May	NA	NA	NA
2025	April	NA	NA	NA

Employment Rate Dynamics

The employment rate reached NA% in April 2026. This represents a decline of 0.0 percentage points from March (NA%). Year-over-year, the rate decreased by 0.0 percentage points from NA%.

Local employment and unemployment rates

Employment and unemployment rates in Samson 137



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Unemployment Rate Trends

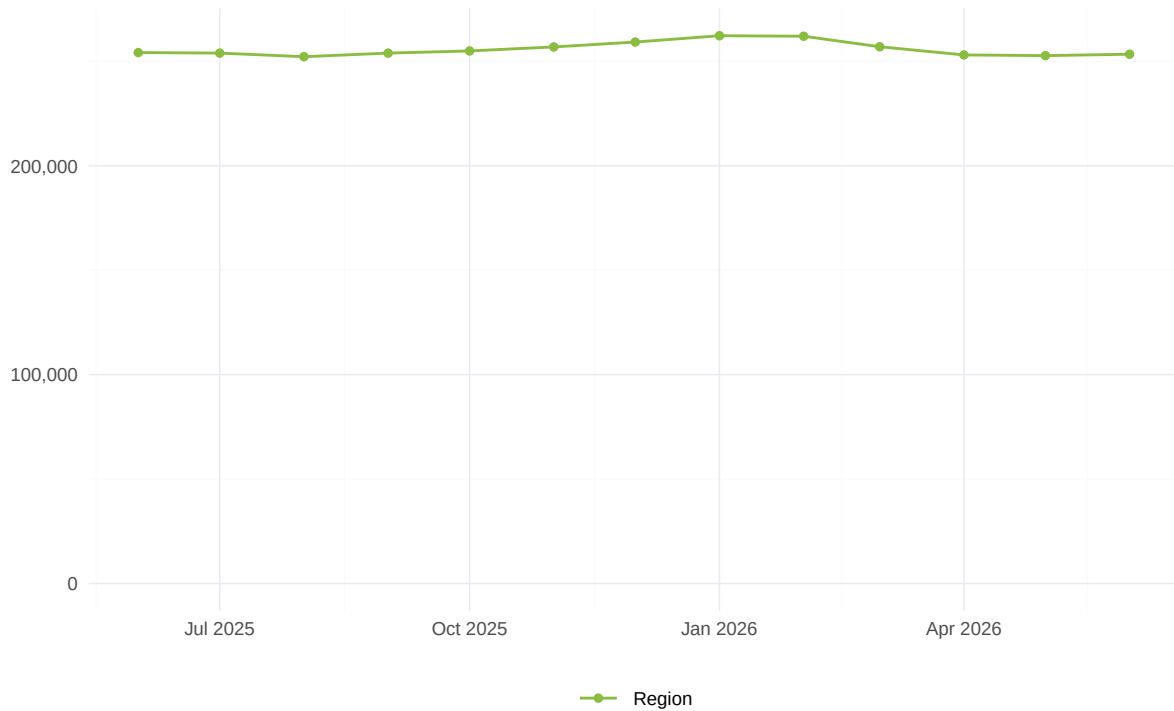
The unemployment rate was NA% in April 2026, down 0.0 percentage points from March. Compared to April last year (NA%), the rate has decreased by 0.0 percentage points.

Employment: Regional vs Local Patterns

The weak correlation (0.00) between regional and local employment levels indicates relatively independent employment patterns. This suggests that local employment dynamics are largely independent from regional trends.

Regional vs Local Employment Comparison

Employment trends: Regional vs Samson 137



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Table 34: Regional vs Local Employment Comparison - Samson 137

Year	Month	Employment		Employment Rate		Unemployment Rate	
		Local	Regional	Local	Regional	Local	Regional
2026	June	NA	253,428	NA	63.9%	NA	5.8%
2026	May	NA	252,754	NA	63.8%	NA	6.0%
2026	April	NA	253,088	NA	63.9%	NA	5.8%
2026	March	NA	256,999	NA	65.0%	NA	5.3%
2026	February	NA	262,037	NA	66.3%	NA	4.9%
2026	January	NA	262,277	NA	66.4%	NA	5.3%

Employment Rate: Regional vs Local Patterns

Employment rates show a weak correlation (0.00) between regional and local levels. This suggests distinct local employment rate patterns, suggesting that local labor market conditions operate independently.

Regional vs Local Employment Rate Comparison

Employment rate trends: Regional vs Samson 137



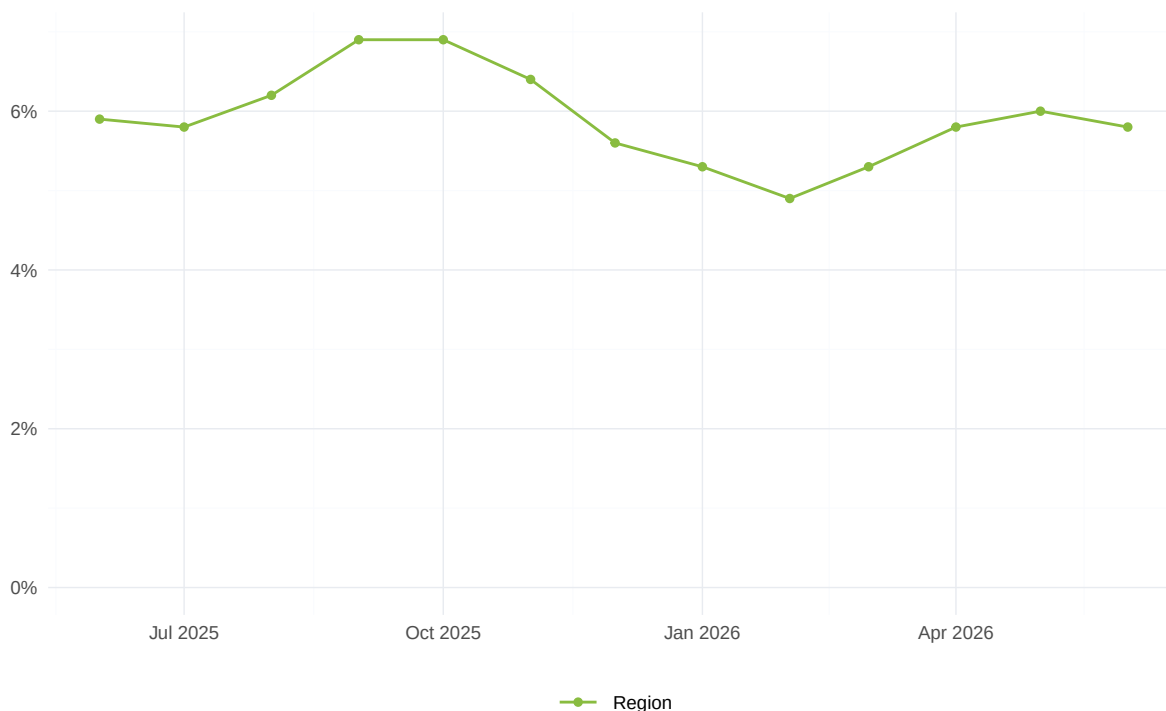
Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Unemployment Rate: Regional vs Local Patterns

The unemployment rate correlation of 0.00 shows a weak relationship. This points to distinct local unemployment dynamics, indicating that local unemployment follows its own distinct pattern.

Regional vs Local Unemployment Rate Comparison

Unemployment rate trends: Regional vs Samson 137



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Employment rate Provincial Comparison

Among 65 small areas in Alberta, Samson 137 ranks 1st with an employment rate of NA%. The provincial range is 46.9% to 74.5%, with half of areas between 58.6% and 63.7% (median: 61.5%).

Unemployment rate Provincial Comparison

Among 65 small areas in Alberta, Samson 137 ranks 1st with an unemployment rate of NA%. The provincial range is 5.3% to 12.8%, with half of areas between 6.2% and 7.4% (median: 6.5%).

Stettler SLA

Stettler SLA consists of the following communities: Big Valley, Donalda, Rochon Sands, Stettler, Stettler County No. 6, White Sands.

In April 2026, Stettler had 5,910 people employed, with an employment rate of 59.1% and an unemployment rate of 5.8%.

Key Local Labour Market Insights

- Total local employment stands at 5,910 in April 2026, it rose by 160 jobs from March and expanded by 250 jobs year-over-year.
- The local employment rate reached 59.1%. It went up by 1.6 percentage points from March and increased by 2.7 percentage points from same month last year.
- Local unemployment rate stands at 5.8%. It increased by 0.3 percentage points month-over-month, and fell by 0.7 percentage points year-over-year.

Employment Trends

Total employment in April 2026 was 5,910, showing a significant increase of 160 from the previous month. From April last year, employment levels grew by 250, showing strength.

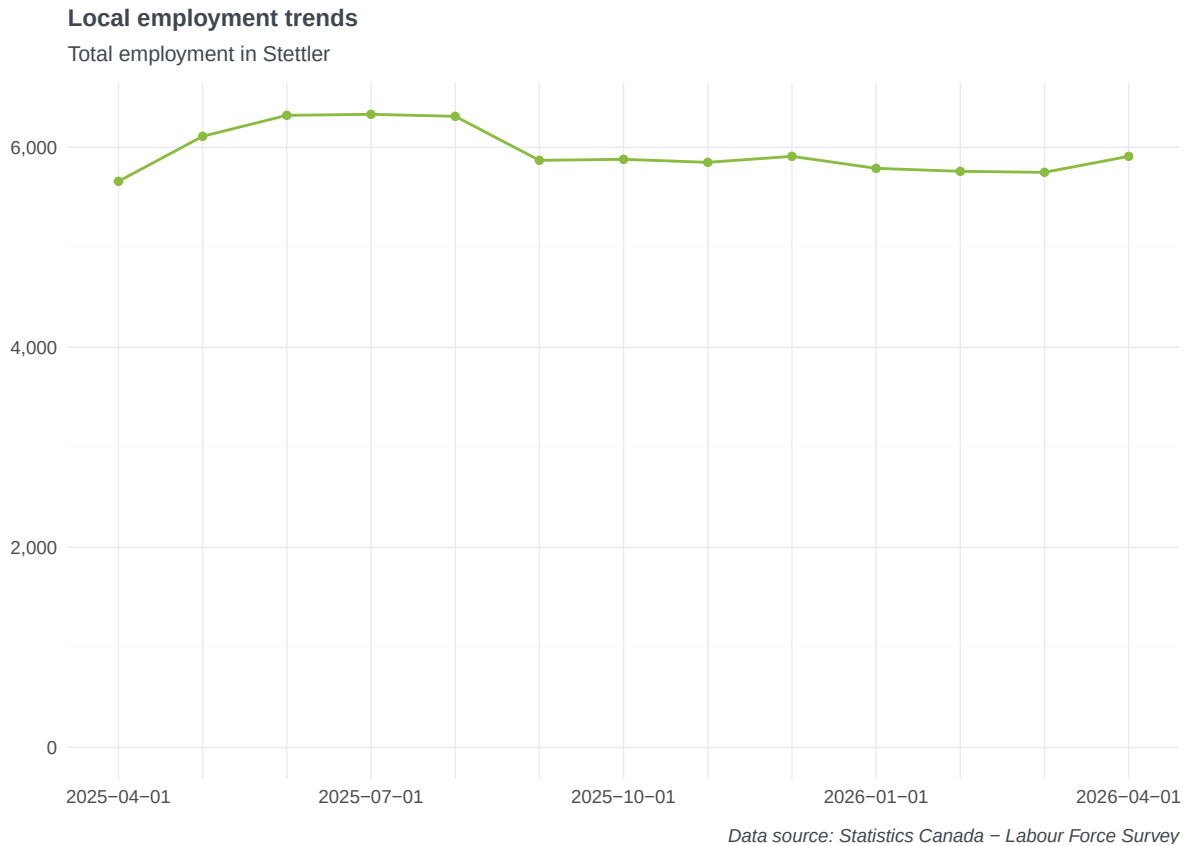


Table 35: Local workforce metrics - Stettler

Year	Month	Employment	Employment Rate	Unemployment Rate
2026	April	5,910	59.1%	5.8%
2026	March	5,750	57.5%	5.5%
2026	February	5,760	57.6%	5.8%
2026	January	5,790	57.8%	5.3%
2025	December	5,910	58.9%	5.1%
2025	November	5,850	58.4%	5.4%
2025	October	5,880	58.6%	5.2%
2025	September	5,870	58.6%	5.1%
2025	August	6,310	62.9%	6.5%
2025	July	6,330	63.1%	6.0%
2025	June	6,320	63.0%	5.2%
2025	May	6,110	60.9%	5.5%
2025	April	5,660	56.4%	6.5%

Employment Rate Dynamics

The employment rate reached 59.1% in April 2026. This represents a rise of 1.6 percentage points from March (57.5%). Year-over-year, the rate improved by 2.7 percentage points from 56.4%.

Local employment and unemployment rates

Employment and unemployment rates in Stettler



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Unemployment Rate Trends

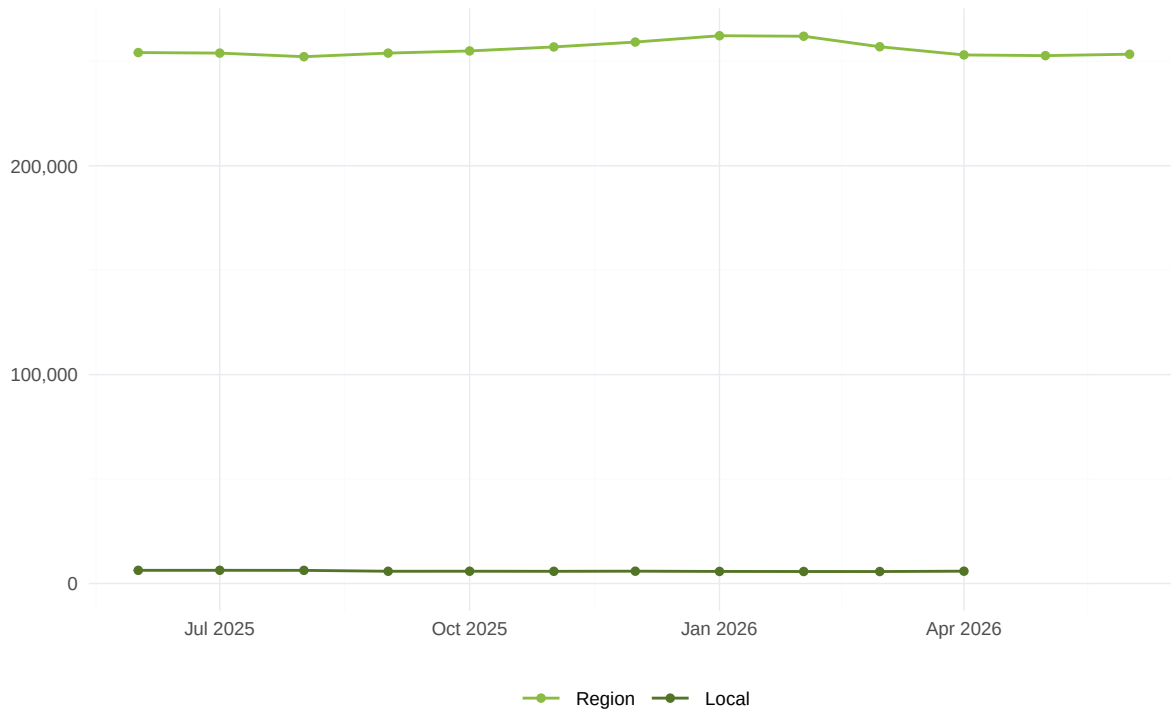
The unemployment rate was 5.8% in April 2026, up 0.3 percentage points from March. Compared to April last year (6.5%), the rate has decreased by 0.7 percentage points.

Employment: Regional vs Local Patterns

The weak correlation (-0.63) between regional and local employment levels indicates relatively independent employment patterns. This suggests that local employment dynamics are largely independent from regional trends.

Regional vs Local Employment Comparison

Employment trends: Regional vs Stettler



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Table 36: Regional vs Local Employment Comparison - Stettler

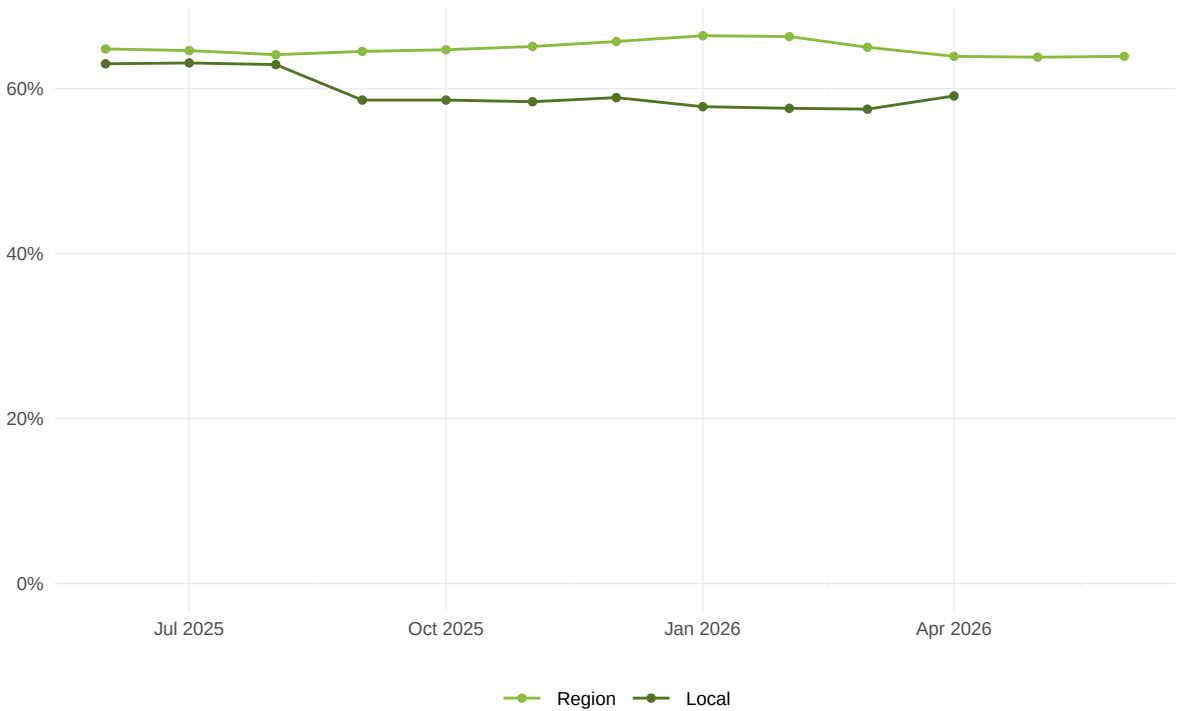
Year	Month	Employment		Employment Rate		Unemployment Rate	
		Local	Regional	Local	Regional	Local	Regional
2026	June	NA	253,428	NA	63.9%	NA	5.8%
2026	May	NA	252,754	NA	63.8%	NA	6.0%
2026	April	5,910	253,088	59.1%	63.9%	5.8%	5.8%
2026	March	5,750	256,999	57.5%	65.0%	5.5%	5.3%
2026	February	5,760	262,037	57.6%	66.3%	5.8%	4.9%
2026	January	5,790	262,277	57.8%	66.4%	5.3%	5.3%

Employment Rate: Regional vs Local Patterns

Employment rates show a weak correlation (-0.51) between regional and local levels. This suggests distinct local employment rate patterns, suggesting that local labor market conditions operate independently.

Regional vs Local Employment Rate Comparison

Employment rate trends: Regional vs Stettler



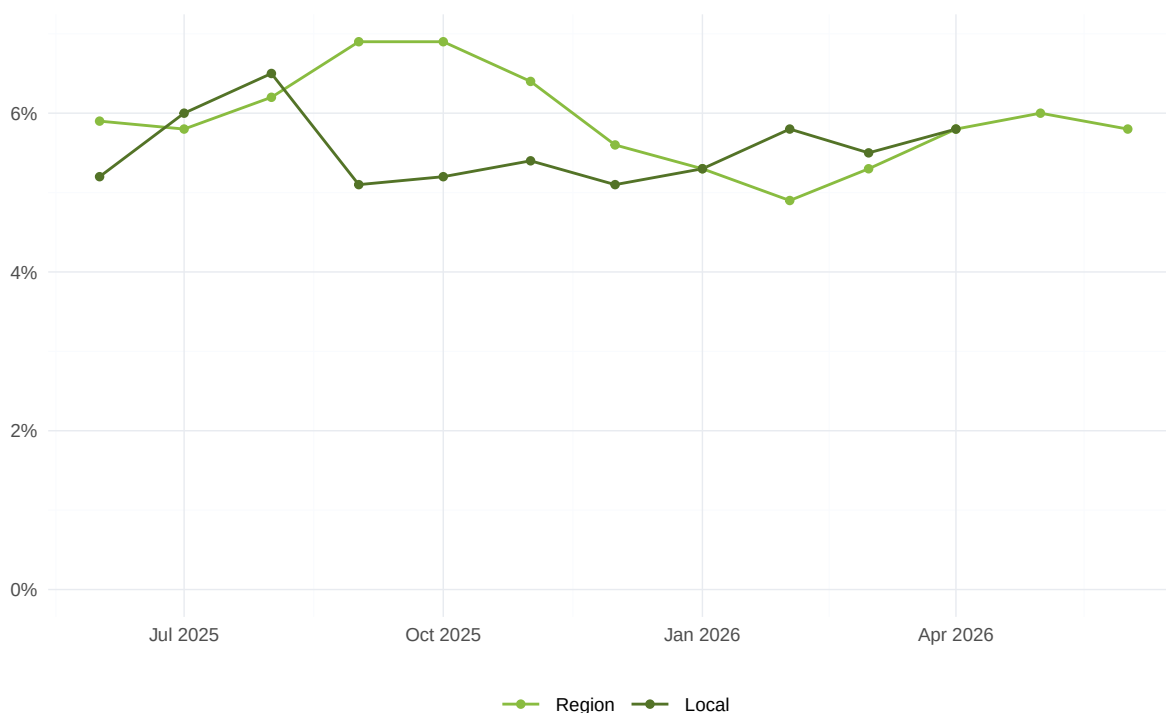
Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Unemployment Rate: Regional vs Local Patterns

The unemployment rate correlation of -0.21 shows a weak relationship. This points to distinct local unemployment dynamics, indicating that local unemployment follows its own distinct pattern.

Regional vs Local Unemployment Rate Comparison

Unemployment rate trends: Regional vs Stettler



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Employment rate Provincial Comparison

Among 65 small areas in Alberta, Stettler ranks 43rd with an employment rate of 59.1%. The provincial range is 46.9% to 74.5%, with half of areas between 58.6% and 63.7% (median: 61.5%).

Unemployment rate Provincial Comparison

Among 65 small areas in Alberta, Stettler ranks 7th with an unemployment rate of 5.8%. The provincial range is 5.3% to 12.8%, with half of areas between 6.2% and 7.4% (median: 6.5%).

Sylvan Lake SLA

Sylvan Lake SLA consists of the following communities: Jarvis Bay, Norglenwold, Sylvan Lake.

In April 2026, Sylvan Lake had 10,250 people employed, with an employment rate of 65.2% and an unemployment rate of 7.5%.

Key Local Labour Market Insights

- Total local employment reached 10,250 in April 2026, it improved by 380 jobs from March and contracted by 550 jobs year-over-year.
- The local employment rate stands at 65.2%. It rose by 2.4 percentage points from March and fell by 5.3 percentage points from same month last year.
- Local unemployment rate registered 7.5%. It rose by 0.5 percentage points month-over-month, and increased by 0.7 percentage points year-over-year.

Employment Trends

Total employment in April 2026 was 10,250, showing a considerable increase of 380 from the previous month. Relative to April last year, employment levels showed a decline of 550, experiencing pressure.

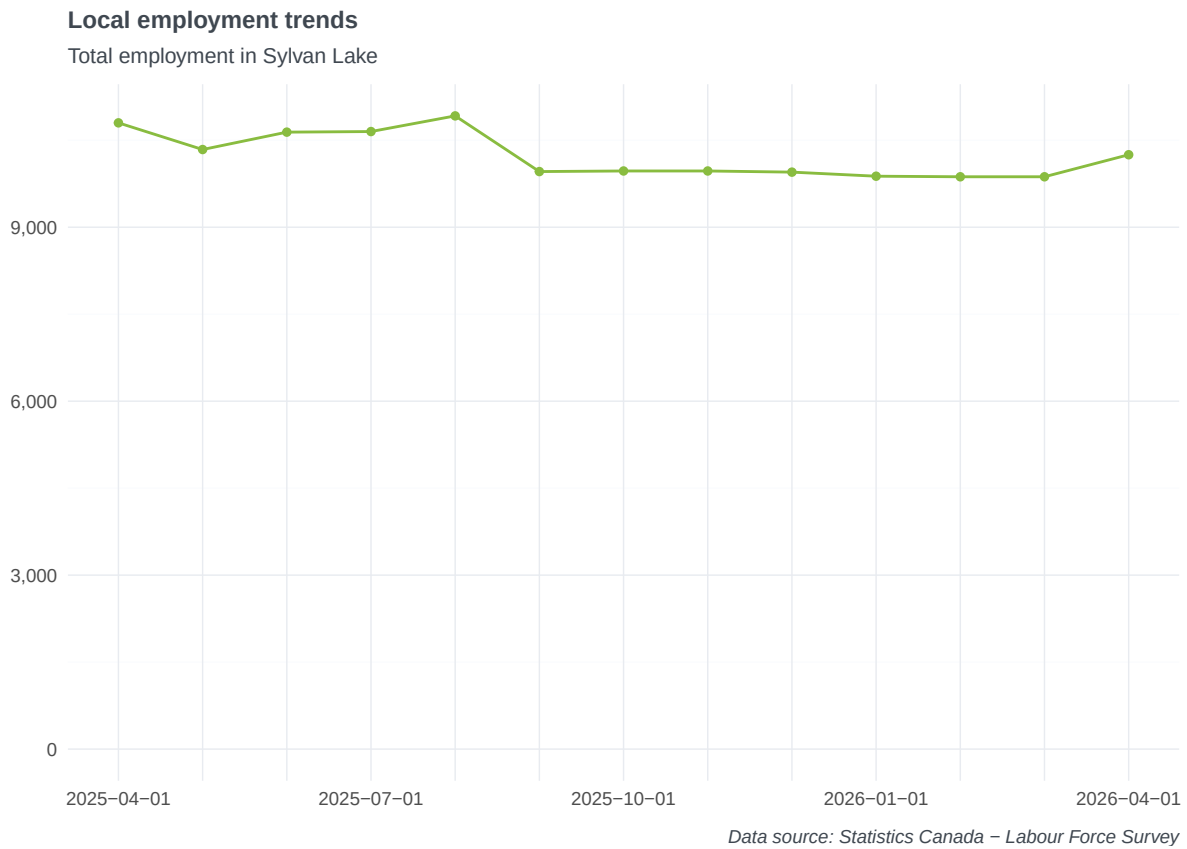


Table 37: Local workforce metrics - Sylvan Lake

Year	Month	Employment	Employment Rate	Unemployment Rate
2026	April	10,250	65.2%	7.5%
2026	March	9,870	62.8%	7.0%
2026	February	9,870	62.9%	6.7%
2026	January	9,880	63.1%	7.3%
2025	December	9,950	63.7%	6.8%
2025	November	9,970	63.9%	6.4%
2025	October	9,970	64.1%	6.5%
2025	September	9,960	64.2%	7.3%
2025	August	10,920	70.6%	8.2%
2025	July	10,650	69.0%	7.2%
2025	June	10,640	69.0%	6.7%
2025	May	10,340	67.3%	7.0%
2025	April	10,800	70.5%	6.8%

Employment Rate Dynamics

The employment rate reached 65.2% in April 2026. This represents a rise of 2.4 percentage points from March (62.8%). Year-over-year, the rate decreased by 5.3 percentage points from 70.5%.

Local employment and unemployment rates

Employment and unemployment rates in Sylvan Lake



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Unemployment Rate Trends

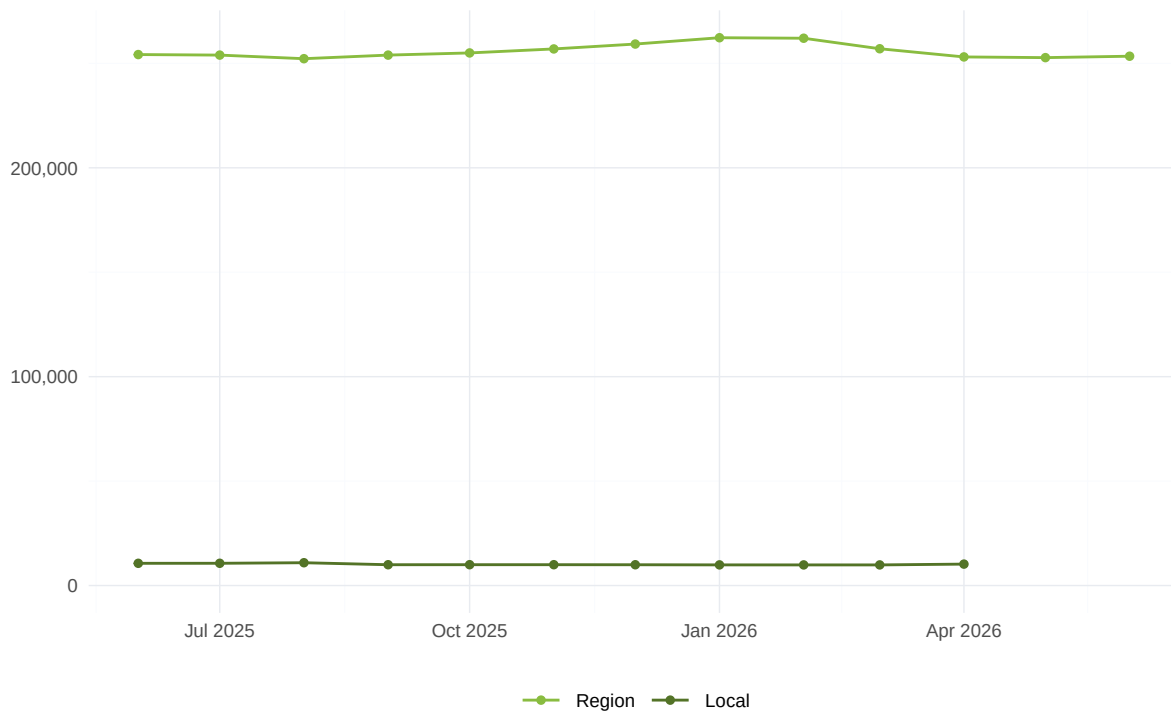
The unemployment rate was 7.5% in April 2026, up 0.5 percentage points from March. Compared to April last year (6.8%), the rate has increased by 0.7 percentage points.

Employment: Regional vs Local Patterns

The weak correlation (-0.68) between regional and local employment levels indicates relatively independent employment patterns. This suggests that local employment dynamics are largely independent from regional trends.

Regional vs Local Employment Comparison

Employment trends: Regional vs Sylvan Lake



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Table 38: Regional vs Local Employment Comparison - Sylvan Lake

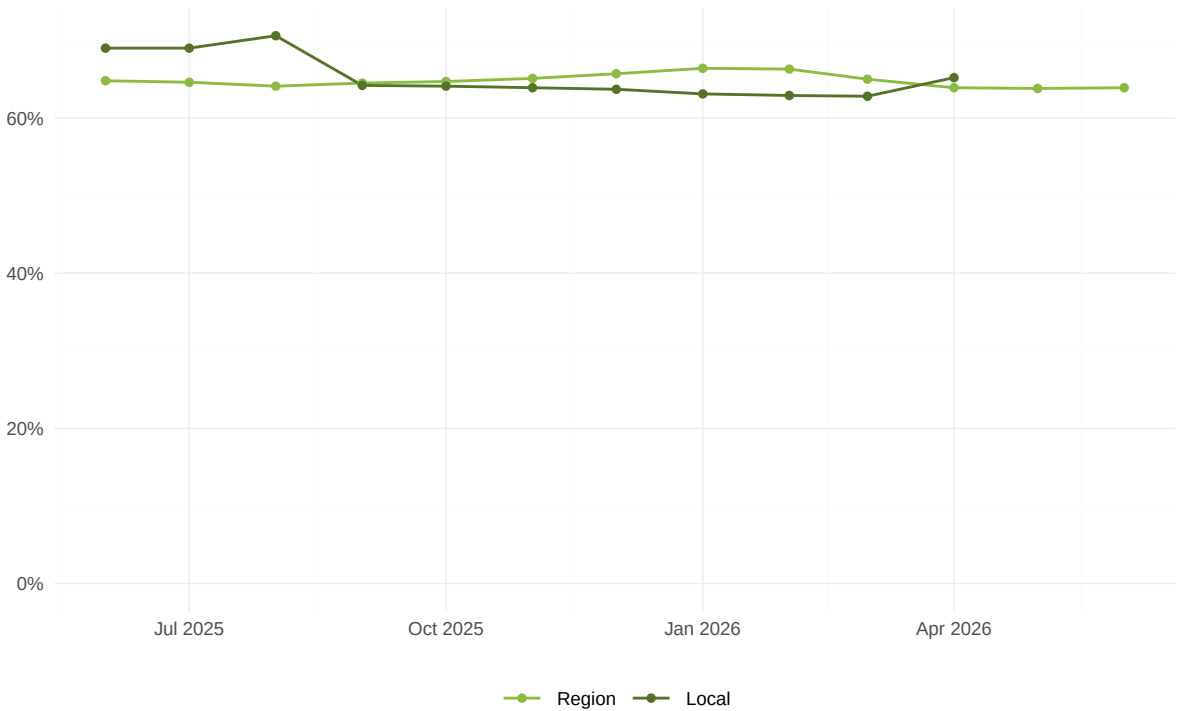
Year	Month	Employment		Employment Rate		Unemployment Rate	
		Local	Regional	Local	Regional	Local	Regional
2026	June	NA	253,428	NA	63.9%	NA	5.8%
2026	May	NA	252,754	NA	63.8%	NA	6.0%
2026	April	10,250	253,088	65.2%	63.9%	7.5%	5.8%
2026	March	9,870	256,999	62.8%	65.0%	7.0%	5.3%
2026	February	9,870	262,037	62.9%	66.3%	6.7%	4.9%
2026	January	9,880	262,277	63.1%	66.4%	7.3%	5.3%

Employment Rate: Regional vs Local Patterns

Employment rates show a weak correlation (-0.58) between regional and local levels. This suggests distinct local employment rate patterns, suggesting that local labor market conditions operate independently.

Regional vs Local Employment Rate Comparison

Employment rate trends: Regional vs Sylvan Lake



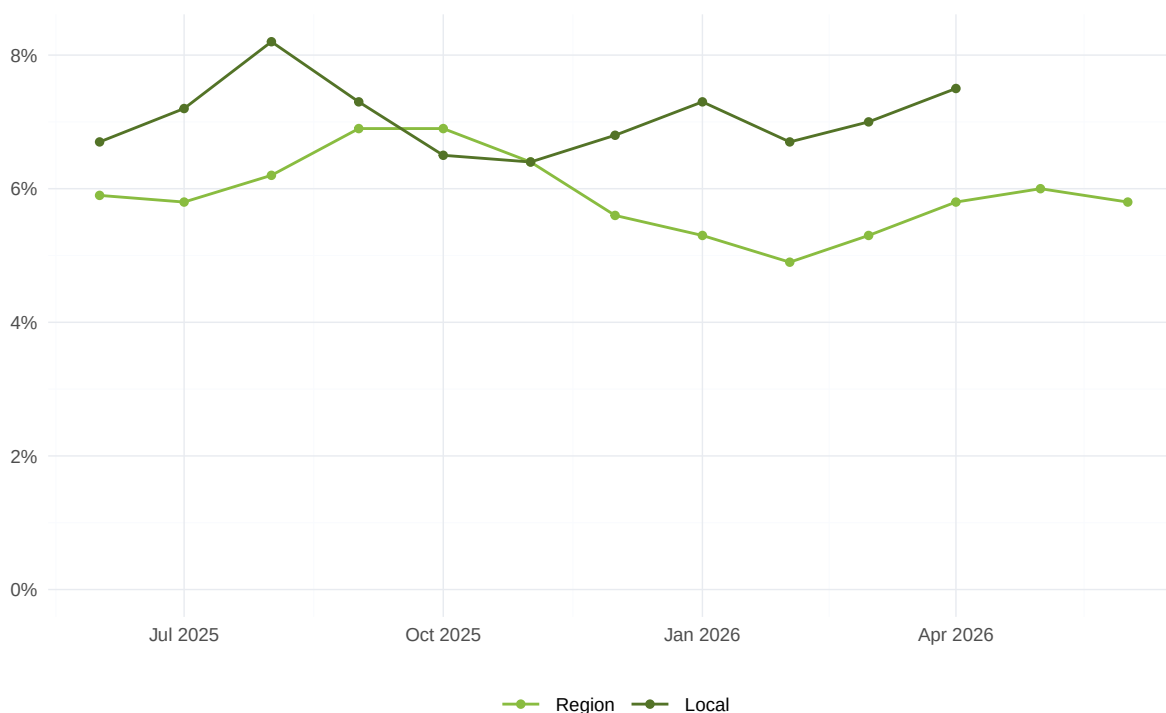
Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Unemployment Rate: Regional vs Local Patterns

The unemployment rate correlation of -0.01 shows a weak relationship. This points to distinct local unemployment dynamics, indicating that local unemployment follows its own distinct pattern.

Regional vs Local Unemployment Rate Comparison

Unemployment rate trends: Regional vs Sylvan Lake



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Employment rate Provincial Comparison

Among 65 small areas in Alberta, Sylvan Lake ranks 11th with an employment rate of 65.2%. The provincial range is 46.9% to 74.5%, with half of areas between 58.6% and 63.7% (median: 61.5%).

Unemployment rate Provincial Comparison

Among 65 small areas in Alberta, Sylvan Lake ranks 47th with an unemployment rate of 7.5%. The provincial range is 5.3% to 12.8%, with half of areas between 6.2% and 7.4% (median: 6.5%).

Wetaskiwin SLA

Wetaskiwin SLA consists of the following communities: Wetaskiwin.

In April 2026, Wetaskiwin had 6,180 people employed, with an employment rate of 60.2% and an unemployment rate of 6.5%.

Key Local Labour Market Insights

- Total local employment stands at 6,180 in April 2026, it expanded by 210 jobs from March and improved by 160 jobs year-over-year.
- The local employment rate registered 60.2%. It rose by 2.1 percentage points from March and went up by 1.9 percentage points from same month last year.
- Local unemployment rate stands at 6.5%. It decreased by 0.0 percentage points month-over-month, and fell by 0.8 percentage points year-over-year.

Employment Trends

Total employment in April 2026 was 6,180, showing a significant increase of 210 from the previous month. From April last year, employment levels rose by 160, showing strength.



Table 39: Local workforce metrics - Wetaskiwin

Year	Month	Employment	Employment Rate	Unemployment Rate
2026	April	6,180	60.2%	6.5%
2026	March	5,970	58.1%	6.5%
2026	February	5,990	58.3%	5.8%
2026	January	6,000	58.5%	5.9%
2025	December	6,080	59.2%	6.1%
2025	November	6,110	59.4%	5.0%
2025	October	6,150	59.7%	5.9%
2025	September	6,140	59.6%	5.9%
2025	August	6,720	65.2%	6.9%
2025	July	6,710	65.1%	6.4%
2025	June	6,680	64.7%	6.1%
2025	May	6,480	62.8%	5.8%
2025	April	6,020	58.3%	7.3%

Employment Rate Dynamics

The employment rate reached 60.2% in April 2026. This represents a rise of 2.1 percentage points from March (58.1%). Year-over-year, the rate improved by 1.9 percentage points from 58.3%.

Local employment and unemployment rates

Employment and unemployment rates in Wetaskiwin



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Unemployment Rate Trends

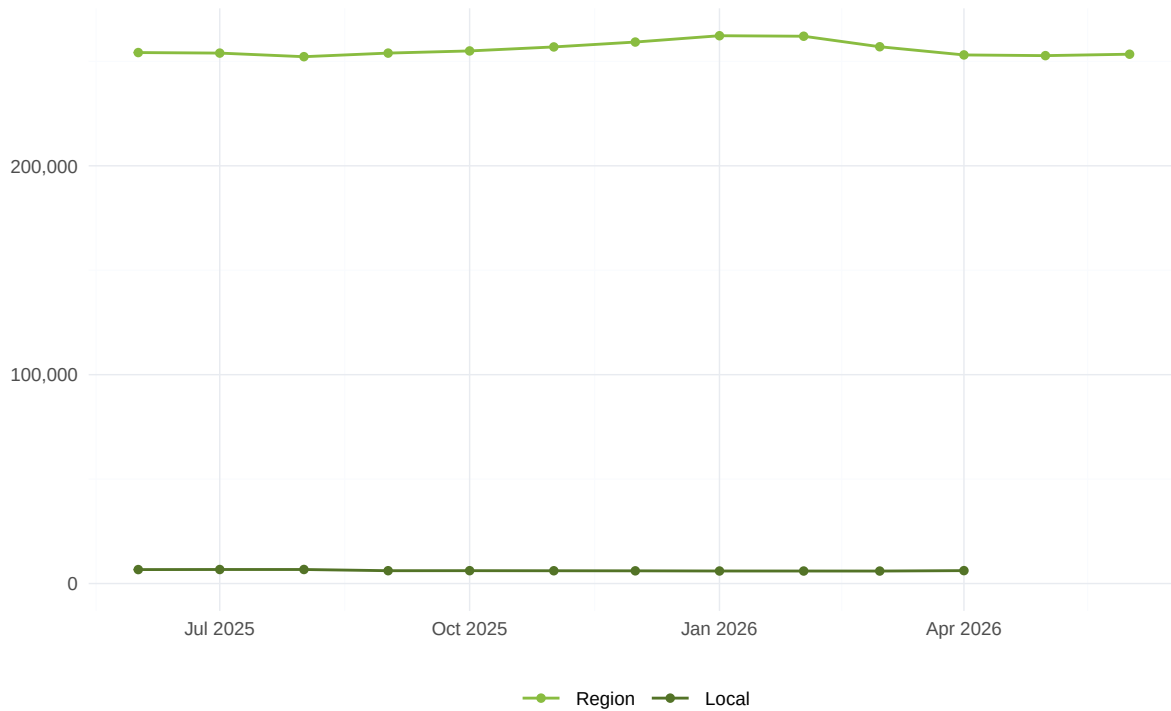
The unemployment rate was 6.5% in April 2026, down 0.0 percentage points from March. Compared to April last year (7.3%), the rate has decreased by 0.8 percentage points.

Employment: Regional vs Local Patterns

The weak correlation (-0.67) between regional and local employment levels indicates relatively independent employment patterns. This suggests that local employment dynamics are largely independent from regional trends.

Regional vs Local Employment Comparison

Employment trends: Regional vs Wetaskiwin



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Table 40: Regional vs Local Employment Comparison - Wetaskiwin

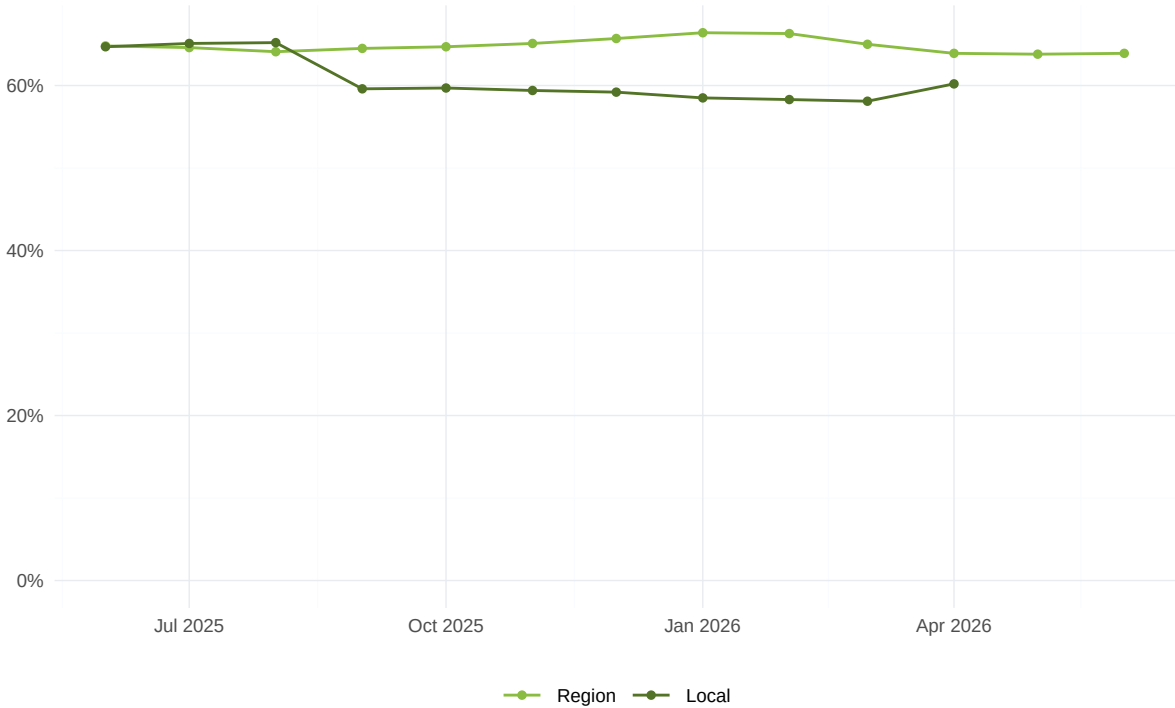
Year	Month	Employment		Employment Rate		Unemployment Rate	
		Local	Regional	Local	Regional	Local	Regional
2026	June	NA	253,428	NA	63.9%	NA	5.8%
2026	May	NA	252,754	NA	63.8%	NA	6.0%
2026	April	6,180	253,088	60.2%	63.9%	6.5%	5.8%
2026	March	5,970	256,999	58.1%	65.0%	6.5%	5.3%
2026	February	5,990	262,037	58.3%	66.3%	5.8%	4.9%
2026	January	6,000	262,277	58.5%	66.4%	5.9%	5.3%

Employment Rate: Regional vs Local Patterns

Employment rates show a weak correlation (-0.55) between regional and local levels. This suggests distinct local employment rate patterns, suggesting that local labor market conditions operate independently.

Regional vs Local Employment Rate Comparison

Employment rate trends: Regional vs Wetaskiwin



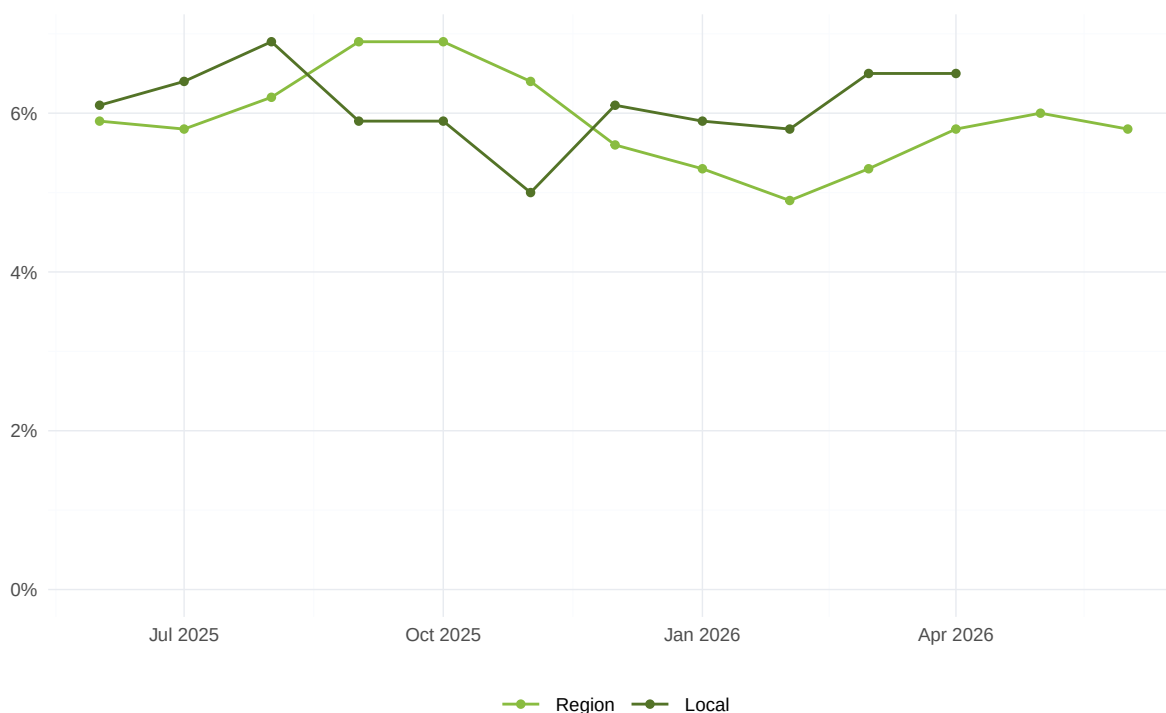
Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Unemployment Rate: Regional vs Local Patterns

The unemployment rate correlation of -0.19 shows a weak relationship. This points to distinct local unemployment dynamics, indicating that local unemployment follows its own distinct pattern.

Regional vs Local Unemployment Rate Comparison

Unemployment rate trends: Regional vs Wetaskiwin



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Employment rate Provincial Comparison

Among 65 small areas in Alberta, Wetaskiwin ranks 38th with an employment rate of 60.2%. The provincial range is 46.9% to 74.5%, with half of areas between 58.6% and 63.7% (median: 61.5%).

Unemployment rate Provincial Comparison

Among 65 small areas in Alberta, Wetaskiwin ranks 28th with an unemployment rate of 6.5%. The provincial range is 5.3% to 12.8%, with half of areas between 6.2% and 7.4% (median: 6.5%).

Wetaskiwin County No. 10 SLA

Wetaskiwin County No. 10 SLA consists of the following communities: Argentia Beach, Brazeau County, Breton, Crystal Springs, Drayton Valley, Grandview, Ma-Me-O Beach, Millet, Norris Beach, Poplar Bay, Silver Beach, Wetaskiwin County No. 10.

In April 2026, Wetaskiwin County No. 10 had 14,820 people employed, with an employment rate of 58.5% and an unemployment rate of 6.1%.

Key Local Labour Market Insights

- Total local employment stands at 14,820 in April 2026, it showed an uptick of 160 jobs from March and decreased by 1,110 jobs year-over-year.
- The local employment rate is 58.5%. It rose by 0.5 percentage points from March and declined by 4.9 percentage points from same month last year.

- Local unemployment rate stands at 6.1%. It fell by 0.0 percentage points month-over-month, and went down by 0.5 percentage points year-over-year.

Employment Trends

Total employment in April 2026 was 14,820, showing a steady increase of 160 from the previous month. Compared to April last year, employment levels showed a decline of 1,110, showing weakness.

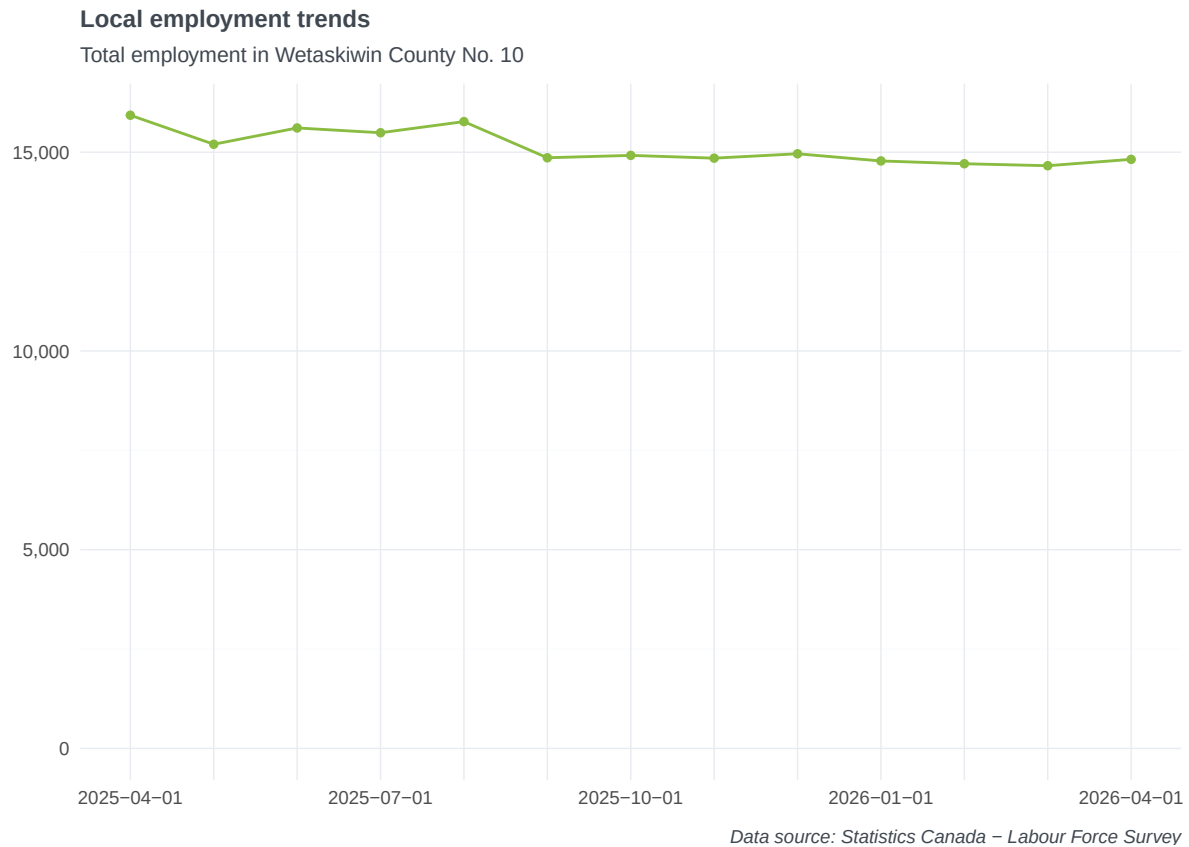


Table 41: Local workforce metrics - Wetaskiwin County No. 10

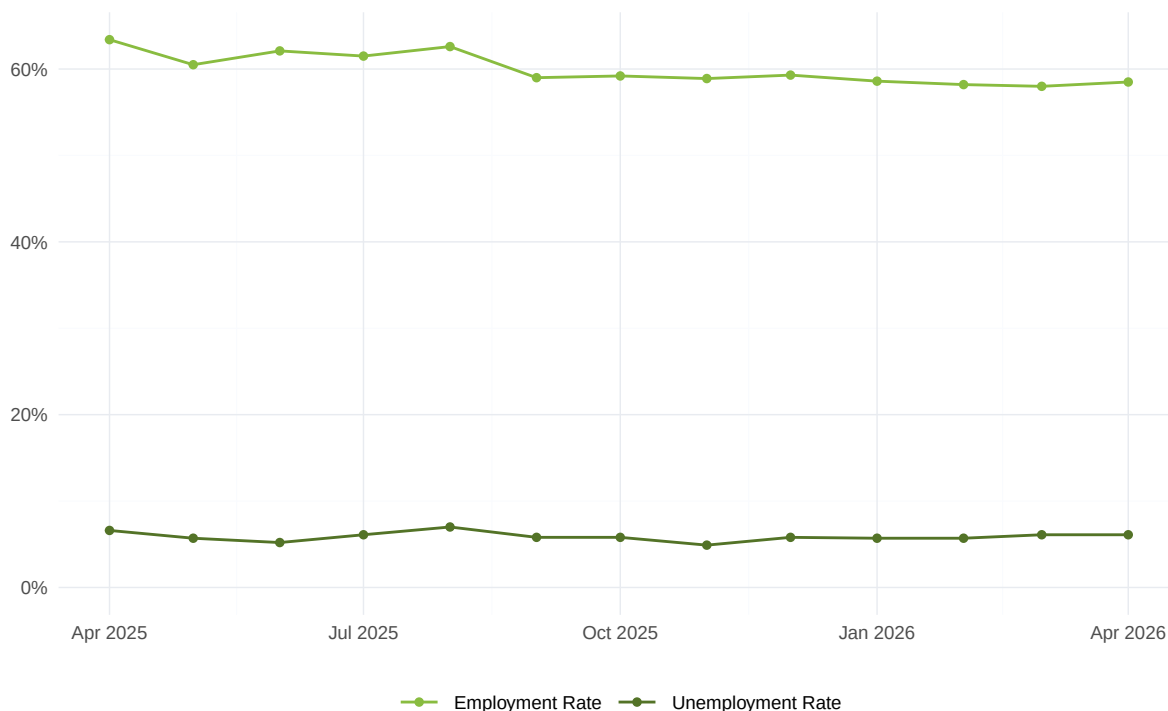
Year	Month	Employment	Employment Rate	Unemployment Rate
2026	April	14,820	58.5%	6.1%
2026	March	14,660	58.0%	6.1%
2026	February	14,710	58.2%	5.7%
2026	January	14,780	58.6%	5.7%
2025	December	14,960	59.3%	5.8%
2025	November	14,850	58.9%	4.9%
2025	October	14,920	59.2%	5.8%
2025	September	14,860	59.0%	5.8%
2025	August	15,770	62.6%	7.0%
2025	July	15,490	61.5%	6.1%
2025	June	15,610	62.1%	5.2%
2025	May	15,200	60.5%	5.7%
2025	April	15,930	63.4%	6.6%

Employment Rate Dynamics

The employment rate reached 58.5% in April 2026. This represents a rise of 0.5 percentage points from March (58.0%). Year-over-year, the rate decreased by 4.9 percentage points from 63.4%.

Local employment and unemployment rates

Employment and unemployment rates in Wetaskiwin County No. 10



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Unemployment Rate Trends

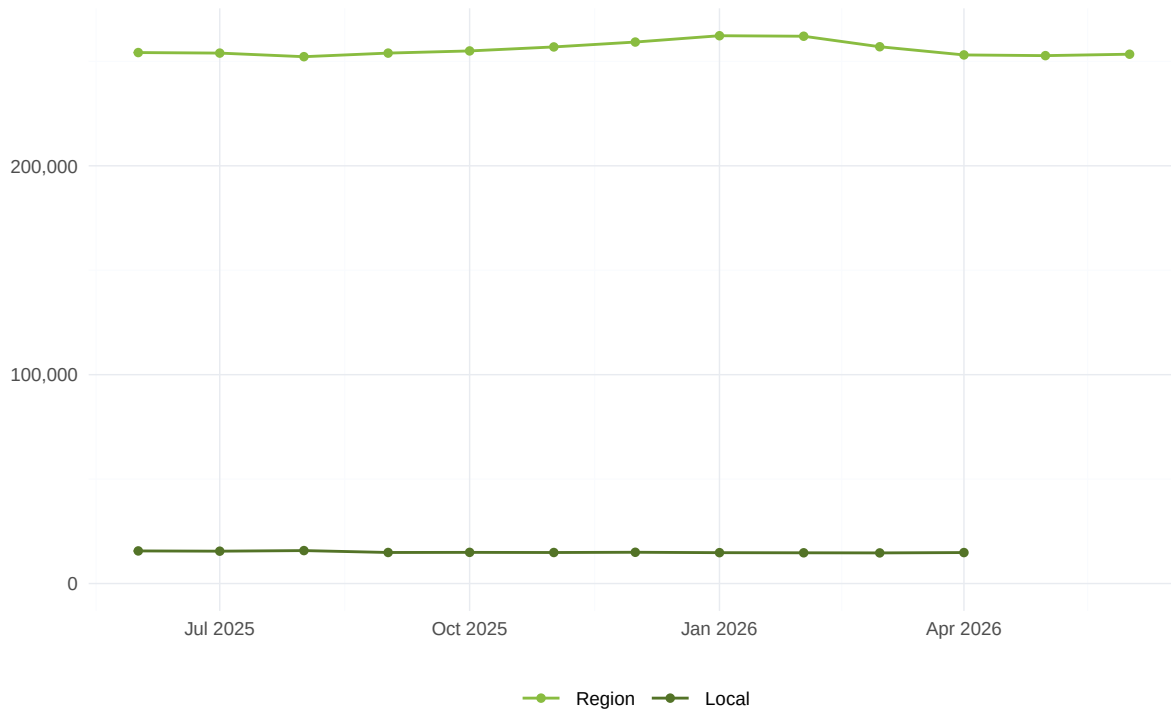
The unemployment rate was 6.1% in April 2026, down 0.0 percentage points from March. Compared to April last year (6.6%), the rate has decreased by 0.5 percentage points.

Employment: Regional vs Local Patterns

The weak correlation (-0.59) between regional and local employment levels indicates relatively independent employment patterns. This suggests that local employment dynamics are largely independent from regional trends.

Regional vs Local Employment Comparison

Employment trends: Regional vs Wetaskiwin County No. 10



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Table 42: Regional vs Local Employment Comparison - Wetaskiwin County No. 10

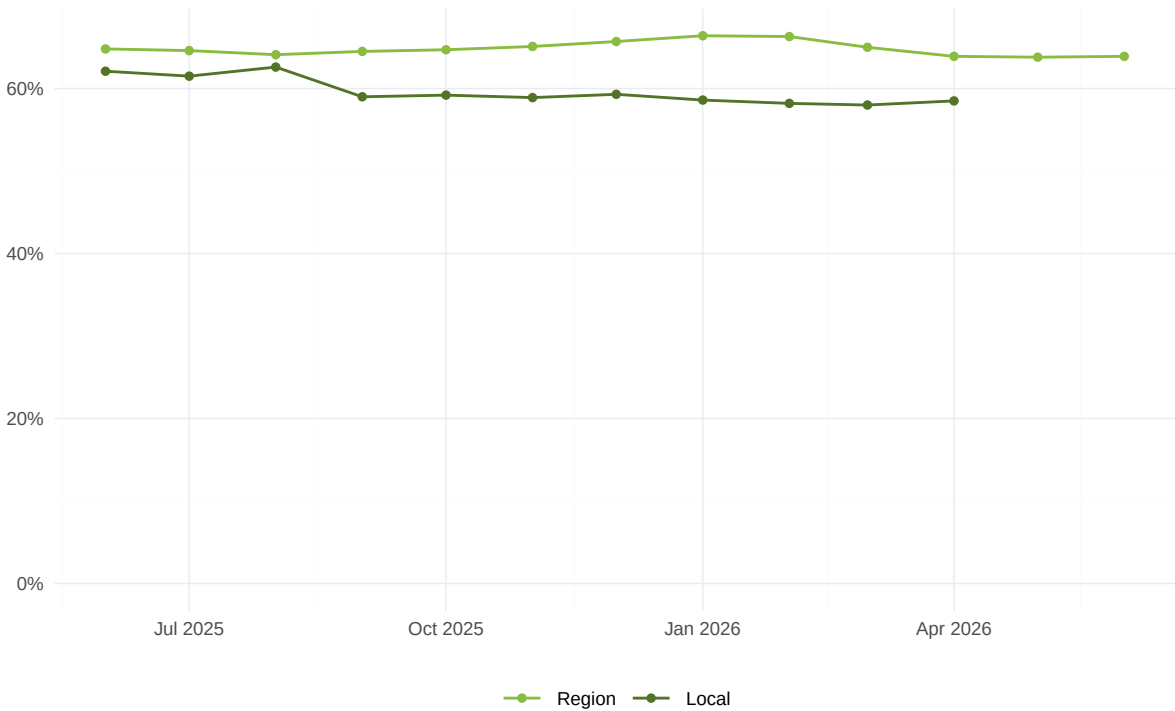
Year	Month	Employment		Employment Rate		Unemployment Rate	
		Local	Regional	Local	Regional	Local	Regional
2026	June	NA	253,428	NA	63.9%	NA	5.8%
2026	May	NA	252,754	NA	63.8%	NA	6.0%
2026	April	14,820	253,088	58.5%	63.9%	6.1%	5.8%
2026	March	14,660	256,999	58.0%	65.0%	6.1%	5.3%
2026	February	14,710	262,037	58.2%	66.3%	5.7%	4.9%
2026	January	14,780	262,277	58.6%	66.4%	5.7%	5.3%

Employment Rate: Regional vs Local Patterns

Employment rates show a weak correlation (-0.44) between regional and local levels. This suggests distinct local employment rate patterns, suggesting that local labor market conditions operate independently.

Regional vs Local Employment Rate Comparison

Employment rate trends: Regional vs Wetaskiwin County No. 10



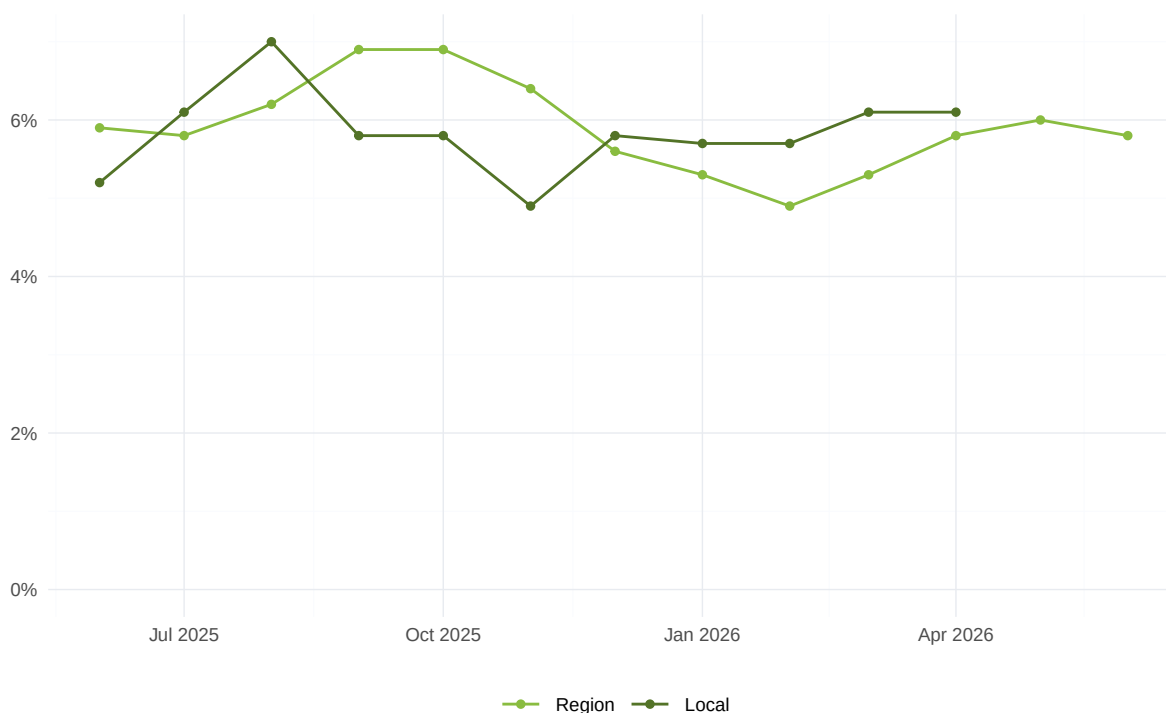
Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Unemployment Rate: Regional vs Local Patterns

The unemployment rate correlation of -0.05 shows a weak relationship. This points to distinct local unemployment dynamics, indicating that local unemployment follows its own distinct pattern.

Regional vs Local Unemployment Rate Comparison

Unemployment rate trends: Regional vs Wetaskiwin County No. 10



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Employment rate Provincial Comparison

Among 65 small areas in Alberta, Wetaskiwin County No. 10 ranks 47th with an employment rate of 58.5%. The provincial range is 46.9% to 74.5%, with half of areas between 58.6% and 63.7% (median: 61.5%).

Unemployment rate Provincial Comparison

Among 65 small areas in Alberta, Wetaskiwin County No. 10 ranks 10th with an unemployment rate of 6.1%. The provincial range is 5.3% to 12.8%, with half of areas between 6.2% and 7.4% (median: 6.5%).

Wheatland County SLA

Wheatland County SLA consists of the following communities: Delia, Drumheller, Hussar, Morrin, Munson, Rockyford, Standard, Starland County, Wheatland County.

In April 2026, Wheatland County had 10,800 people employed, with an employment rate of 61.1% and an unemployment rate of 6.4%.

Key Local Labour Market Insights

- Total local employment is 10,800 in April 2026, it gained 320 jobs from March and contracted by 730 jobs year-over-year.
- The local employment rate is 61.1%. It rose by 1.7 percentage points from March and declined by 4.9 percentage points from same month last year.

- Local unemployment rate reached 6.4%. It declined by 0.6 percentage points month-over-month, and fell by 0.1 percentage points year-over-year.

Employment Trends

Total employment in April 2026 was 10,800, showing a substantial increase of 320 from the previous month. Relative to April last year, employment levels decreased by 730, facing headwinds.

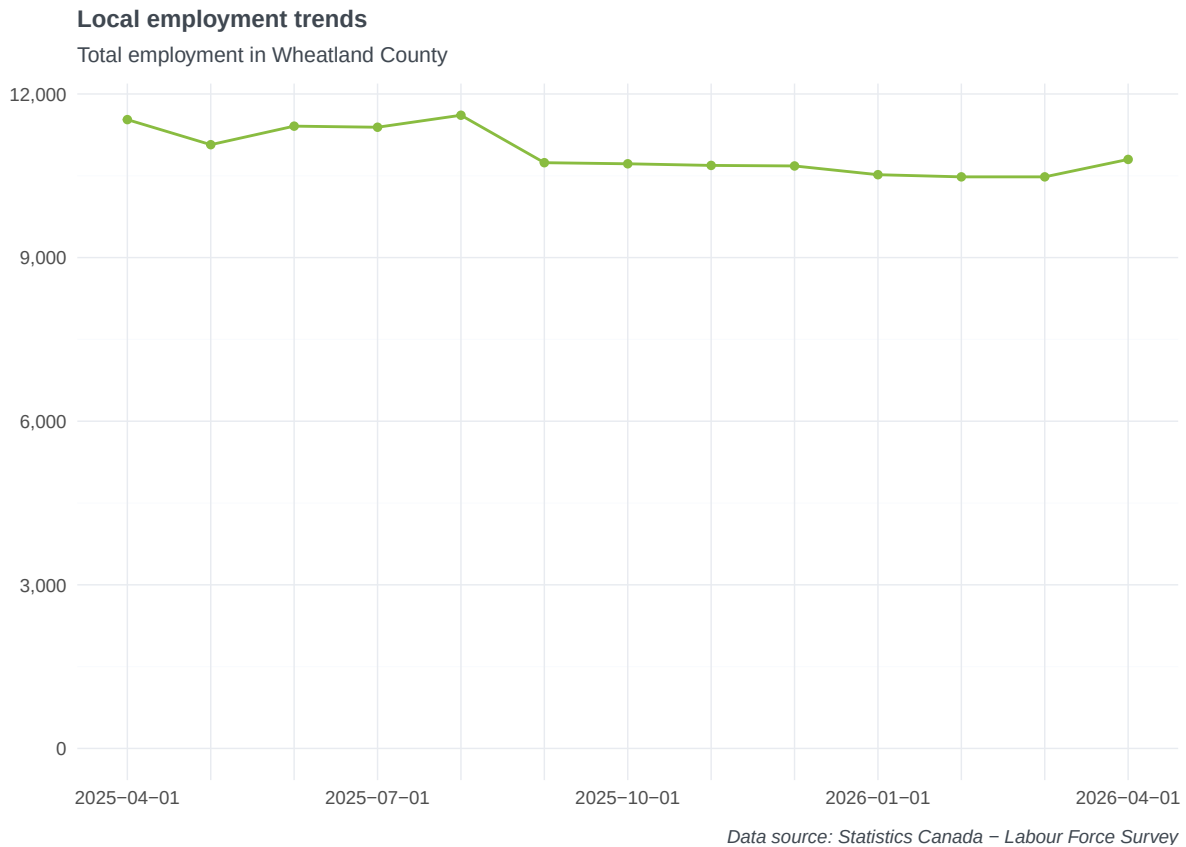


Table 43: Local workforce metrics - Wheatland County

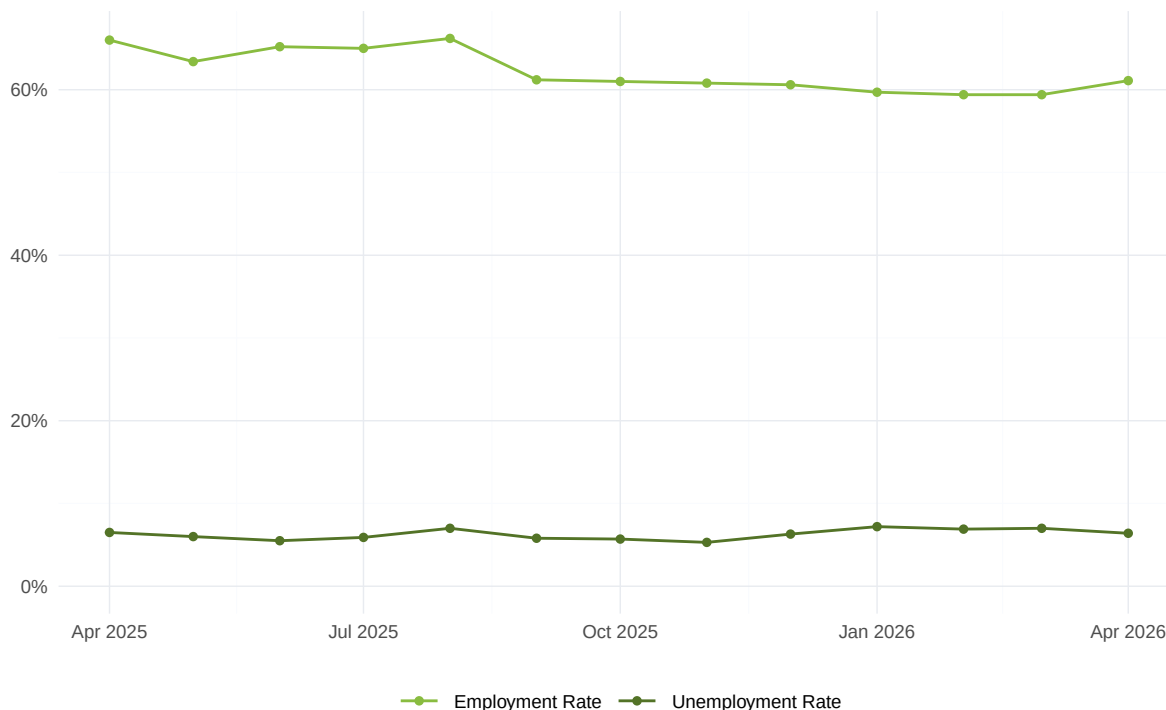
Year	Month	Employment	Employment Rate	Unemployment Rate
2026	April	10,800	61.1%	6.4%
2026	March	10,480	59.4%	7.0%
2026	February	10,480	59.4%	6.9%
2026	January	10,520	59.7%	7.2%
2025	December	10,680	60.6%	6.3%
2025	November	10,690	60.8%	5.3%
2025	October	10,720	61.0%	5.7%
2025	September	10,740	61.2%	5.8%
2025	August	11,610	66.2%	7.0%
2025	July	11,390	65.0%	5.9%
2025	June	11,410	65.2%	5.5%
2025	May	11,070	63.4%	6.0%
2025	April	11,530	66.0%	6.5%

Employment Rate Dynamics

The employment rate reached 61.1% in April 2026. This represents a rise of 1.7 percentage points from March (59.4%). Year-over-year, the rate decreased by 4.9 percentage points from 66.0%.

Local employment and unemployment rates

Employment and unemployment rates in Wheatland County



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Unemployment Rate Trends

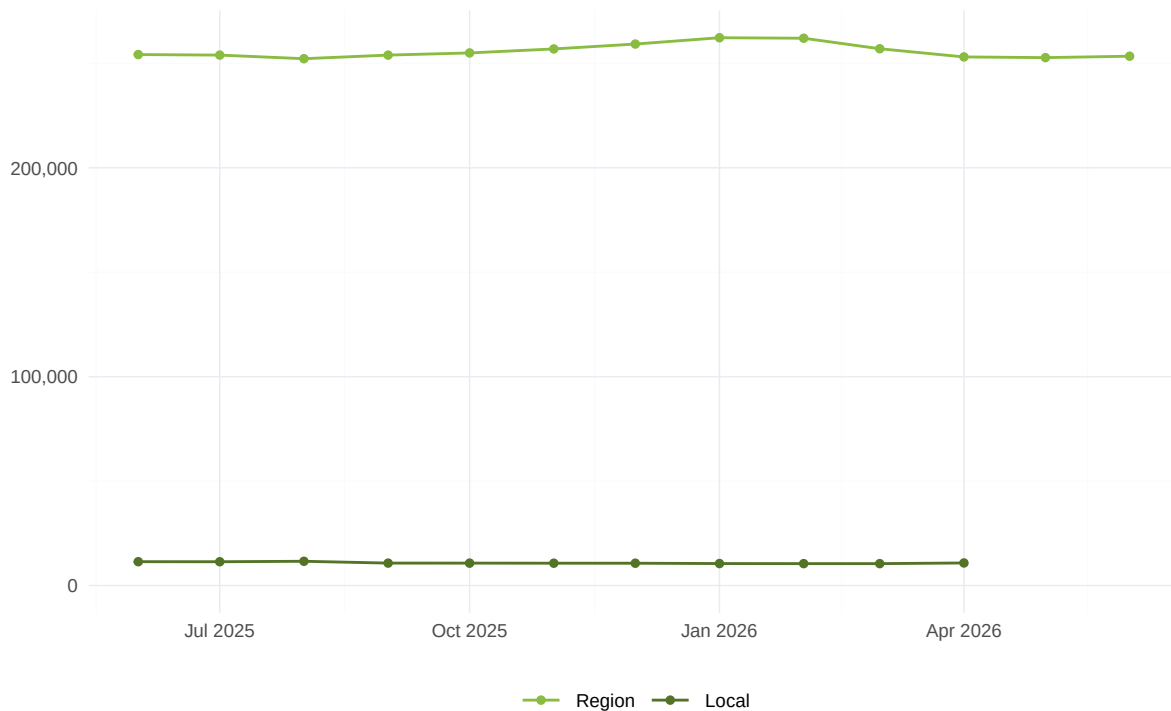
The unemployment rate was 6.4% in April 2026, down 0.6 percentage points from March. Compared to April last year (6.5%), the rate has decreased by 0.1 percentage points.

Employment: Regional vs Local Patterns

The weak correlation (-0.70) between regional and local employment levels indicates relatively independent employment patterns. This suggests that local employment dynamics are largely independent from regional trends.

Regional vs Local Employment Comparison

Employment trends: Regional vs Wheatland County



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Table 44: Regional vs Local Employment Comparison - Wheatland County

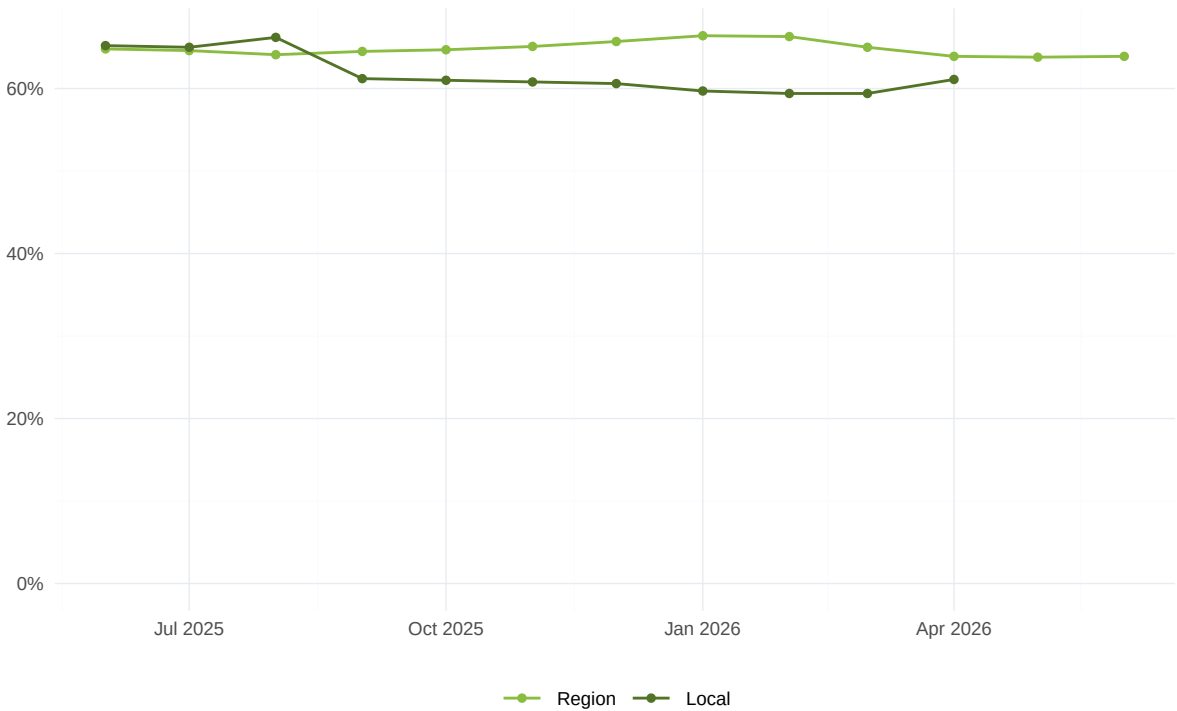
Year	Month	Employment		Employment Rate		Unemployment Rate	
		Local	Regional	Local	Regional	Local	Regional
2026	June	NA	253,428	NA	63.9%	NA	5.8%
2026	May	NA	252,754	NA	63.8%	NA	6.0%
2026	April	10,800	253,088	61.1%	63.9%	6.4%	5.8%
2026	March	10,480	256,999	59.4%	65.0%	7.0%	5.3%
2026	February	10,480	262,037	59.4%	66.3%	6.9%	4.9%
2026	January	10,520	262,277	59.7%	66.4%	7.2%	5.3%

Employment Rate: Regional vs Local Patterns

Employment rates show a weak correlation (-0.57) between regional and local levels. This suggests distinct local employment rate patterns, suggesting that local labor market conditions operate independently.

Regional vs Local Employment Rate Comparison

Employment rate trends: Regional vs Wheatland County



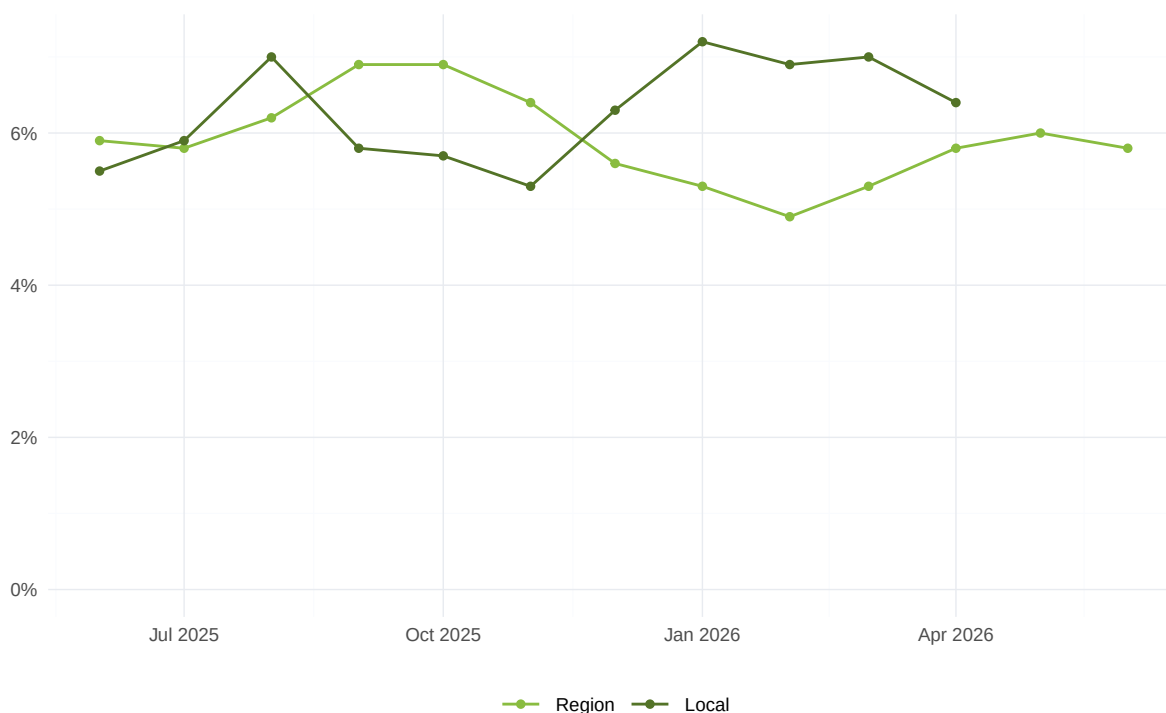
Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Unemployment Rate: Regional vs Local Patterns

The unemployment rate correlation of -0.67 shows a weak relationship. This points to distinct local unemployment dynamics, indicating that local unemployment follows its own distinct pattern.

Regional vs Local Unemployment Rate Comparison

Unemployment rate trends: Regional vs Wheatland County



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Employment rate Provincial Comparison

Among 65 small areas in Alberta, Wheatland County ranks 33rd with an employment rate of 61.1%. The provincial range is 46.9% to 74.5%, with half of areas between 58.6% and 63.7% (median: 61.5%).

Unemployment rate Provincial Comparison

Among 65 small areas in Alberta, Wheatland County ranks 22nd with an unemployment rate of 6.4%. The provincial range is 5.3% to 12.8%, with half of areas between 6.2% and 7.4% (median: 6.5%).

Regional Workforce Trends

Key Insights

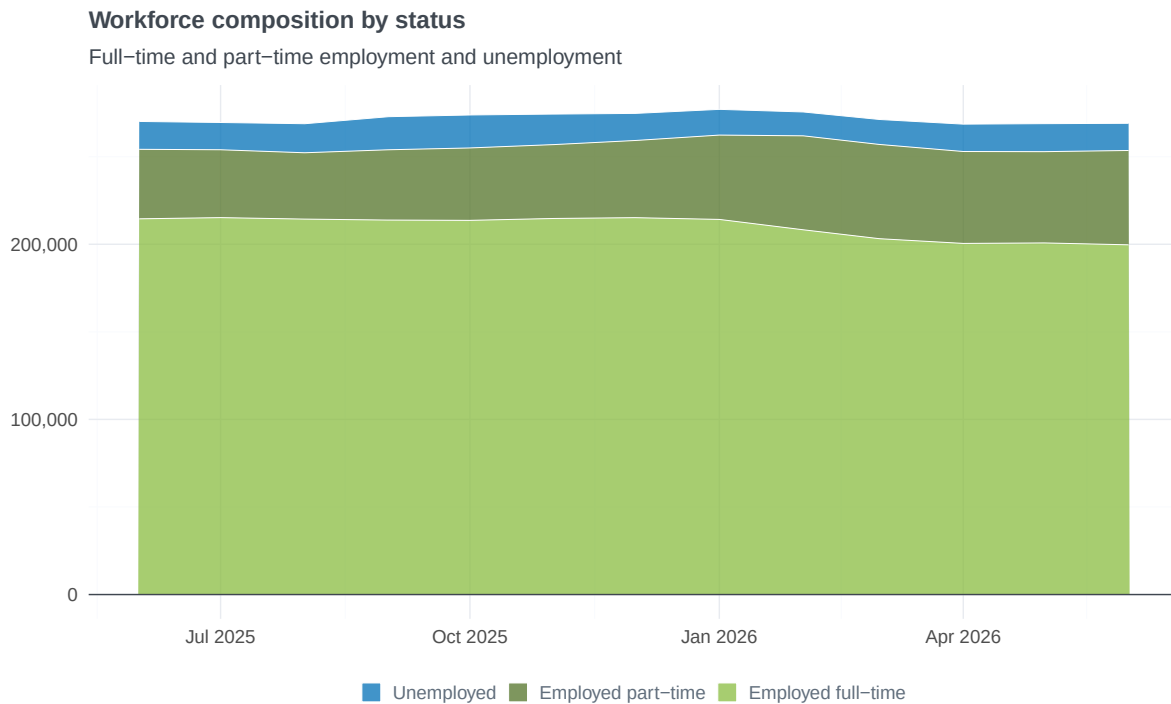
- **Employment** increased by 674 jobs from the previous month and decreased by 787 jobs compared to the same month last year.
- **Full-time Employment** decreased by 1,081 jobs from the previous month and decreased by 14,835 jobs year-over-year.
- **Part-time Employment** increased by 1,755 jobs from the previous month and increased by 14,170 jobs year-over-year.
- **Unemployment** decreased by 466 people from the previous month and decreased by 388 people compared to the same month last year.

Workforce Composition by Status

In the most recent month, **Full-time Employment** decreased by 1,081 jobs from last month and decreased by 14,835 jobs compared to the same month last year.

Part-time Employment increased by 1,755 jobs from last month and increased by 14,170 jobs year-over-year.

The number of **Unemployed** individuals decreased by 466 people from the previous month and decreased by 388 people compared to last year.



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Table 45: Full-time and part-time employment and unemployment

Year	Month	Employment			Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate
		Full-time	Part-time	Unemployed		
2026	June	199,687	53,864	15,524	5.8%	67.8%
2026	May	200,768	52,109	15,990	6.0%	67.8%
2026	April	200,494	52,471	15,633	5.8%	67.8%
2026	March	203,195	53,804	14,265	5.3%	68.5%
2026	February	208,262	53,651	13,622	4.9%	69.7%
2026	January	214,186	48,146	14,703	5.3%	70.1%
2025	December	215,194	44,059	15,469	5.6%	69.6%
2025	November	214,727	42,187	17,424	6.4%	69.5%
2025	October	213,647	41,347	18,828	6.9%	69.5%
2025	September	213,815	40,142	18,893	6.9%	69.3%
2025	August	214,374	37,870	16,581	6.2%	68.4%
2025	July	215,218	38,750	15,569	5.8%	68.6%
2025	June	214,522	39,694	15,912	5.9%	68.8%

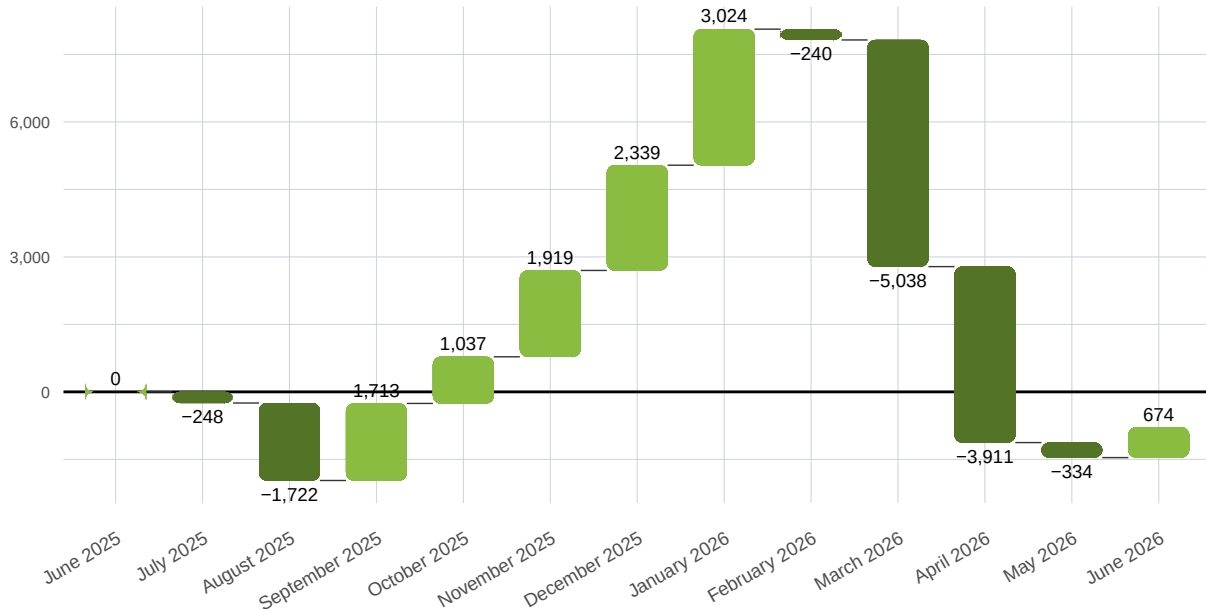
Jobs Added or Lost by Month

Employment levels increased by 674 jobs from the previous month and decreased by 787 jobs compared to the same month last year.

In the most recent month, employment increased by 674 jobs. Over the last year, the labor market has decreased by 787 jobs.

Number of jobs added or lost by month

Monthly change of number of jobs since start of pandemic



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Table 46: Number of Jobs Added or Lost by Month

Year	Month	Change in Number of Jobs	Compared to Pre-Pandemic Level
2025	June	0	0
2025	July	-248	-248
2025	August	-1,722	-1,970
2025	September	1,713	-257
2025	October	1,037	780
2025	November	1,919	2,699
2025	December	2,339	5,038
2026	January	3,024	8,062
2026	February	-240	7,822
2026	March	-5,038	2,784
2026	April	-3,911	-1,127
2026	May	-334	-1,461
2026	June	674	-787

Top 3 Industries in Goods Sector

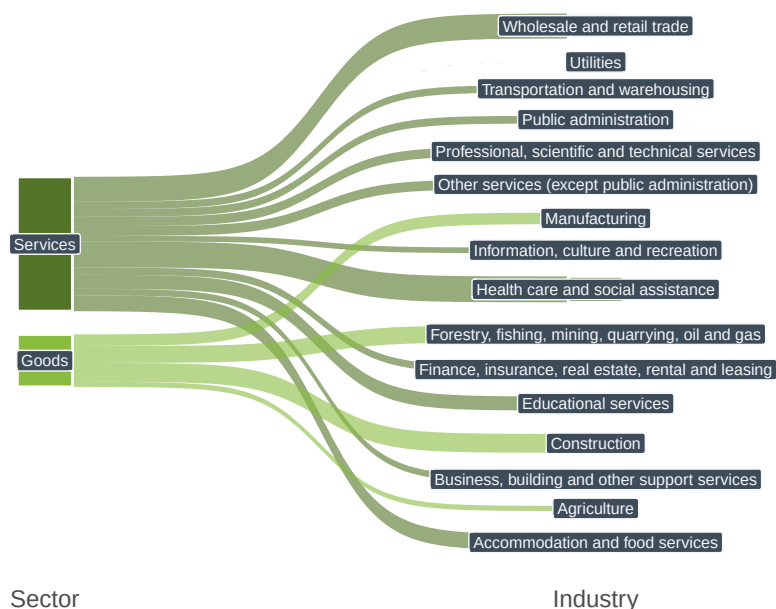
The Goods sector is mainly driven by industries such as Construction, Forestry, fishing, mining, quarrying, oil and gas, Manufacturing, which together account for 90.2% of the sector's workforce.

Top 3 Industries in Services Sector

In the Services sector, Health care and social assistance, Wholesale and retail trade, Accommodation and food services lead employment, representing 49.7% of the sector's workforce.

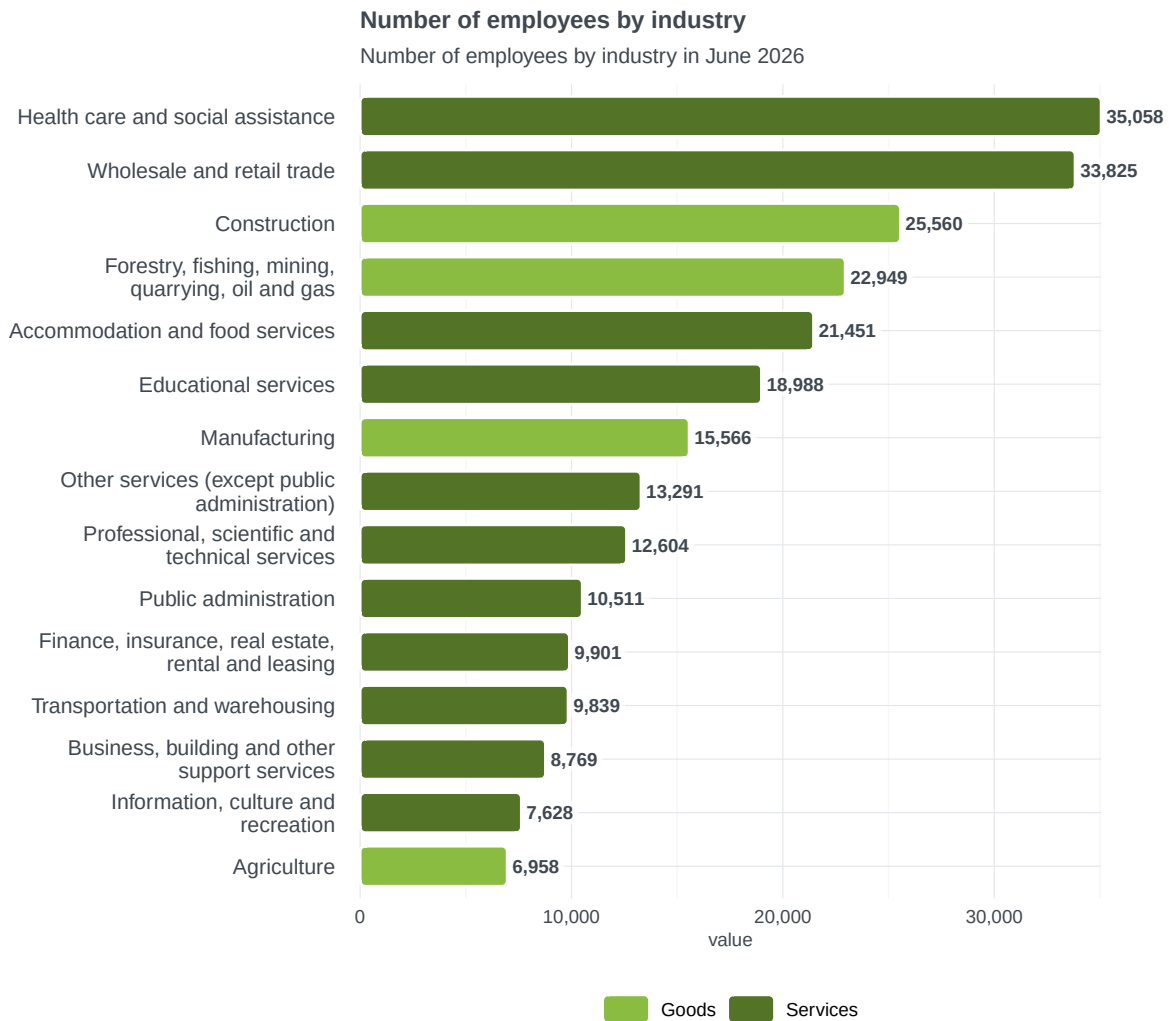
Employment by Industry

Total employment by industry divided into Goods and Services sectors



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Currently, main industry by number of employees is Health care and social assistance, which employs 35,058 workers.



Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Table 47: Number of Employees by Sector and Industry (June 2026)

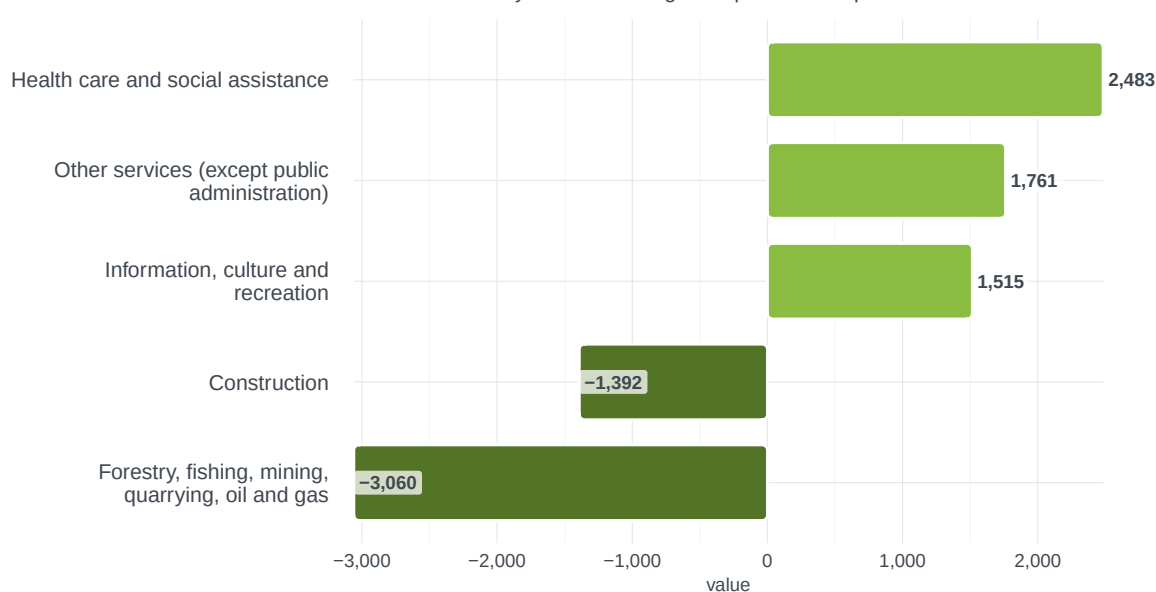
Sector	Industry	Number of Employees
Goods	Construction	25,560
Goods	Forestry, fishing, mining, quarrying, oil and gas	22,949
Goods	Manufacturing	15,566
Goods	Agriculture	6,958
Services	Health care and social assistance	35,058
Services	Wholesale and retail trade	33,825
Services	Accommodation and food services	21,451
Services	Educational services	18,988
Services	Other services (except public administration)	13,291
Services	Professional, scientific and technical services	12,604
Services	Public administration	10,511
Services	Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	9,901
Services	Transportation and warehousing	9,839
Services	Business, building and other support services	8,769
Services	Information, culture and recreation	7,628

Top 5 Industries by Change from Previous Month

These industries saw the largest month-over-month changes, indicating short-term trends.

Top 5 Industries by Change from Previous Month

Main industries by absolute change compared to the previous month



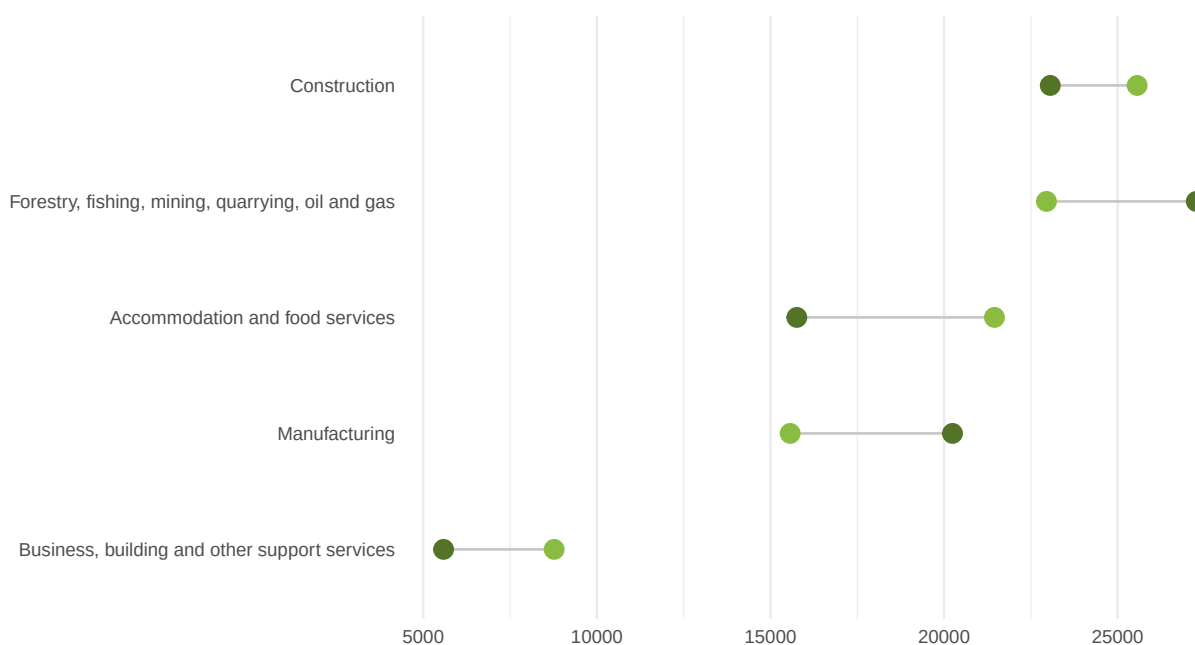
Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Top 5 Industries by Change from Same Month Last Year

The year-over-year changes provide insights into longer-term shifts, highlighting industries that have grown or declined significantly.

Top 5 Industries by Change from Previous Year

Main industries by absolute change compared to the same month of the previous year

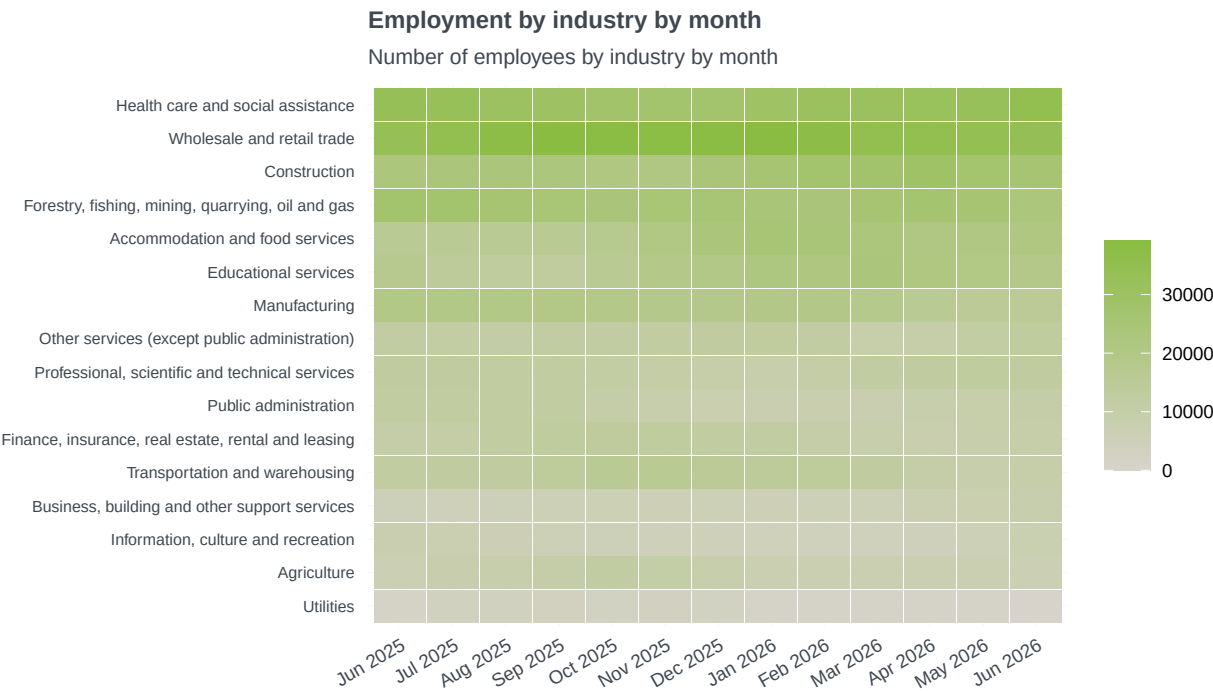


Date source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Conclusion

Employment has seen a decline over the year, highlighting some challenges in the job market. Key industries driving the trend are: Construction, Forestry, fishing, mining, quarrying, oil and gas,

Accommodation and food services, Health care and social assistance, Wholesale and retail trade.

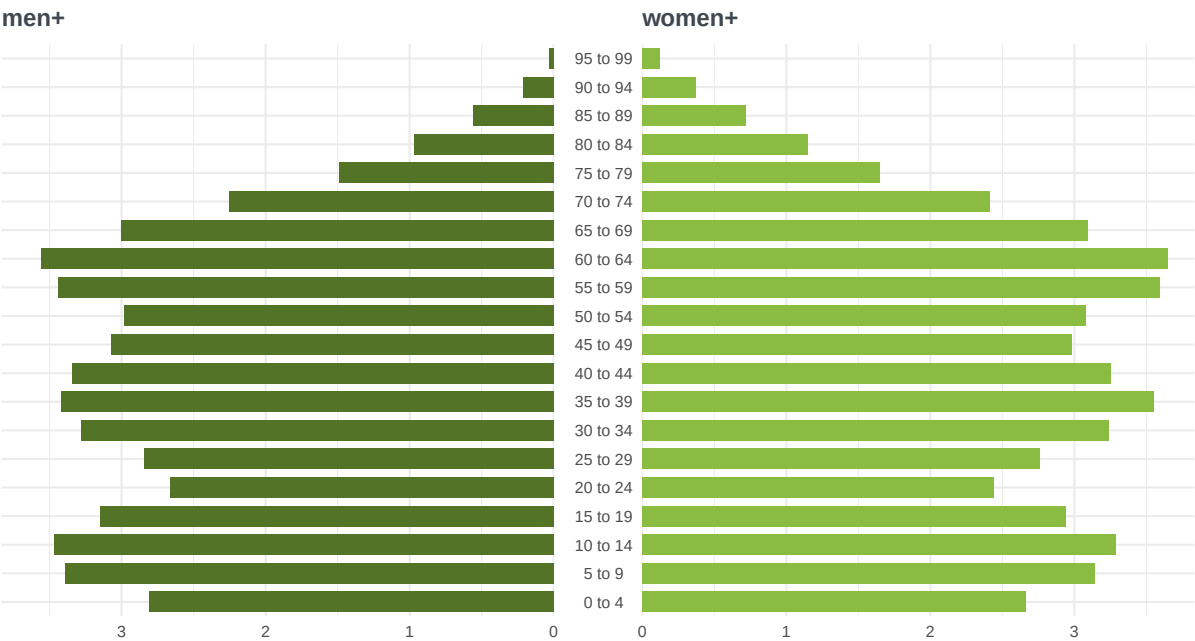


Data source: Statistics Canada – Labour Force Survey

Age Groups

Based on Census 2021 data, the average age of the population in Central Alberta is 41. Median age is 41.

The following population pyramid chart represents the distribution of age groups in five year bands.

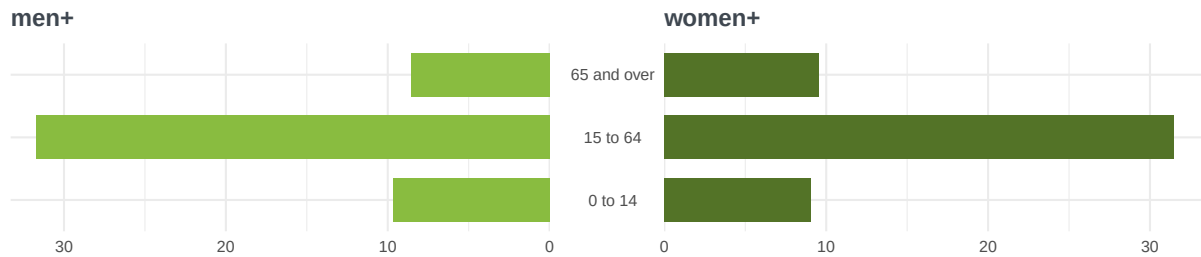


Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Table 48: Percentage distribution by 5-year-band age groups and gender

Age Group	Sex at Birth	Number of persons			Percentage of population		
		# (2021)	# (2016)	Change	% (2021)	% (2016)	Change (percentage points)
0 to 4	men+	10,095	11,775	-1,680	2.81%	3.31%	-0.50
	women+	9,535	10,925	-1,390	2.66%	3.07%	-0.41
5 to 9	men+	12,180	12,270	-90	3.39%	3.45%	-0.06
	women+	11,285	11,575	-290	3.14%	3.25%	-0.11
10 to 14	men+	12,460	11,320	1,140	3.47%	3.18%	0.29
	women+	11,815	10,655	1,160	3.29%	2.99%	0.30
15 to 19	men+	11,290	11,165	125	3.15%	3.14%	0.01
	women+	10,545	10,460	85	2.94%	2.94%	0.00
20 to 24	men+	9,535	10,900	-1,365	2.66%	3.06%	-0.40
	women+	8,745	10,350	-1,605	2.44%	2.91%	-0.47
25 to 29	men+	10,195	12,230	-2,035	2.84%	3.43%	-0.59
	women+	9,905	11,585	-1,680	2.76%	3.25%	-0.49
30 to 34	men+	11,755	12,860	-1,105	3.28%	3.61%	-0.33
	women+	11,615	12,720	-1,105	3.24%	3.57%	-0.33
35 to 39	men+	12,285	12,055	230	3.42%	3.39%	0.03
	women+	12,745	11,660	1,085	3.55%	3.27%	0.28
40 to 44	men+	11,975	11,410	565	3.34%	3.20%	0.14
	women+	11,650	10,845	805	3.25%	3.05%	0.20
45 to 49	men+	11,030	10,930	100	3.07%	3.07%	0.00
	women+	10,680	11,190	-510	2.98%	3.14%	-0.16
50 to 54	men+	10,695	12,520	-1,825	2.98%	3.52%	-0.54
	women+	11,040	13,075	-2,035	3.08%	3.67%	-0.59
55 to 59	men+	12,340	13,010	-670	3.44%	3.65%	-0.21
	women+	12,895	13,135	-240	3.59%	3.69%	-0.10
60 to 64	men+	12,775	11,115	1,660	3.56%	3.12%	0.44
	women+	13,090	11,260	1,830	3.65%	3.16%	0.49
65 to 69	men+	10,775	8,660	2,115	3.00%	2.43%	0.57
	women+	11,095	9,035	2,060	3.09%	2.54%	0.55
70 to 74	men+	8,070	6,105	1,965	2.25%	1.71%	0.54
	women+	8,640	6,490	2,150	2.41%	1.82%	0.59
75 to 79	men+	5,365	4,310	1,055	1.49%	1.21%	0.28
	women+	5,910	4,910	1,000	1.65%	1.38%	0.27
80 to 84	men+	3,485	3,095	390	0.97%	0.87%	0.10
	women+	4,115	3,560	555	1.15%	1.00%	0.15
85 to 89	men+	2,015	1,800	215	0.56%	0.51%	0.05
	women+	2,600	2,615	-15	0.72%	0.73%	-0.01
90 to 94	men+	760	615	145	0.21%	0.17%	0.04
	women+	1,340	1,405	-65	0.37%	0.39%	-0.02
95 to 99	men+	105	110	-5	0.03%	0.03%	0.00
	women+	440	375	65	0.12%	0.11%	0.01

The following chart represents the distribution of broad age groups in bands of 0 to 14 (children), 15 to 65 (working age population) and over 65 years of age (seniors).



Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Table 49: Percentage distribution by broad age groups and gender

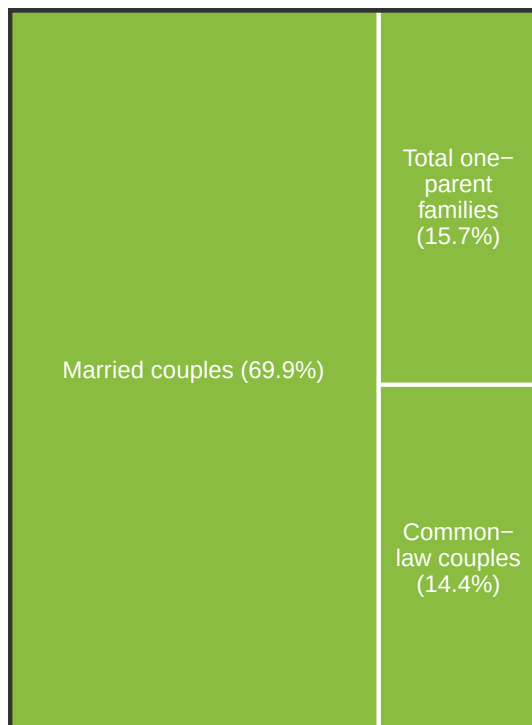
Age Group	Sex at Birth	Number of persons			Percentage of population		
		# (2021)	# (2016)	Change	% (2021)	% (2016)	Change (percentage points)
0 to 14	men+	34,720	35,375	-655	9.67%	9.93%	-0.26
	women+	32,600	33,185	-585	9.08%	9.32%	-0.24
15 to 64	men+	113,845	118,180	-4,335	31.71%	33.18%	-1.47
	women+	112,920	116,250	-3,330	31.45%	32.63%	-1.18
65 and over	men+	30,620	24,760	5,860	8.53%	6.95%	1.58
	women+	34,285	28,475	5,810	9.55%	7.99%	1.56

Family characteristics

The average household size in the region of Central Alberta is 3. Average number of children per household is 2.

Census families

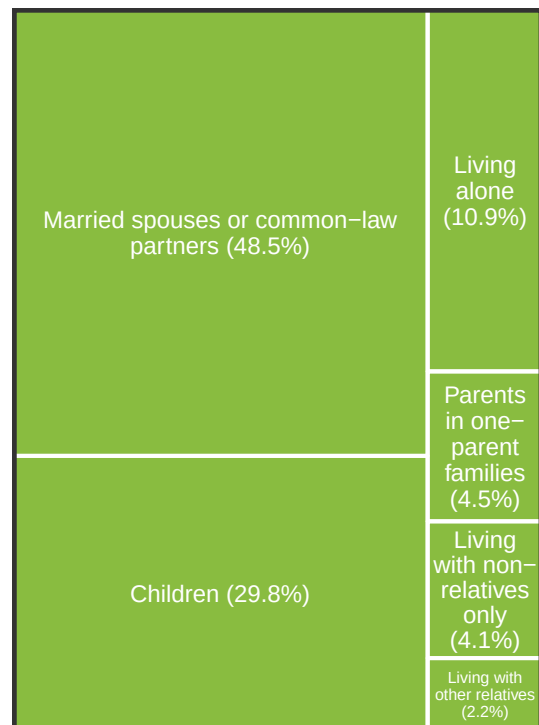
Total number of census families in private households



Data source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Persons in private households

Total number of persons in private households



Data source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Table 50: Total number of census families in private households

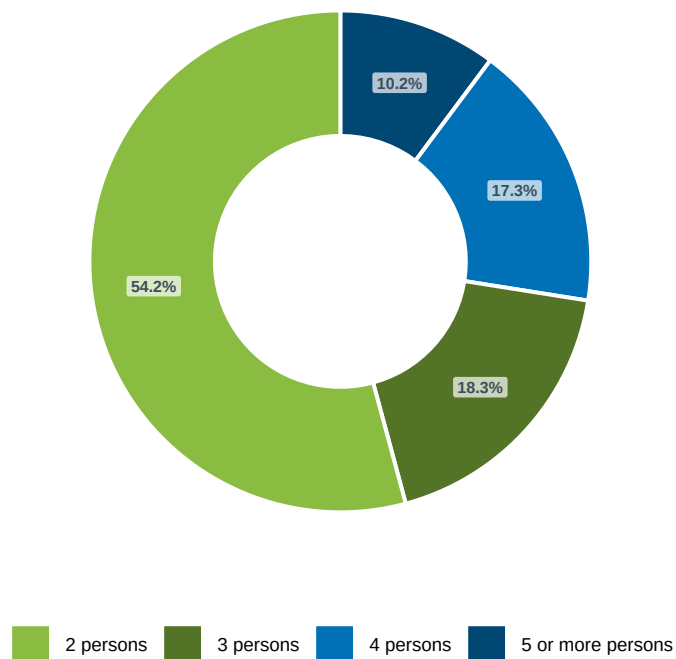
Couple / One-parent	Family Type	With or Without Children	Number of Households	% of Households
Total couple families	Married couples	With children	33,215	33.2%
		Without children	36,615	36.6%
	Common-law couples	With children	5,930	5.9%
		Without children	8,495	8.5%
Total one-parent families	in which the parent is a woman+		11,855	11.9%
	in which the parent is a man+		3,820	3.8%

Table 51: Total number of persons in private households

Census Family	Children or Living With	Family	Number of Households	% of Households
Persons in census families	Married spouses or common-law partners		168,475	48.5%
	Parents in one-parent families		15,655	4.5%
	Children	In a two-parent family	78,285	22.5%
		In a one-parent family	25,320	7.3%
Persons not in census families	Living alone		37,875	10.9%
	Living with other relatives		7,590	2.2%
	Living with non-relatives only		14,285	4.1%

Families by size

Census families in private households by family size



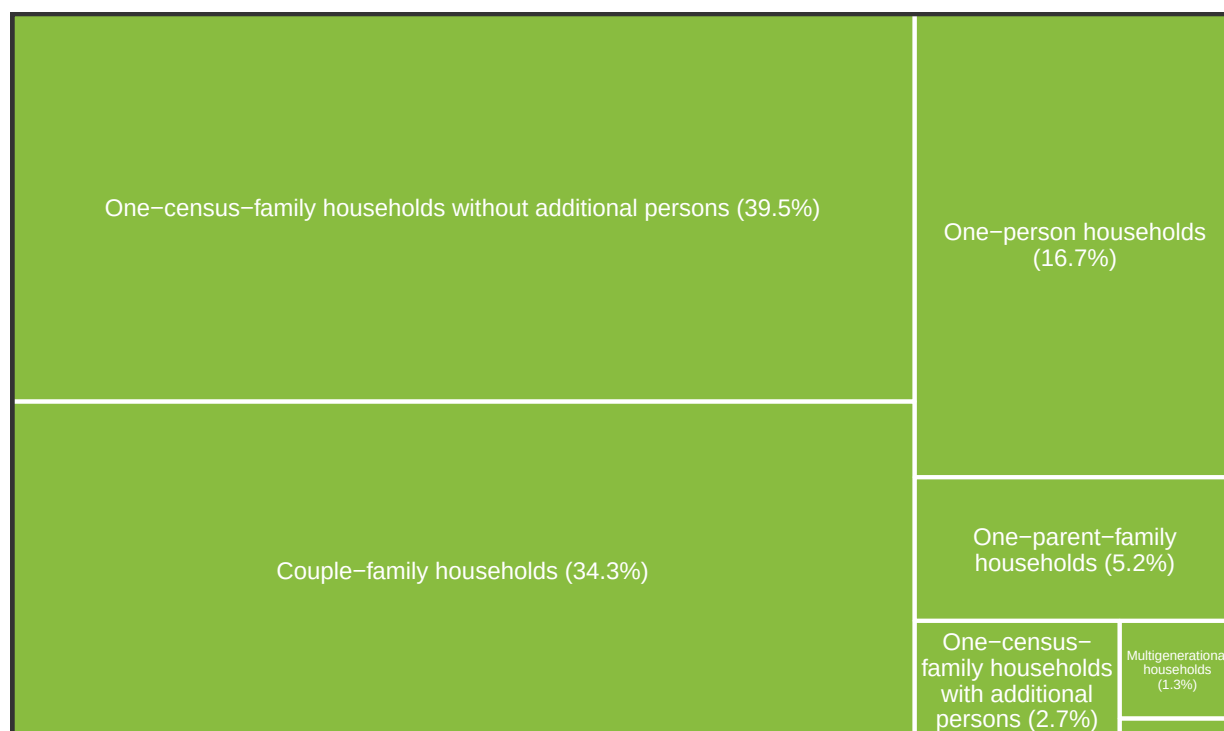
Data source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Table 52: Census families in private households by family size

Family Size	Number of Households	% of Households
5 or more persons	10,200	10.2%
4 persons	17,280	17.3%
3 persons	18,260	18.3%
2 persons	54,165	54.2%

Household types

Households by type of family



Data source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Table 53: Households type

Household Type	Number of Households	% of Households
Couple-family households with children	35,945	25.3%
Couple-family households without children	41,765	29.5%
One-parent-family households	11,700	8.3%
Multigenerational households	2,870	2.0%
Multiple-census-family households	625	0.4%
Two-or-more-person non-census-family households	6,200	4.4%
One-person households	37,885	26.7%

Household Income

Median household income in Central Alberta is \$84,300 (Census 2021).

Based on low-income cut-offs, after tax (LICO-AT), 3.1% of households are considered low-income households.

Based on low-income measure, after tax (LIM-AT), there is 10.7% low-income households.

Household income bands

The following chart compares distributions of household income bands before and after tax (Census 2021).

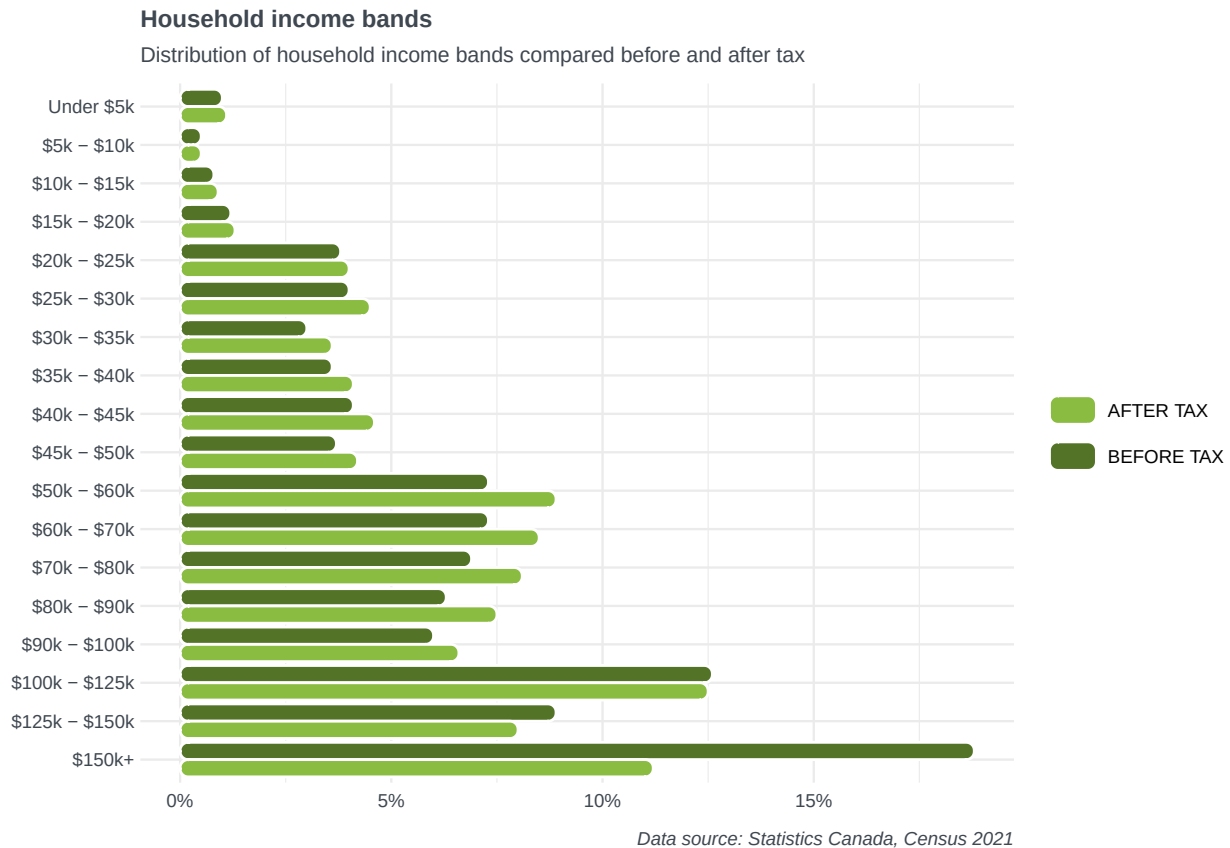


Table 54: Households type

Income Band	% of Households	
	Before Tax	After Tax
\$150k+	18.8%	11.2%
\$125k - \$150k	8.9%	8.0%
\$100k - \$125k	12.6%	12.5%
\$90k - \$100k	6.0%	6.6%
\$80k - \$90k	6.3%	7.5%
\$70k - \$80k	6.9%	8.1%
\$60k - \$70k	7.3%	8.5%
\$50k - \$60k	7.3%	8.9%
\$45k - \$50k	3.7%	4.2%
\$40k - \$45k	4.1%	4.6%
\$35k - \$40k	3.6%	4.1%
\$30k - \$35k	3.0%	3.6%
\$25k - \$30k	4.0%	4.5%
\$20k - \$25k	3.8%	4.0%
\$15k - \$20k	1.2%	1.3%

Table 54: Households type (continued)

Income Band	% of Households	
	Before Tax	After Tax
\$10k - \$15k	0.8%	0.9%
\$5k - \$10k	0.5%	0.5%
Under \$5k	1.0%	1.1%

Marital Status

In Central Alberta, 59.3% of families in private households are married or common-law partners.

There are 15.0% of families that are separated, divorced or widowed.

The following chart represents this distribution (Census 2021).

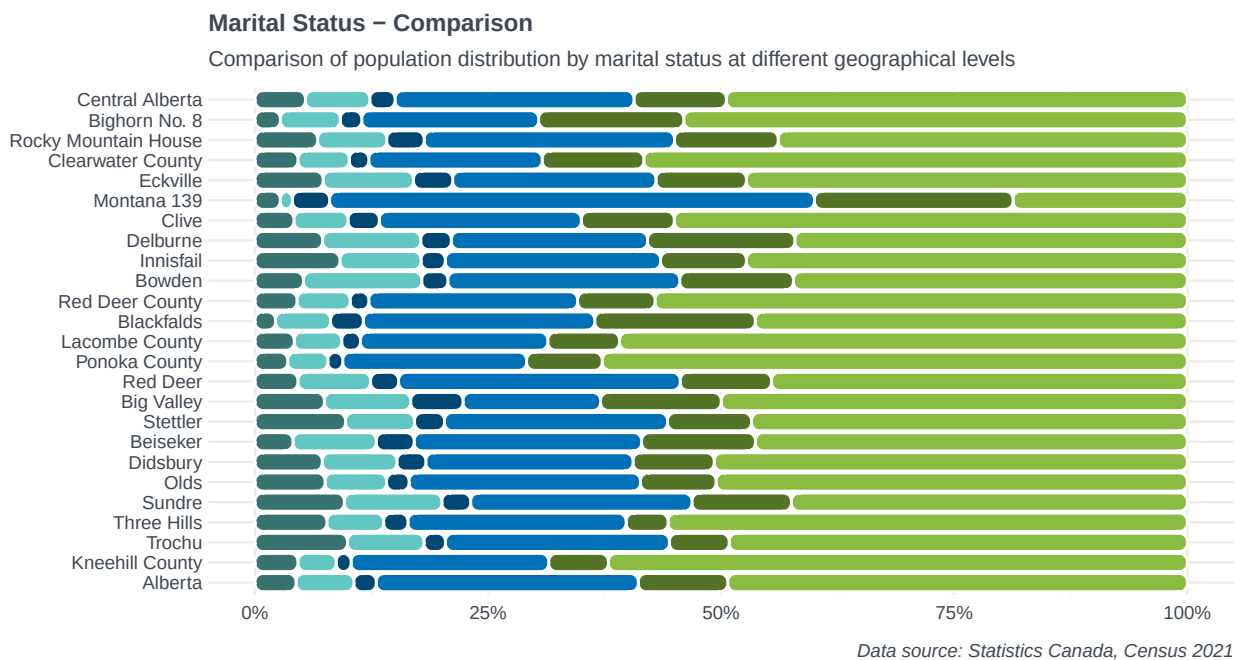


Table 55: Marital Status Comparison

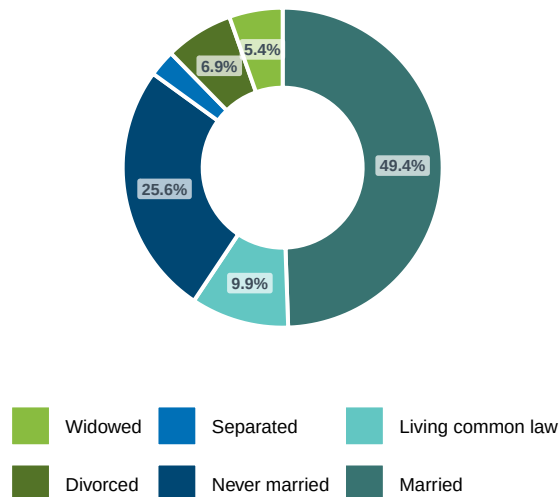
Location	Marital Status					
	Married	Living common law	Never married	Separated	Divorced	Widowed
Central Alberta	49.4%	9.9%	25.6%	2.7%	6.9%	5.4%
Bighorn No. 8	53.8%	15.5%	18.9%	2.3%	6.4%	2.7%
Rocky Mountain House	43.8%	11.1%	26.8%	4.0%	7.4%	6.7%
Clearwater County	58.3%	10.9%	18.6%	2.1%	5.5%	4.6%
Eckville	47.3%	9.7%	21.8%	4.2%	9.7%	7.3%
Montana 139	18.7%	21.3%	52.0%	4.0%	1.3%	2.7%
Clive	54.1%	9.8%	21.3%	3.3%	5.7%	4.1%
Delburne	42.4%	15.9%	21.2%	3.3%	10.6%	7.3%
Innisfail	47.3%	9.2%	23.1%	2.6%	8.7%	9.1%
Bowden	42.3%	12.2%	24.9%	2.8%	12.7%	5.2%
Red Deer County	57.1%	8.3%	22.4%	2.0%	5.7%	4.5%
Blackfalds	46.3%	17.2%	24.8%	3.5%	5.9%	2.2%
Lacombe County	60.9%	7.7%	20.1%	2.0%	5.1%	4.2%
Ponoka County	62.7%	8.1%	19.7%	1.6%	4.3%	3.5%

Table 55: Marital Status Comparison (*continued*)

Location	Marital Status					
	Married	Living common law	Never married	Separated	Divorced	Widowed
Red Deer	44.6%	9.8%	30.2%	3.0%	7.8%	4.6%
Big Valley	49.1%	12.7%	14.5%	5.5%	9.1%	7.3%
Stettler	46.7%	9.0%	23.9%	3.2%	7.4%	9.7%
Beiseker	46.7%	12.3%	24.6%	4.1%	9.0%	4.1%
Didsbury	50.7%	8.7%	22.2%	3.1%	8.0%	7.2%
Olds	50.5%	8.1%	24.8%	2.4%	6.6%	7.5%
Sundre	42.6%	10.7%	23.8%	3.1%	10.5%	9.6%
Three Hills	55.7%	4.5%	23.4%	2.6%	6.1%	7.7%
Trochu	49.1%	6.4%	24.0%	2.3%	8.2%	9.9%
Kneehill County	62.1%	6.4%	21.2%	1.6%	4.1%	4.6%
Alberta	49.3%	9.6%	28.1%	2.4%	6.2%	4.4%

Marital Status

Population distribution by marital status



Data source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

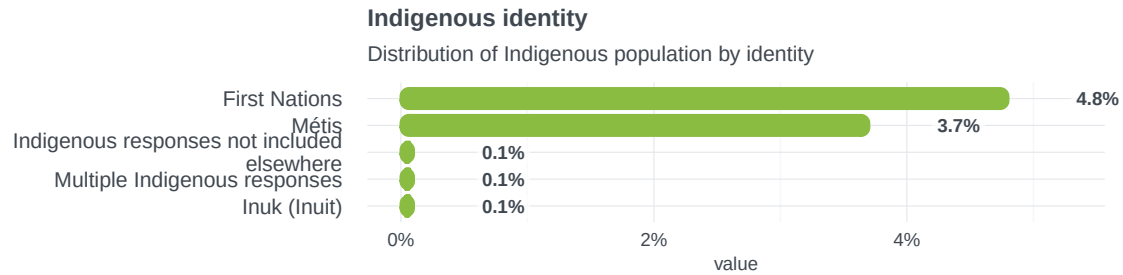
Table 56: Marital Status

Marital Status	Number of persons			Percentage of population		
	Total #	# Men+	# Women+	Total %	% Men+	% Women+
Married	144,115	72,175	71,960	49.4%	50.0%	48.9%
Living common law	28,800	14,340	14,470	9.9%	9.9%	9.8%
Never married	74,740	41,975	32,755	25.6%	29.1%	22.3%
Separated	7,930	3,455	4,490	2.7%	2.4%	3.1%
Divorced	20,255	8,825	11,435	6.9%	6.1%	7.8%
Widowed	15,815	3,665	12,185	5.4%	2.5%	8.3%

Indigenous Identity and Ancestry

According to Census 2021 data, 8.8% of the population declared themselves as having Indigenous identity, and 10.1% has Indigenous ancestry.

Indigenous identity

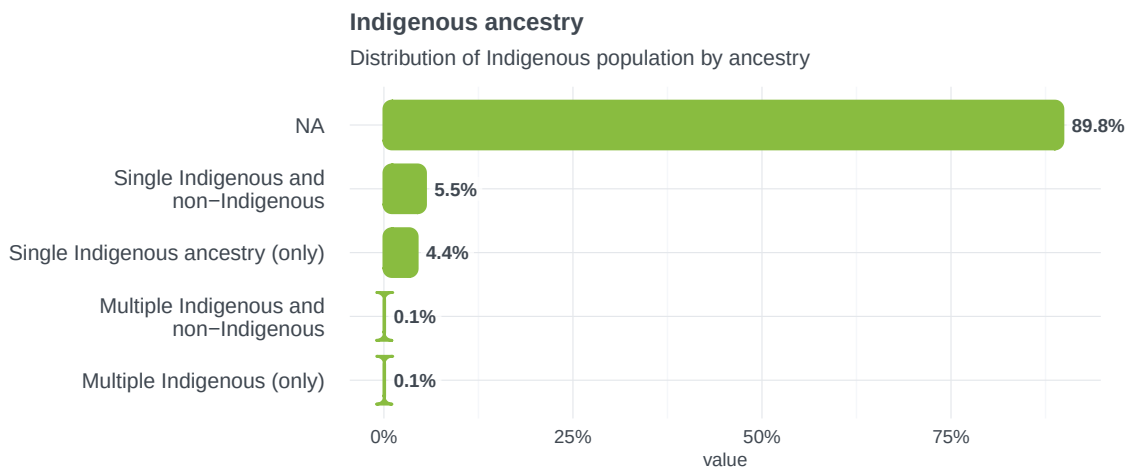


Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Table 57: Distribution of Indigenous identity responses, including single and multiple responses

Indigenous Identity	Number of persons			Percentage of population		
	# Total	% Total	# Men+	% Men+	# Women+	% Women+
First Nations	16830	4.8	8265	4.8	8555	4.9
Métis	12830	3.7	5950	3.4	6850	3.9
Indigenous responses not included elsewhere	345	0.1	70	0.0	240	0.1
Multiple Indigenous responses	300	0.1	125	0.1	170	0.1
Inuk (Inuit)	225	0.1	110	0.1	85	0.0

Indigenous ancestry



Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Table 58: Distribution of Indigenous ancestry responses

Identity and Ancestry	Indigenous Identity	Number of Persons	% of Population
Indigenous ancestry (only)	Multiple Indigenous (only)	265	0.10%
	Single Indigenous ancestry (only)	15440	4.40%
Indigenous and non-Indigenous ancestries	Multiple Indigenous and non-Indigenous	495	0.10%
	Single Indigenous and non-Indigenous	18965	5.50%
Non-Indigenous ancestry only		312470	89.80%

Immigration

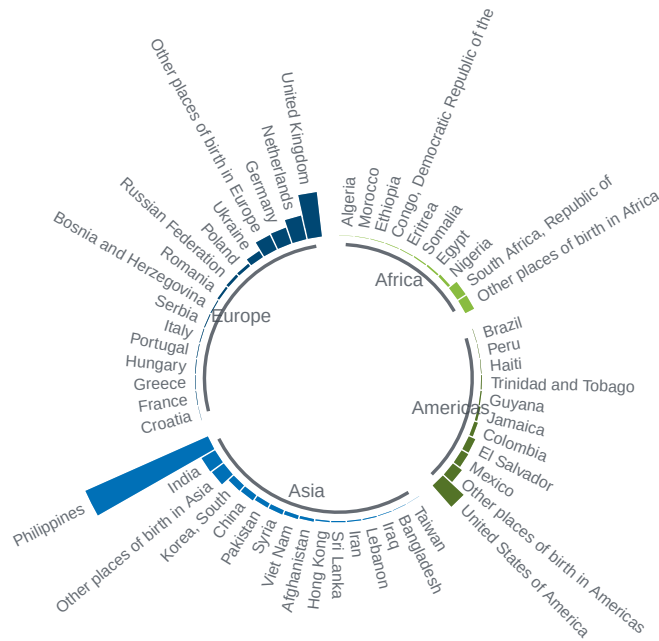
Immigrant Population Place of Birth

In Central Alberta, 10.5% of the population are immigrants, and 4.9% do not have Canadian citizenship.

By country as a place of birth, the largest percent of immigrant population (33.0%) comes from Philippines.

Immigrant Population Place of Birth

Distribution of immigrant population by place of birth



Data source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Table 59: Immigration by Place of Birth

Continent	Country	# of Persons	% of Population
Africa	Algeria	15	0.04%
Africa	Morocco	25	0.07%
Africa	Ethiopia	35	0.10%
Africa	Congo, Democratic Republic of the	40	0.12%
Africa	Eritrea	50	0.15%
Africa	Somalia	85	0.25%
Africa	Egypt	125	0.37%
Africa	Nigeria	205	0.61%
Africa	South Africa, Republic of	800	2.38%
Africa	Other places of birth in Africa	805	2.39%
Americas	Brazil	25	0.07%
Americas	Peru	25	0.07%
Americas	Haiti	35	0.10%
Americas	Trinidad and Tobago	65	0.19%
Americas	Guyana	90	0.27%

Table 59: Immigration by Place of Birth (*continued*)

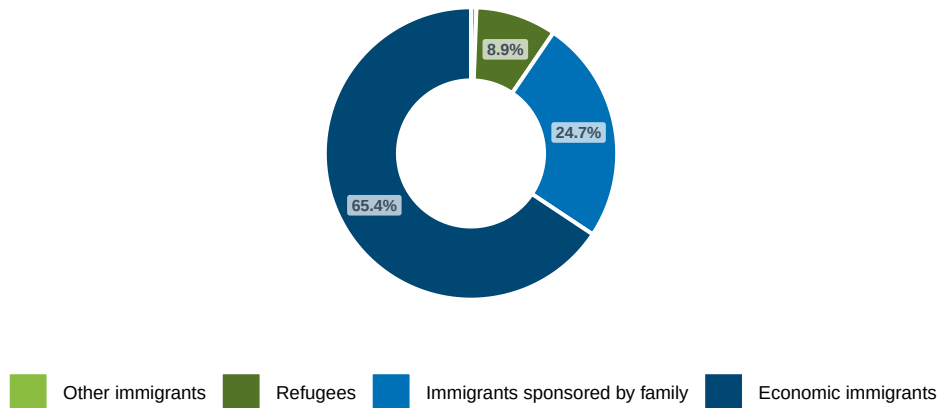
Continent	Country	# of Persons	% of Population
Americas	Jamaica	185	0.55%
Americas	Colombia	295	0.88%
Americas	El Salvador	580	1.72%
Americas	Mexico	630	1.87%
Americas	Other places of birth in Americas	910	2.70%
Americas	United States of America	2,335	6.93%
Asia	Taiwan	10	0.03%
Asia	Bangladesh	25	0.07%
Asia	Iraq	40	0.12%
Asia	Lebanon	75	0.22%
Asia	Iran	85	0.25%
Asia	Sri Lanka	95	0.28%
Asia	Hong Kong	105	0.31%
Asia	Afghanistan	215	0.64%
Asia	Viet Nam	300	0.89%
Asia	Syria	370	1.10%
Asia	Pakistan	380	1.13%
Asia	China	515	1.53%
Asia	Korea, South	565	1.68%
Asia	Other places of birth in Asia	1,200	3.56%
Asia	India	1,280	3.80%
Asia	Philippines	11,100	32.97%
Europe	Croatia	15	0.04%
Europe	France	35	0.10%
Europe	Greece	40	0.12%
Europe	Hungary	45	0.13%
Europe	Portugal	45	0.13%
Europe	Italy	50	0.15%
Europe	Serbia	65	0.19%
Europe	Bosnia and Herzegovina	70	0.21%
Europe	Romania	165	0.49%
Europe	Russian Federation	220	0.65%
Europe	Poland	235	0.70%
Europe	Ukraine	580	1.72%
Europe	Other places of birth in Europe	1,320	3.92%
Europe	Germany	1,380	4.10%
Europe	Netherlands	1,990	5.91%
Europe	United Kingdom	3,695	10.97%

Immigration Admission

Majority of immigrants by admission are either economic immigrants or sponsored by their family, and they represent 90.1% of all immigrants.

Immigration Admission Category

Distribution of immigrant population by category of admission to Canada



Data source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Table 60: Immigration by Admission Category

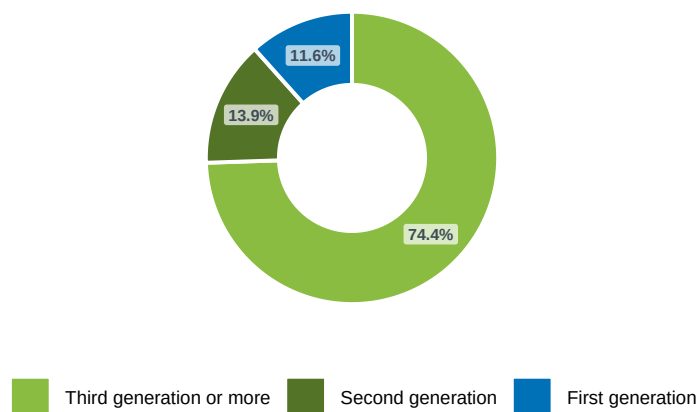
Admission Category	# of Persons	% of Population
Other immigrants	175	0.6%
Refugees	2,605	8.9%
Immigrants sponsored by family	7,225	24.7%
Economic immigrants	19,125	65.4%

Immigration Generation Status

By generational status, 74.4% of all immigrants have been living in Canada as a third generation or more.

Immigration Generation Status

Distribution of immigrant population by generation status

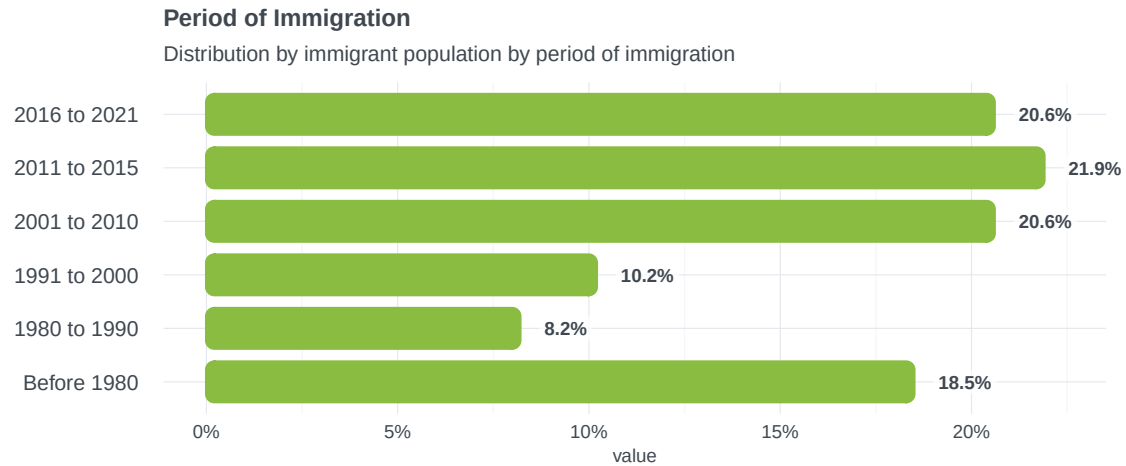


Data source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Table 61: Immigration by Generation Status

Generation Status	# of Persons	% of Population
Third generation or more	258,965	74.4%
Second generation	48,375	13.9%
First generation	40,490	11.6%

Immigration Period



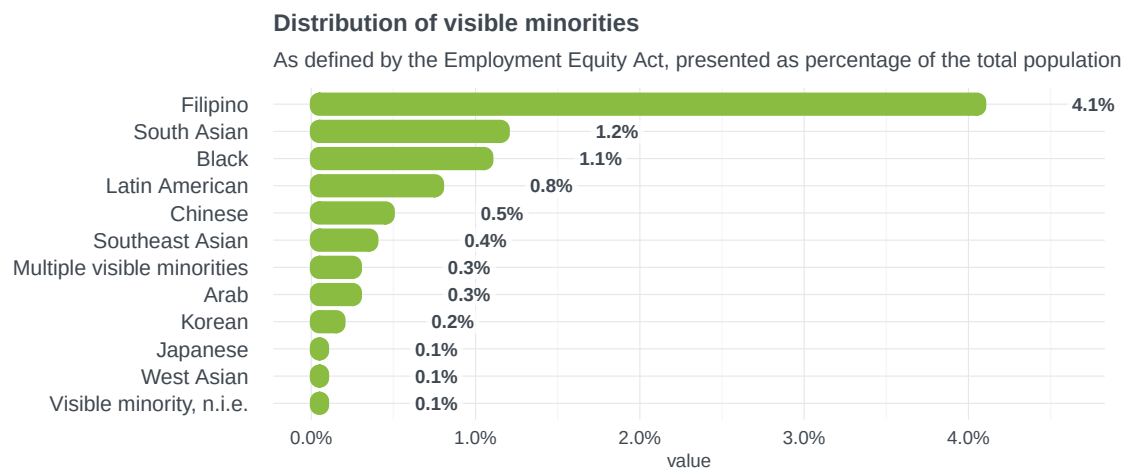
Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Table 62: Immigration by Period

Immigration Period	# of Persons	% of Population
2016 to 2021	7,335	20.6%
2011 to 2015	7,795	21.9%
2001 to 2010	7,345	20.6%
1991 to 2000	3,625	10.2%
1980 to 1990	2,930	8.2%
Before 1980	6,610	18.5%

Visible Minorities

A total of 9.2% of population consists of visible minorities. The most populous visible minority is Filipino, with 4.1% of total population.



Data source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Table 63: Visible Minorities

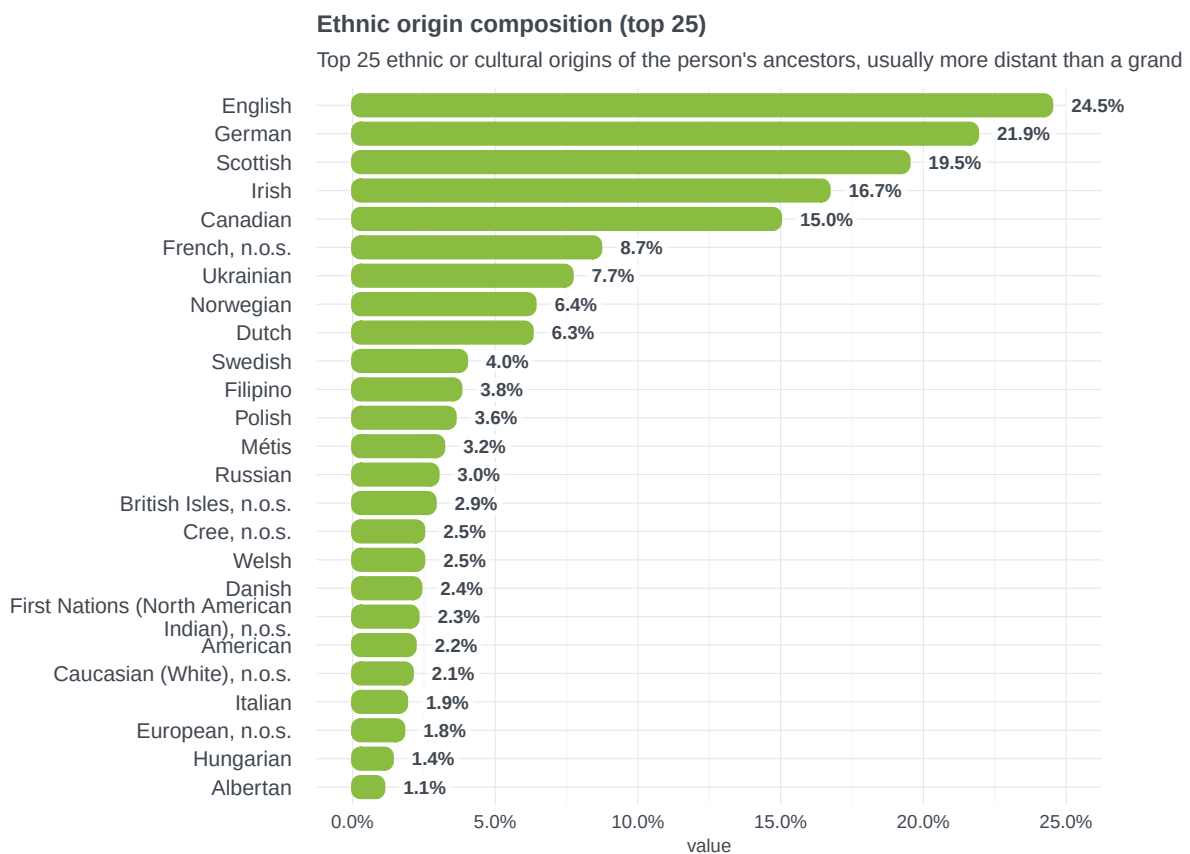
Visible Minorities	Number of persons			Percentage of population		
	Total #	# Men+	# Women+	Total %	% Men+	% Women+
Filipino	14,205	6,660	7,500	4.1%	3.8%	4.3%
South Asian	4,160	2,235	1,935	1.2%	1.3%	1.1%

Table 63: Visible Minorities (*continued*)

Visible Minorities	Number of persons			Percentage of population		
	Total #	# Men+	# Women+	Total %	% Men+	% Women+
Black	3,660	1,890	1,690	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%
Latin American	2,725	1,290	1,390	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%
Chinese	1,830	940	900	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Southeast Asian	1,245	595	625	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%
Multiple visible minorities	1,175	570	595	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Arab	965	530	435	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
Korean	825	420	395	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Japanese	465	230	215	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
West Asian	455	245	210	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Visible minority, n.i.e.	270	125	135	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%

Ethnic Origin

In Central Alberta, 15.0% of total population declared themselves as having Canadian ethnic origin. Most common non-Canadian origin is English, with 24.5% of the total population.



Data source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Table 64: Top 25 ethnic or cultural origins of the person's ancestors, usually more distant than a grandparent

Ethnic Origin	Number of Persons	% of Population
English	85230	24.50%
German	76160	21.90%

Table 64: Top 25 ethnic or cultural origins of the person's ancestors, usually more distant than a grandparent (*continued*)

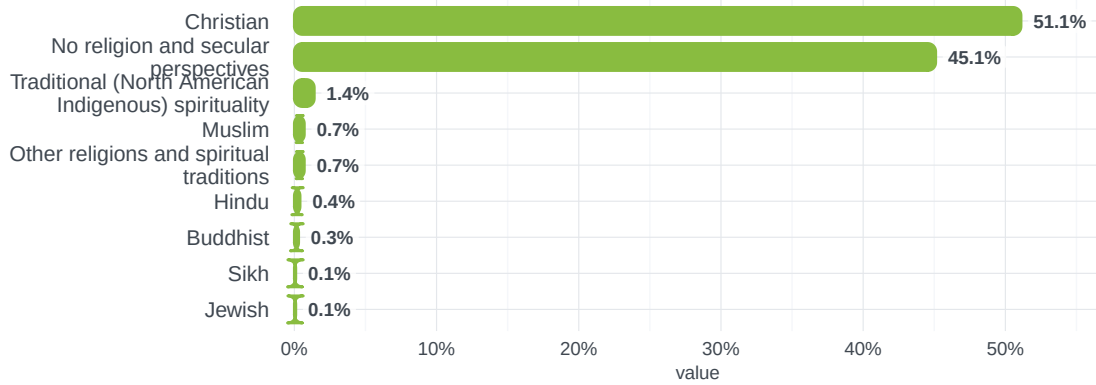
Ethnic Origin	Number of Persons	% of Population
Scottish	67795	19.50%
Irish	57960	16.70%
Canadian	52155	15.00%
French, n.o.s.	30400	8.70%
Ukrainian	26820	7.70%
Norwegian	22315	6.40%
Dutch	21940	6.30%
Swedish	13785	4.00%
Filipino	13160	3.80%
Polish	12595	3.60%
Métis	11045	3.20%
Russian	10580	3.00%
British Isles, n.o.s.	10030	2.90%
Cree, n.o.s.	8620	2.50%
Welsh	8525	2.50%
Danish	8260	2.40%
First Nations (North American Indian), n.o.s.	8050	2.30%
American	7745	2.20%
Caucasian (White), n.o.s.	7280	2.10%
Italian	6510	1.90%
European, n.o.s.	6125	1.80%
Hungarian	4885	1.40%
Albertan	3725	1.10%

Religions

According to Census 2021 data, 51.1% of the population declared themselves as Christian, and 15.4% are members of Catholic church.

Religions

Distribution of population by religion



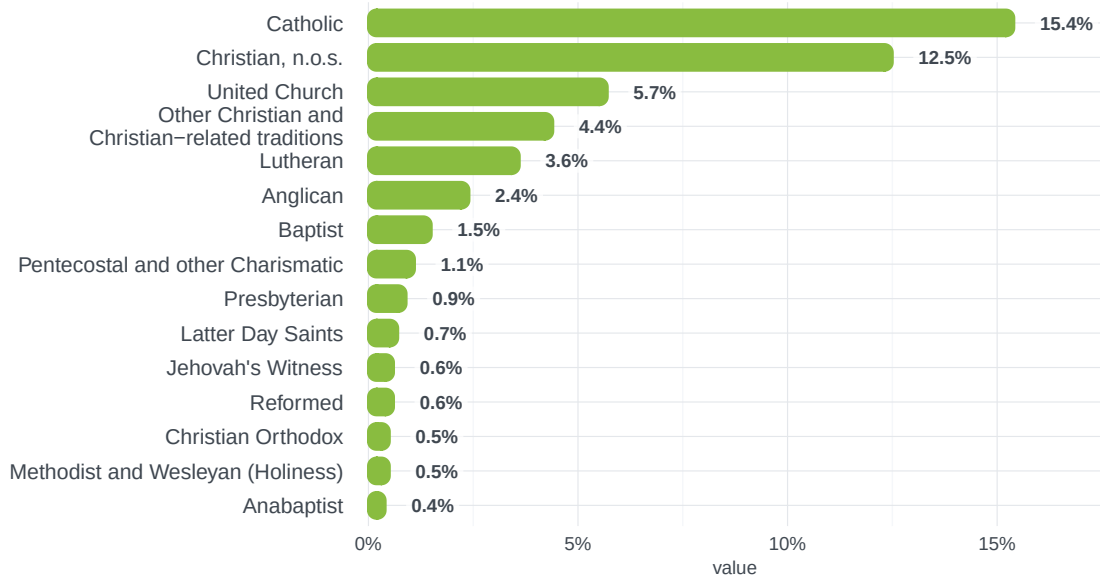
Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Table 65: Religions

Religion	Number of persons			Percentage of population		
	Total #	# Men+	# Women+	Total %	% Men+	% Women+
Christian	177,900	83,730	94,135	51.1%	48.3%	54.0%
No religion and secular perspectives	156,795	83,265	73,545	45.1%	48.0%	42.2%
Traditional (North American Indigenous) spirituality	4,850	2,450	2,390	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%
Muslim	2,520	1,385	1,130	0.7%	0.8%	0.6%
Other religions and spiritual traditions	2,515	895	1,545	0.7%	0.5%	0.9%
Hindu	1,445	770	680	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Buddhist	875	380	455	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%
Sikh	460	205	245	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Jewish	185	55	95	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%

Christian Churches

Distribution of population by Christian churches



Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Table 66: CHristian Churches

Religion	Number of persons			Percentage of population		
	Total #	# Men+	# Women+	Total %	% Men+	% Women+
Catholic	53,665	25,840	27,810	15.4%	14.9%	15.9%
Christian, n.o.s.	43,400	21,020	22,375	12.5%	12.1%	12.8%
United Church	19,870	8,585	11,285	5.7%	5.0%	6.5%
Other Christian and Christian-related traditions	15,370	7,195	8,140	4.4%	4.1%	4.7%
Lutheran	12,485	5,790	6,685	3.6%	3.3%	3.8%
Anglican	8,445	3,805	4,590	2.4%	2.2%	2.6%
Baptist	5,315	2,450	2,880	1.5%	1.4%	1.7%
Pentecostal and other Charismatic	3,935	1,830	2,065	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%
Presbyterian	3,280	1,440	1,825	0.9%	0.8%	1.0%
Latter Day Saints	2,425	1,090	1,290	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%
Jehovah's Witness	2,210	940	1,260	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%
Reformed	2,105	1,030	1,060	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Christian Orthodox	1,755	865	875	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Methodist and Wesleyan (Holiness)	1,635	720	850	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%
Anabaptist	1,480	725	745	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%

Language

In Central Alberta, 3.8% of population speaks both English and French, while 95.7% speaks English only.

The following chart represents the distribution of official language spoken by language.

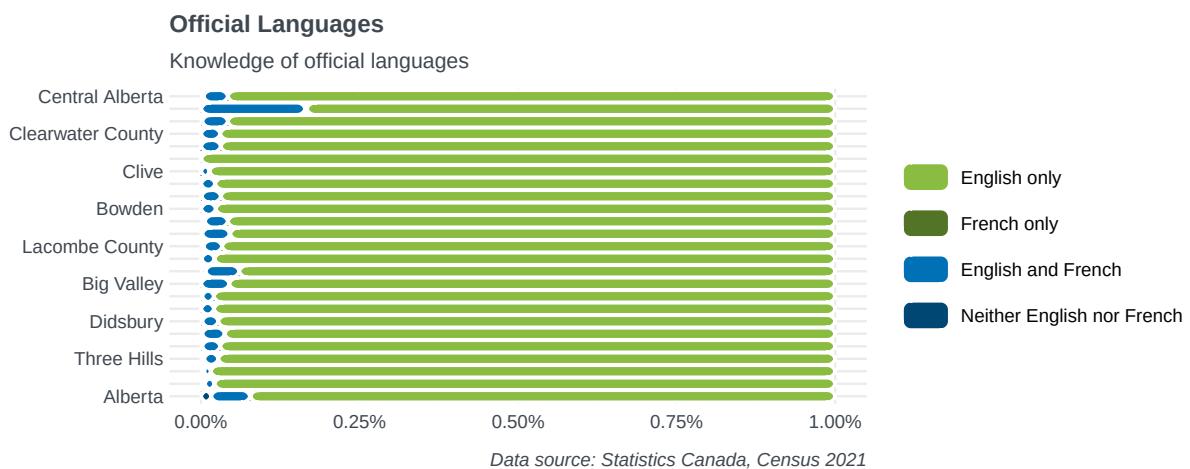


Table 67: Official Languages Spoken

Location	Percentage of Population		
	English only	French only	English and French
Central Alberta	95.7%	0.0%	3.8%
Bighorn No. 8	83.3%	0.3%	16.4%
Rocky Mountain House	95.8%	0.0%	4.0%
Clearwater County	97.0%	0.0%	3.0%
Eckville	97.4%	0.0%	3.1%
Montana 139	99.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Clive	98.1%	0.0%	1.3%
Delburne	97.3%	0.0%	2.2%
Innisfail	96.9%	0.0%	3.0%

Table 67: Official Languages Spoken (*continued*)

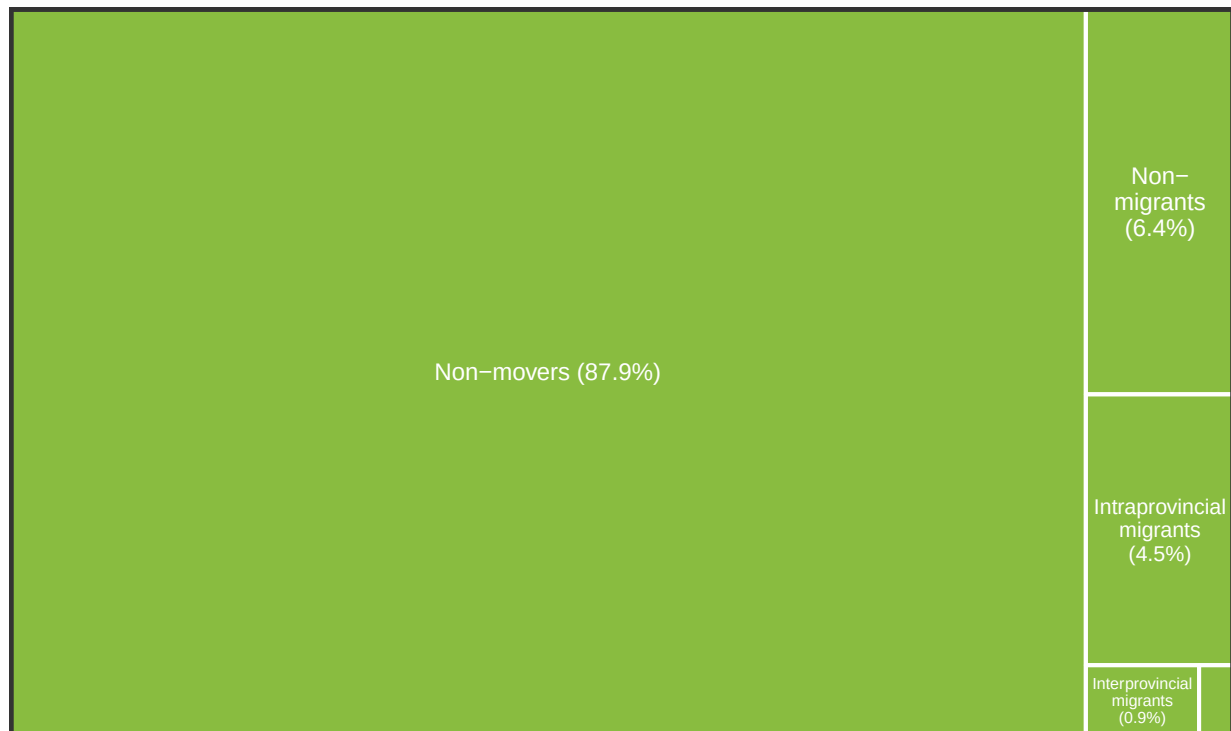
Location	Percentage of Population		
	English only	French only	English and French
Bowden	97.7%	0.0%	2.3%
Red Deer County	95.8%	0.0%	3.6%
Blackfalds	95.4%	0.1%	4.3%
Lacombe County	96.7%	0.0%	2.9%
Ponoka County	97.9%	0.0%	2.0%
Red Deer	93.9%	0.0%	5.3%
Big Valley	97.0%	0.0%	4.5%
Stettler	98.1%	0.0%	1.8%
Beiseker	97.4%	0.0%	2.0%
Didsbury	97.4%	0.0%	2.5%
Olds	96.2%	0.0%	3.5%
Sundre	97.0%	0.0%	2.8%
Three Hills	97.3%	0.0%	2.2%
Trochu	97.9%	0.0%	1.0%
Kneehill County	98.0%	0.0%	1.5%
Alberta	92.3%	0.1%	6.1%

Mobility

According to Census 2021 data, 12.2% of the population in the region of Central Alberta moved in the last year.

Mobility in the last year

Mobility in the last year before the census year



Data source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

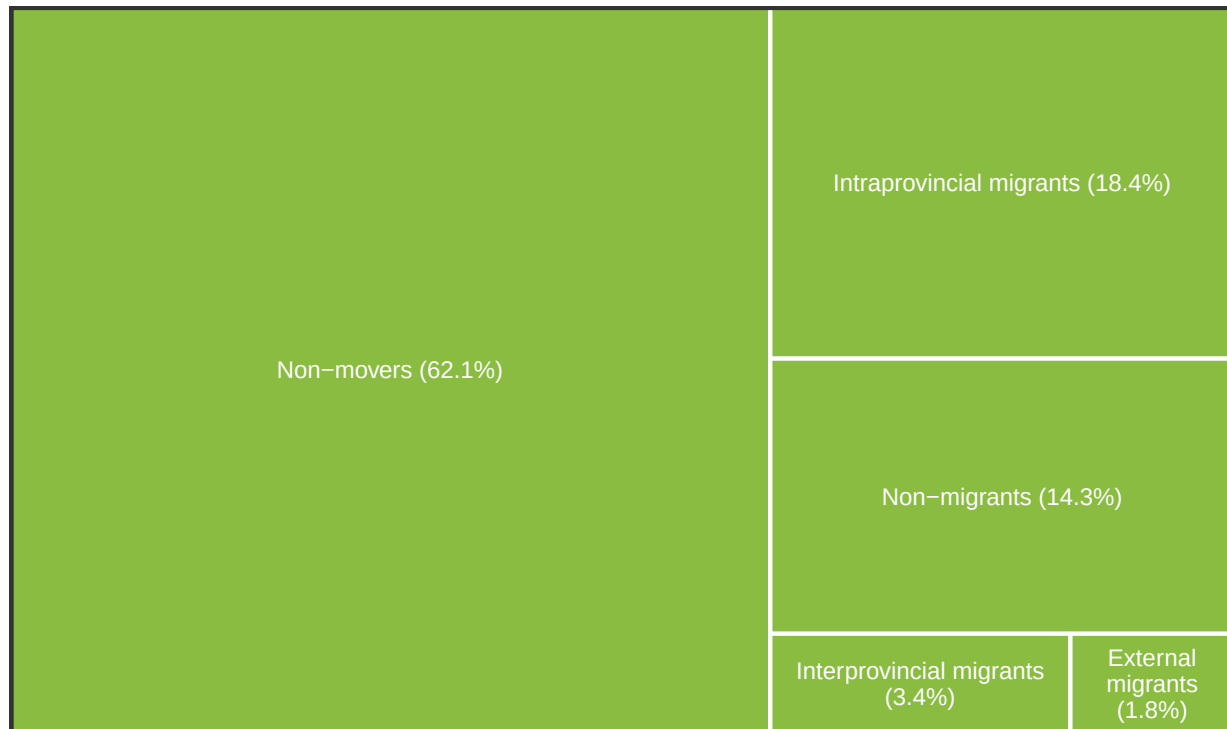
Table 68: Mobility in the period 2015-2020

Movers	Migrants	Internal / External	Inter/Intra Provincial	Number of persons			Percentage of population		
				Total #	# Men+	# Women+	Total %	% Men+	% Women+
Non-movers				302,465	151,405	151,090	87.8%	88.2%	87.5%
Movers	Non-migrants			22,160	10,760	11,370	6.4%	6.3%	6.6%
Movers	Migrants	Internal migrants	Intraprovincial migrants	15,540	7,555	8,025	4.5%	4.4%	4.6%
Movers	Migrants	Internal migrants	Interprovincial migrants	3,075	1,435	1,610	0.9%	0.8%	0.9%
Movers	Migrants	External migrants		955	365	505	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%

In the last five years before the census year, 37.9% of the population were movers.

Mobility in the period 2015–2020

Mobility in the last 5 years before the census year



Data source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Table 69: Mobility in the period 2015-2020

Movers	Migrants	Internal / External	Inter/Intra Provincial	Number of persons			Percentage of population		
				Total #	# Men+	# Women+	Total %	% Men+	% Women+
Non-movers				203,945	102,610	101,330	62.1%	62.8%	61.4%
Movers	Non-migrants			47,060	23,255	23,765	14.3%	14.2%	14.4%
Movers	Migrants	Internal migrants	Intraprovincial migrants	60,275	29,240	31,055	18.4%	17.9%	18.8%
Movers	Migrants	Internal migrants	Interprovincial migrants	11,055	5,330	5,715	3.4%	3.3%	3.5%

Table 69: Mobility in the period 2015-2020 (*continued*)

Movers	Migrants	Internal / External	Inter/Intra Provincial	Number of persons			Percentage of population		
				Total #	# Men+	# Women+	Total %	% Men+	% Women+
Movers	Migrants	External migrants		6,040	2,940	3,130	1.8%	1.8%	1.9%

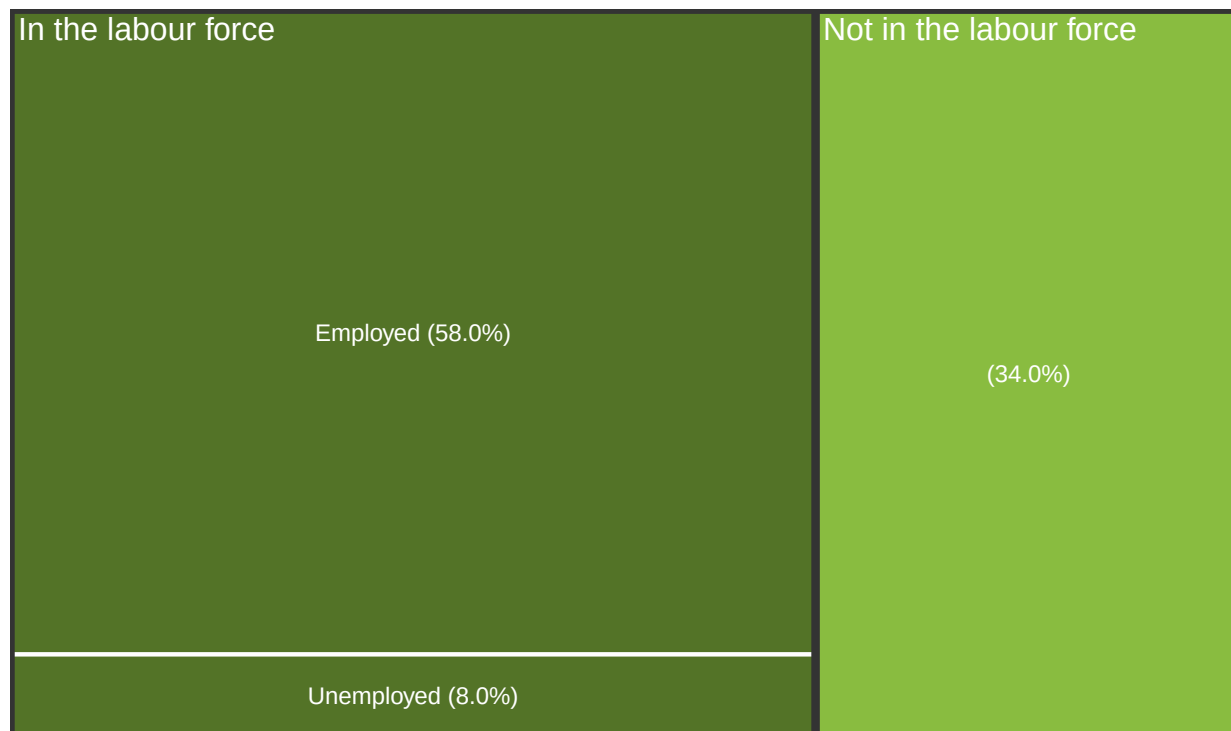
Workforce

The total workforce in the Region of Central Alberta consists of 184,845 persons, which is 65.7% of the population aged 15 and over (281,260).

The number of average weeks worked in the census reference year is 41.0. There were 21,095 unemployed in the population aged 15 and over.

Workforce by status

Distribution of workforce categories by status



Data source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Table 70: Workforce by Employment Status

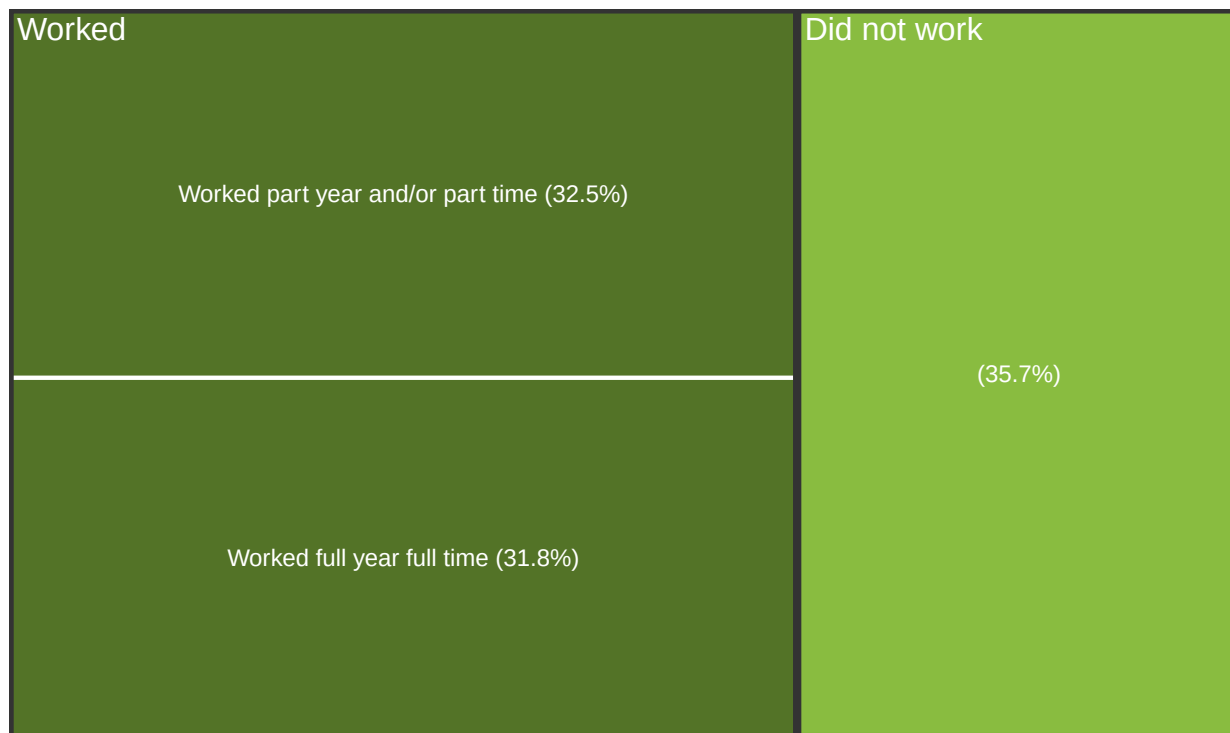
Location	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the labour force
Central Alberta	58.20%	7.50%	34.30%
Bighorn No. 8	1.80%	0.10%	0.80%
Rocky Mountain House	6.80%	1.20%	4.10%
Clearwater County	12.30%	1.80%	7.00%
Eckville	0.90%	0.20%	0.70%
Montana 139	26.70%	13.30%	60.00%
Clive	20.50%	2.00%	8.30%
Delburne	17.60%	2.50%	12.90%
Innisfail	8.00%	1.00%	6.10%
Bowden	1.20%	0.40%	0.90%

Table 70: Workforce by Employment Status (*continued*)

Location	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the labour force
Red Deer County	21.20%	2.00%	10.70%
Blackfalds	12.00%	1.80%	4.40%
Lacombe County	10.80%	1.00%	5.80%
Ponoka County	10.60%	1.00%	5.40%
Red Deer	58.80%	8.30%	33.00%
Big Valley	4.70%	0.90%	4.70%
Stettler	5.90%	0.60%	3.80%
Beiseker	15.40%	2.70%	7.80%
Didsbury	5.30%	0.60%	3.60%
Olds	10.00%	1.10%	6.30%
Sundre	2.80%	0.40%	2.20%
Three Hills	3.00%	0.40%	2.20%
Trochu	1.20%	0.10%	0.60%
Kneehill County	5.20%	0.40%	2.20%
Alberta	60.20%	7.80%	32.00%

Average weeks worked

Workforce activity



Data source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Table 71: Workforce by Work Activity

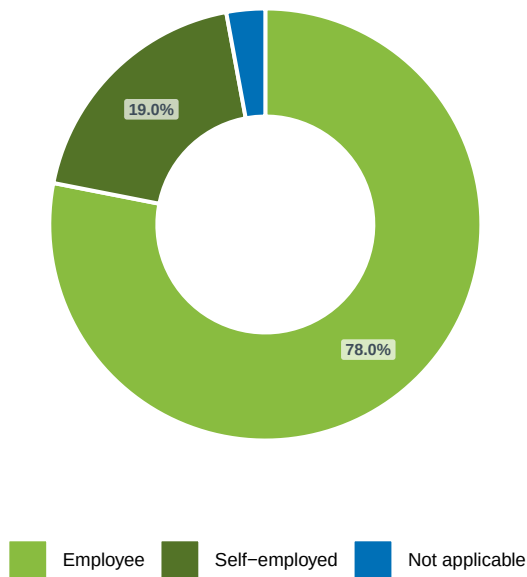
Activity	# of Persons	% of Labour Force
Did not work	100,390	35.7%
Worked full year full time	89,320	31.8%
Worked part year and/or part time	91,550	32.5%

Class of Worker

As of Census 2021, 78.0% of workers were regular employees and 19.0% were self-employed.

Class of worker

Workforce distribution by class of worker



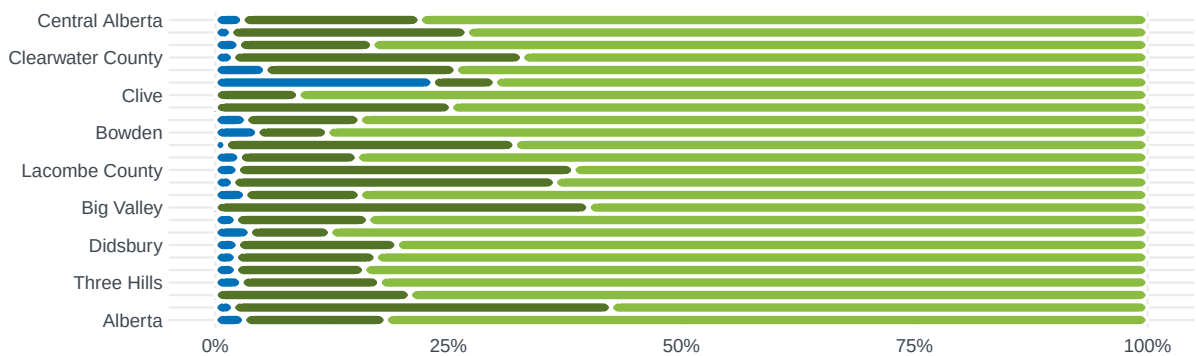
Data source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Table 72: Workforce by Employment Status

Employment Status	Number of Persons			Percentage of Workforce		
	Total #	Men+ #	Women+ #	Total %	Men+ %	Women+ %
Employee	144,230	73,600	70,615	78.0%	75.3%	81.1%
Self-employed	35,145	21,280	13,880	19.0%	21.8%	15.9%
Not applicable	5,370	2,815	2,520	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%

Class of Worker – Comparison

Comparison of workforce distribution by class of worker at different administrative levels



Data source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Table 73: Workforce by Employment Status

Location	Employee	Self-employed	Not applicable
Central Alberta	78.0%	19.0%	2.9%
Bighorn No. 8	73.4%	25.4%	1.7%
Rocky Mountain House	83.0%	14.3%	2.5%
Clearwater County	67.1%	31.0%	1.9%
Eckville	73.4%	20.2%	5.3%

Table 73: Workforce by Employment Status (*continued*)

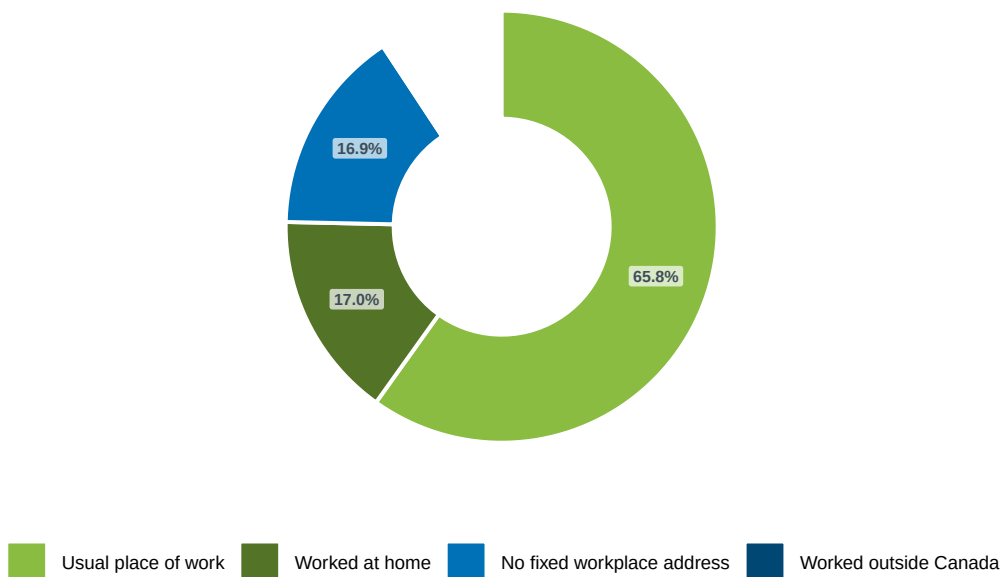
Location	Employee	Self-employed	Not applicable
Montana 139	72.4%	6.9%	24.1%
Clive	91.1%	8.9%	0.0%
Delburne	73.9%	25.0%	0.0%
Innisfail	84.6%	12.2%	3.3%
Bowden	88.0%	7.5%	4.5%
Red Deer County	67.9%	31.0%	1.1%
Blackfalds	84.9%	12.6%	2.6%
Lacombe County	61.6%	36.0%	2.4%
Ponoka County	63.5%	34.5%	1.9%
Red Deer	84.5%	12.3%	3.2%
Big Valley	62.5%	41.7%	0.0%
Stettler	83.7%	14.2%	2.2%
Beiseker	87.7%	8.6%	3.7%
Didsbury	80.4%	17.0%	2.4%
Olds	82.8%	15.0%	2.2%
Sundre	83.7%	13.7%	2.2%
Three Hills	82.4%	14.8%	2.8%
Trochu	77.7%	20.5%	0.0%
Kneehill County	57.5%	40.5%	1.9%
Alberta	81.8%	15.2%	3.1%

Place of work

There were 65.8% of workers that worked at usual place (office, workshop, etc.) and 17.0% worked from home.

Place of work

Workforce distribution by place of work



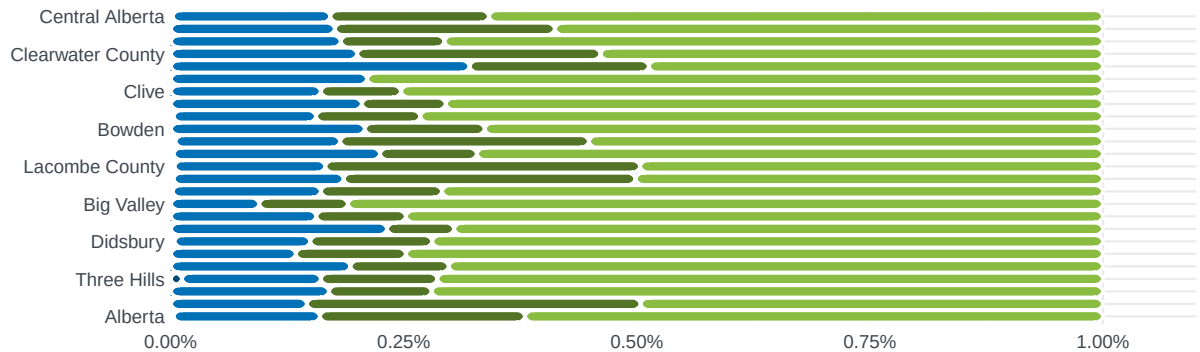
Data source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Table 74: Workforce by Place of Work

Place of Work	Number of Persons			Percentage of Workforce		
	Total #	# Men+	# Women+	Total %	% Men+	% Women+
Usual place of work	107,825	51,405	56,410	65.8%	59.8%	72.6%
Worked at home	27,875	12,670	15,215	17.0%	14.7%	19.6%
No fixed workplace address	27,665	21,610	6,040	16.9%	25.1%	7.8%
Worked outside Canada	375	310	45	0.2%	0.4%	0.1%

Class of Worker – Comparison

Comparison of workforce distribution by place of work at different administrative levels



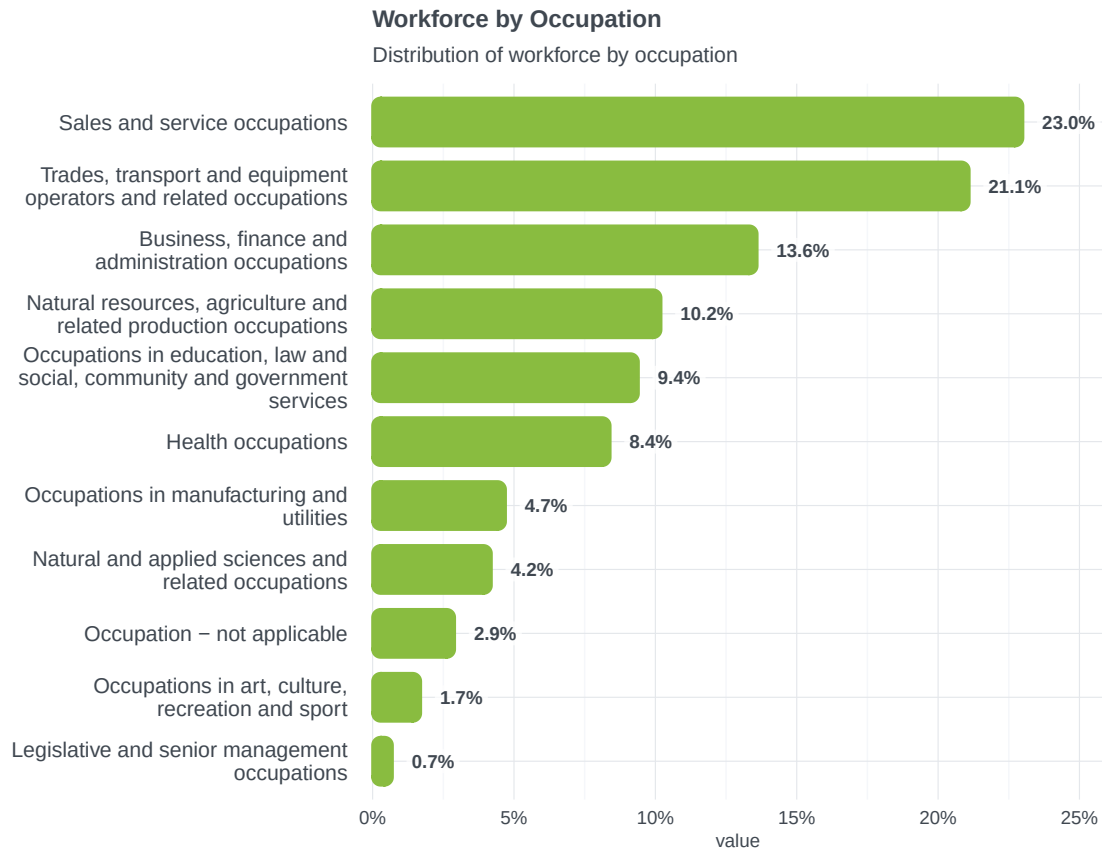
Data source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Table 75: Workforce by Employment Status

Location	Usual place of work	Worked at home	No fixed workplace address	Worked outside Canada
Central Alberta	65.8%	17.0%	16.9%	0.2%
Bighorn No. 8	58.8%	23.6%	17.6%	0.0%
Rocky Mountain House	70.5%	11.1%	18.2%	0.0%
Clearwater County	53.9%	26.1%	20.0%	0.0%
Eckville	49.4%	19.5%	32.5%	0.0%
Montana 139	75.0%	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%
Clive	75.3%	8.6%	16.1%	0.0%
Delburne	70.5%	9.0%	20.5%	0.0%
Innisfail	73.3%	11.2%	15.3%	0.3%
Bowden	65.0%	12.6%	20.4%	0.0%
Red Deer County	55.2%	26.7%	17.7%	0.5%
Blackfalds	67.3%	10.4%	22.2%	0.3%
Lacombe County	49.7%	33.8%	16.2%	0.4%
Ponoka County	50.3%	31.4%	18.3%	0.3%
Red Deer	70.9%	13.0%	15.9%	0.2%
Big Valley	81.0%	9.5%	9.5%	0.0%
Stettler	74.7%	9.6%	15.6%	0.0%
Beiseker	69.6%	7.2%	23.2%	0.0%
Didsbury	72.1%	13.1%	14.6%	0.4%
Olds	74.7%	11.8%	13.4%	0.0%
Sundre	69.9%	10.5%	19.2%	0.0%
Three Hills	71.4%	12.5%	14.9%	1.2%
Trochu	71.3%	10.9%	16.8%	0.0%
Kneehill County	49.6%	35.8%	14.6%	0.0%
Alberta	62.0%	22.0%	15.7%	0.3%

Occupation and Industry

Most common occupations in Central Alberta are Sales and service occupations, which employs 23.0% of total workforce.



Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Table 76: Workforce by Occupation

Occupation	Number of Persons			Percentage of Workforce		
	Total #	# Men+	# Women+	Total %	% Men+	% Women+
Sales and service occupations	42,480	16,755	25,700	23.0%	17.1%	29.5%
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	39,010	35,750	3,215	21.1%	36.6%	3.7%
Business, finance and administration occupations	25,180	5,545	19,600	13.6%	5.7%	22.5%
Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	18,780	14,050	4,695	10.2%	14.4%	5.4%
Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services	17,430	5,010	12,410	9.4%	5.1%	14.2%
Health occupations	15,510	2,480	13,015	8.4%	2.5%	14.9%
Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	8,715	7,180	1,480	4.7%	7.3%	1.7%
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	7,780	5,975	1,750	4.2%	6.1%	2.0%
Occupation - not applicable	5,370	2,815	2,520	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	3,120	1,095	2,005	1.7%	1.1%	2.3%
Legislative and senior management occupations	1,315	895	385	0.7%	0.9%	0.4%

Most common industry is Health care and social assistance, which employs 13.3% of the total workforce.



Table 77: Workforce by Industry

Industry	Number of Persons			Percentage of Workforce		
	Total #	# Men+	# Women+	Total %	% Men+	% Women+
Health care and social assistance	24,540	3,535	20,975	13.3%	3.6%	24.1%
Retail trade	21,625	9,985	11,620	11.7%	10.2%	13.3%
Construction	17,930	15,375	2,545	9.7%	15.7%	2.9%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	14,020	8,895	5,115	7.6%	9.1%	5.9%
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	11,930	10,490	1,415	6.5%	10.7%	1.6%
Manufacturing	10,835	8,160	2,635	5.9%	8.3%	3.0%
Educational services	10,375	2,440	7,960	5.6%	2.5%	9.1%
Accommodation and food services	10,205	3,910	6,240	5.5%	4.0%	7.2%

Table 77: Workforce by Industry (continued)

Industry	Number of Persons			Percentage of Workforce		
	Total #	# Men+	# Women+	Total %	% Men+	% Women+
Other services (except public administration)	9,330	4,825	4,475	5.0%	4.9%	5.1%
Public administration	8,500	4,310	4,145	4.6%	4.4%	4.8%
Professional, scientific and technical services	8,320	3,815	4,485	4.5%	3.9%	5.1%
Transportation and warehousing	7,480	5,500	1,940	4.0%	5.6%	2.2%
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	6,285	3,630	2,625	3.4%	3.7%	3.0%
Industry - not applicable	5,370	2,815	2,520	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%
Wholesale trade	4,985	3,680	1,270	2.7%	3.8%	1.5%
Finance and insurance	4,315	1,230	3,030	2.3%	1.3%	3.5%
Arts, entertainment and recreation	3,415	1,750	1,620	1.8%	1.8%	1.9%
Real estate and rental and leasing	2,285	1,205	1,075	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%
Utilities	1,230	955	215	0.7%	1.0%	0.2%
Information and cultural industries	1,145	550	555	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Management of companies and enterprises	145	40	60	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%

Commute

In Central Alberta, 1.1% of commuters (1465) use public transport. About 4.5% of commuters (6115) use active mode of transport (walking or riding a bicycle) to get to their work place.

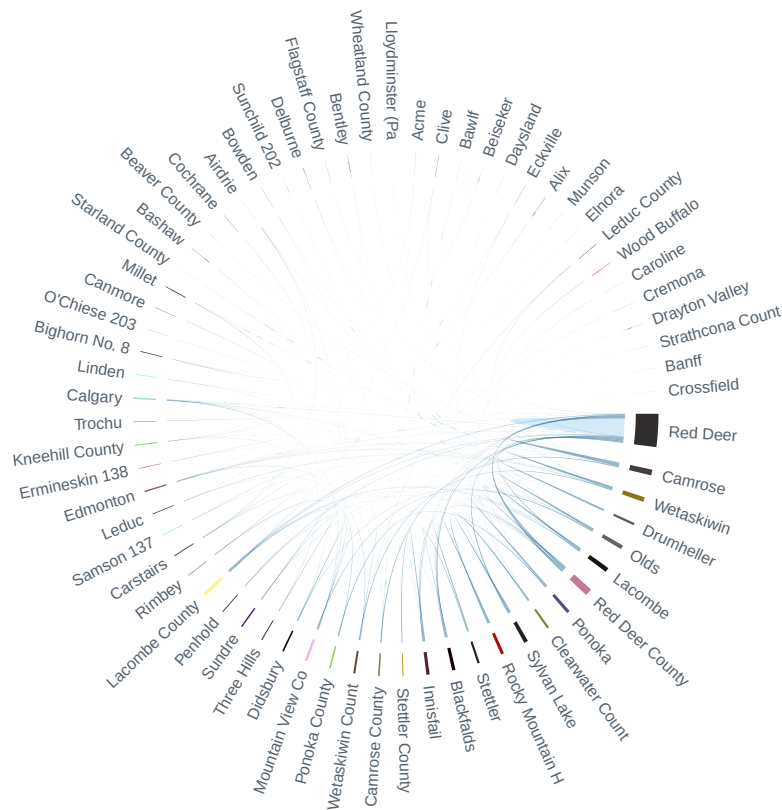


Table 78: Commute Flow

Place of Residence	Place of Work	Number of Commuters
Red Deer	Red Deer	25,660
Red Deer	Red Deer County	5,950
Camrose	Camrose	4,680
Red Deer County	Red Deer	3,960
Clearwater County	Rocky Mountain House	3,710
Blackfalds	Red Deer	3,170
Sylvan Lake	Red Deer	3,040
Wetaskiwin	Wetaskiwin	2,910
Drumheller	Drumheller	2,395
Olds	Olds	2,370
Stettler County No. 6	Stettler	2,170
Camrose County	Camrose	2,040
Lacombe	Lacombe	2,035
Ponoka	Ponoka	1,980
Sylvan Lake	Sylvan Lake	1,830
Rocky Mountain House	Rocky Mountain House	1,820
Wetaskiwin County No. 10	Wetaskiwin	1,740
Ponoka County	Ponoka	1,720
Mountain View County	Olds	1,710
Lacombe	Red Deer	1,680
Stettler	Stettler	1,645
Innisfail	Innisfail	1,585
Red Deer	Lacombe County	1,500
Red Deer County	Innisfail	1,350
Mountain View County	Sundre	1,330
Red Deer County	Red Deer County	1,320
Red Deer	Blackfalds	1,250
Ponoka County	Rimbey	1,240
Penhold	Red Deer	1,150
Lacombe County	Red Deer	1,030
Red Deer	Lacombe	960
Red Deer	Innisfail	910
Didsbury	Didsbury	800
Lacombe County	Lacombe	800
Innisfail	Red Deer	770
Red Deer	Sylvan Lake	760
Three Hills	Three Hills	735
Didsbury	Olds	730
Blackfalds	Blackfalds	690
Mountain View County	Didsbury	680
Sundre	Sundre	675
Lacombe	Ponoka	660
Sylvan Lake	Red Deer County	660
Lacombe	Lacombe County	630
Wetaskiwin County No. 10	Wetaskiwin County No. 10	625
Blackfalds	Lacombe	580
Blackfalds	Red Deer County	570
Kneehill County	Three Hills	530
Camrose	Wetaskiwin	490
Kneehill County	Linden	470
Rimbey	Rimbey	435
Lacombe County	Lacombe County	415

Table 78: Commute Flow (*continued*)

Place of Residence	Place of Work	Number of Commuters
Carstairs	Carstairs	415
Mountain View County	Calgary	395
Ponoka County	Lacombe	360
Red Deer	Ponoka	350
Camrose	Other	350
Wetaskiwin	Samson 137	350
Camrose	Camrose County	340
Penhold	Red Deer County	340
Olds	Sundre	330
Innisfail	Red Deer County	330
Lacombe County	Ponoka	330
Samson 137	Samson 137	330
Ponoka County	Red Deer	320
Mountain View County	Carstairs	320
Red Deer County	Sylvan Lake	310
Carstairs	Calgary	310
Red Deer County	Lacombe County	300
Other	Camrose	295
Blackfalds	Lacombe County	290
Camrose County	Camrose County	285
Red Deer	Other	280
Lacombe	Blackfalds	280
Ponoka	Red Deer	280
Clearwater County	Red Deer	280
Starland County	Drumheller	280
Clearwater County	Clearwater County	275
Leduc	Wetaskiwin	270
Edmonton	Wetaskiwin	270
Ermineskin 138	Ermineskin 138	270
Wetaskiwin County No. 10	Edmonton	260
Innisfail	Olds	250
Penhold	Innisfail	250
Lacombe County	Blackfalds	250
Kneehill County	Trochu	250
Trochu	Trochu	250
Camrose County	Other	245
Wetaskiwin County No. 10	Leduc County	245
Mountain View County	Mountain View County	245
Olds	Didsbury	240
Lacombe	Red Deer County	240
Red Deer County	Olds	230
Clearwater County	Eckville	230
Other	Red Deer	230
Red Deer	Wood Buffalo	225
Red Deer	Olds	220
Wetaskiwin	Leduc County	220
Carstairs	Olds	220
Kneehill County	Drumheller	220
Calgary	Red Deer	215
Red Deer County	Penhold	210
Camrose County	Bashaw	210
Wetaskiwin County No. 10	Leduc	210

Table 78: Commute Flow (*continued*)

Place of Residence	Place of Work	Number of Commuters
Wetaskiwin County No. 10	Millet	210
Bowden	Innisfail	210
Red Deer County	Blackfalds	200
Sylvan Lake	Lacombe County	200
Blackfalds	Ponoka	200
Camrose County	Wetaskiwin	200
Carstairs	Didsbury	200
Millet	Wetaskiwin	200
Delburne	Red Deer	200
Linden	Linden	195
Sylvan Lake	Innisfail	190
Sylvan Lake	Blackfalds	190
Sylvan Lake	Rimbey	190
Lacombe County	Red Deer County	190
Edmonton	Red Deer	190
Edmonton	Camrose	190
Bowden	Olds	190
Clearwater County	Caroline	185
Bighorn No. 8	Canmore	185
Wetaskiwin	Ermineskin 138	180
Clearwater County	Red Deer County	180
Kneehill County	Acme	180
O'Chiese 203	O'Chiese 203	180
Red Deer	Edmonton	175
Clearwater County	Sundre	170
Ponoka County	Lacombe County	170
Lacombe County	Eckville	170
Lacombe County	Alix	170
Carstairs	Airdrie	165
Red Deer	Penhold	160
Camrose	Red Deer	160
Penhold	Penhold	155
Canmore	Bighorn No. 8	155
Wetaskiwin	Wetaskiwin County No. 10	150
Olds	Red Deer	150
Sylvan Lake	Rocky Mountain House	150
Lacombe County	Rimbey	150
Lacombe County	Clive	150
Calgary	Olds	150
Lloydminster (Part)	Red Deer	150
Clive	Red Deer	150
Other	Stettler	150
Camrose	Edmonton	145
Lacombe	Other	145
Millet	Leduc	145
Wetaskiwin	Other	140
Wetaskiwin County No. 10	Other	140
Didsbury	Calgary	140
Lacombe County	Bentley	140
Wetaskiwin	Edmonton	135
Drumheller	Other	135
Other	Wetaskiwin	135

Table 78: Commute Flow (*continued*)

Place of Residence	Place of Work	Number of Commuters
Other	Wetaskiwin County No. 10	135
Wetaskiwin	Camrose	130
Wetaskiwin	Leduc	130
Olds	Innisfail	130
Red Deer County	Delburne	130
Ponoka	Wetaskiwin	130
Ponoka	Lacombe	130
Sylvan Lake	Eckville	130
Wetaskiwin County No. 10	Camrose	130
Lacombe County	Sylvan Lake	130
Bashaw	Bashaw	130
Beaver County	Camrose	130
Clive	Lacombe	130
Red Deer	Calgary	125
Clearwater County	Other	125
Mountain View County	Cremona	125
Lacombe	Rimbey	120
Red Deer County	Lacombe	120
Red Deer County	Bowden	120
Camrose County	Edmonton	120
Sundre	Olds	120
Alix	Red Deer	120
Munson	Drumheller	120
Cochrane	Bighorn No. 8	115
Airdrie	Olds	115
Other	Rocky Mountain House	115
Red Deer	Rocky Mountain House	110
Red Deer	Stettler	110
Sylvan Lake	Lacombe	110
Sylvan Lake	Other	110
Blackfalds	Other	110
Mountain View County	Innisfail	110
Mountain View County	Airdrie	110
Lacombe County	Rocky Mountain House	110
Ermineskin 138	Samson 137	110
Trochu	Three Hills	110
Clive	Lacombe County	110
Other	Drumheller	110
Stettler County No. 6	Other	105
Didsbury	Other	105
Kneehill County	Other	105
Sunchild 202	Sunchild 202	105
Red Deer	Delburne	100
Olds	Calgary	100
Blackfalds	Sylvan Lake	100
Ponoka County	Blackfalds	100
Three Hills	Trochu	100
Calgary	Bighorn No. 8	100
Big Valley	Stettler	100
Camrose	Leduc County	95
Stettler County No. 6	Stettler County No. 6	95
Ponoka County	Other	95

Table 78: Commute Flow (*continued*)

Place of Residence	Place of Work	Number of Commuters
Mountain View County	Cochrane	95
Mountain View County	Other	95
Calgary	Drumheller	95
Flagstaff County	Camrose	95
Wetaskiwin	Ponoka	90
Ponoka	Lacombe County	90
Blackfalds	Innisfail	90
Carstairs	Other	90
Millet	Leduc County	90
Airdrie	Didsbury	90
Delburne	Delburne	90
Bentley	Red Deer	90
Bentley	Bentley	90
Acme	Linden	90
Clive	Ponoka	90
Eckville	Red Deer	90
Other	Ponoka	90
Other	Ermineskin 138	90
White Sands	Stettler	90
Wetaskiwin County No. 10	Drayton Valley	85
Edmonton	Ponoka	85
Calgary	Red Deer County	85
Wheatland County	Drumheller	85
Other	Lacombe	85
Other	Sundre	85
Other	Millet	85
Olds	Other	80
Lacombe	Bentley	80
Red Deer County	Stettler	80
Red Deer County	Elnora	80
Ponoka	Blackfalds	80
Rocky Mountain House	Red Deer	80
Ponoka County	Red Deer County	80
Ponoka County	Ponoka County	80
Lacombe County	Stettler	80
Kneehill County	Olds	80
Calgary	Innisfail	80
Calgary	Didsbury	80
Bighorn No. 8	Bighorn No. 8	80
Millet	Edmonton	80
Bowden	Red Deer	80
Acme	Acme	80
Other	Mountain View County	80
Other	Linden	80
Carbon	Drumheller	80
Camrose County	Strathcona County	75
Bawlf	Camrose	75
Other	Sylvan Lake	75
Olds	Red Deer County	70
Red Deer County	Ponoka	70
Red Deer County	Sundre	70
Red Deer County	Eckville	70

Table 78: Commute Flow (*continued*)

Place of Residence	Place of Work	Number of Commuters
Ponoka	Samson 137	70
Rocky Mountain House	Other	70
Innisfail	Bowden	70
Wetaskiwin County No. 10	Ponoka	70
Ponoka County	Wetaskiwin	70
Edmonton	Millet	70
Beiseker	Airdrie	70
Daysland	Camrose	70
Other	Carbon	70
Bittern Lake	Camrose	70
Red Deer County	Wood Buffalo	65
Red Deer County	Other	65
Sylvan Lake	Wood Buffalo	65
Bighorn No. 8	Banff	65
Bighorn No. 8	Other	65
Millet	Millet	65
Airdrie	Carstairs	65
Eckville	Eckville	65
Alix	Alix	65
Other	Olds	65
Other	Samson 137	65
Red Deer	Rimbey	60
Red Deer	Eckville	60
Camrose	Bashaw	60
Olds	Carstairs	60
Olds	Bowden	60
Lacombe	Sylvan Lake	60
Sylvan Lake	Ponoka	60
Sylvan Lake	Clearwater County	60
Sylvan Lake	Bentley	60
Rocky Mountain House	Clearwater County	60
Camrose County	Ponoka	60
Ponoka County	Bashaw	60
Ponoka County	Bentley	60
Didsbury	Sundre	60
Didsbury	Carstairs	60
Three Hills	Drumheller	60
Sundre	Didsbury	60
Penhold	Olds	60
Lacombe County	Innisfail	60
Lacombe County	Bashaw	60
Samson 137	Ermineskin 138	60
Kneehill County	Carbon	60
Starland County	Other	60
Starland County	Delia	60
Airdrie	Innisfail	60
Bentley	Sylvan Lake	60
Other	Red Deer County	60
Other	Rimbey	60
Camrose County	Leduc County	55
Camrose County	Bawlf	55
Carstairs	Crossfield	55

Table 78: Commute Flow (*continued*)

Place of Residence	Place of Work	Number of Commuters
Starland County	Starland County	55
Airdrie	Drumheller	55
Beiseker	Calgary	55
Elnora	Elnora	55
Other	Beiseker	55
Red Deer	Three Hills	50
Red Deer	Clearwater County	50
Red Deer	Bentley	50
Red Deer	Strathcona County	50
Camrose	Strathcona County	50
Camrose	Bittern Lake	50
Lacombe	Clive	50
Red Deer County	Rocky Mountain House	50
Red Deer County	Didsbury	50
Red Deer County	Calgary	50
Ponoka	Edmonton	50
Clearwater County	Sylvan Lake	50
Clearwater County	Rimbey	50
Sylvan Lake	Calgary	50
Stettler	Red Deer	50
Stettler	Stettler County No. 6	50
Camrose County	Stettler	50
Wetaskiwin County No. 10	Wood Buffalo	50
Ponoka County	Rocky Mountain House	50
Mountain View County	Red Deer	50
Mountain View County	Wood Buffalo	50
Mountain View County	Crossfield	50
Didsbury	Innisfail	50
Didsbury	Mountain View County	50
Three Hills	Linden	50
Lacombe County	Other	50
Rimbey	Red Deer	50
Ermineskin 138	Other	50
Kneehill County	Red Deer County	50
Kneehill County	Innisfail	50
Bighorn No. 8	Calgary	50
Delburne	Red Deer County	50
Bentley	Rimbey	50
Clive	Blackfalds	50
Alix	Lacombe	50
Alix	Stettler	50
Alix	Lacombe County	50
Other	Camrose County	50
Stettler	Other	45
Kneehill County	Kneehill County	45
Acme	Other	45
Montana 139	Montana 139	45
Other	Three Hills	45
Other	Acme	45
Red Deer	Clive	40
Drumheller	Delia	40
Red Deer County	Rimbey	40

Table 78: Commute Flow (continued)

Place of Residence	Place of Work	Number of Commuters
Red Deer County	Mountain View County	40
Ponoka	Red Deer County	40
Ponoka	Ponoka County	40
Ponoka	Other	40
Clearwater County	Innisfail	40
Stettler	Lacombe County	40
Innisfail	Lacombe County	40
Innisfail	Penhold	40
Camrose County	Lacombe County	40
Ponoka County	Sylvan Lake	40
Mountain View County	Red Deer County	40
Mountain View County	Linden	40
Carstairs	Innisfail	40
Samson 137	Ponoka	40
Bashaw	Camrose	40
Bashaw	Stettler	40
Bowden	Bowden	40
Delburne	Stettler	40
Bentley	Lacombe	40
Bentley	Blackfalds	40
Clive	Clive	40
Beiseker	Acme	40
Beiseker	Other	40
Eckville	Sylvan Lake	40
Elnora	Trochu	40
Other	Didsbury	40
Other	Ponoka County	40
Carbon	Three Hills	40
Innisfail	Other	35
Penhold	Other	35
Other	Blackfalds	35
Carbon	Carbon	35
Red Deer	Wetaskiwin	30
Red Deer	Ponoka County	30
Camrose	Wetaskiwin County No. 10	30
Olds	Mountain View County	30
Lacombe	Alix	30
Red Deer County	Trochu	30
Ponoka	Rimbey	30
Ponoka	Ermineskin 138	30
Clearwater County	Lacombe County	30
Blackfalds	Rimbey	30
Innisfail	Lacombe	30
Innisfail	Sylvan Lake	30
Stettler County No. 6	Camrose	30
Stettler County No. 6	Drumheller	30
Stettler County No. 6	Big Valley	30
Camrose County	Red Deer	30
Wetaskiwin County No. 10	Red Deer	30
Wetaskiwin County No. 10	Samson 137	30
Ponoka County	Camrose	30
Ponoka County	Ermineskin 138	30

Table 78: Commute Flow (*continued*)

Place of Residence	Place of Work	Number of Commuters
Didsbury	Red Deer	30
Didsbury	Three Hills	30
Didsbury	Acme	30
Didsbury	Carbon	30
Rimbey	Ponoka	30
Carstairs	Red Deer	30
Kneehill County	Beiseker	30
Millet	Other	30
Bowden	Red Deer County	30
Bowden	Didsbury	30
Sunchild 202	O'Chiese 203	30
Acme	Drumheller	30
Clive	Red Deer County	30
Eckville	Rocky Mountain House	30
Alix	Bashaw	30
Elnora	Red Deer	30
Big Valley	Big Valley	30
Montana 139	Samson 137	30
Other	Lacombe County	30
Other	Carstairs	30
Other	Clearwater County	30
Rochon Sands	Stettler	30
Other	Bashaw	25
Other	Elnora	25
Red Deer	Camrose	20
Red Deer	Sundre	20
Red Deer	Wetaskiwin County No. 10	20
Red Deer	Trochu	20
Red Deer	Alix	20
Camrose	Ponoka	20
Camrose	Stettler	20
Camrose	Ermineskin 138	20
Wetaskiwin	Red Deer	20
Wetaskiwin	Camrose County	20
Wetaskiwin	Millet	20
Wetaskiwin	Bittern Lake	20
Drumheller	Stettler	20
Drumheller	Three Hills	20
Drumheller	Carbon	20
Olds	Lacombe County	20
Olds	Three Hills	20
Lacombe	Rocky Mountain House	20
Lacombe	Wetaskiwin County No. 10	20
Lacombe	Penhold	20
Lacombe	Bashaw	20
Red Deer County	Bentley	20
Ponoka	Camrose	20
Ponoka	Bentley	20
Ponoka	Clive	20
Clearwater County	Olds	20
Sylvan Lake	Wetaskiwin	20
Sylvan Lake	Olds	20

Table 78: Commute Flow (*continued*)

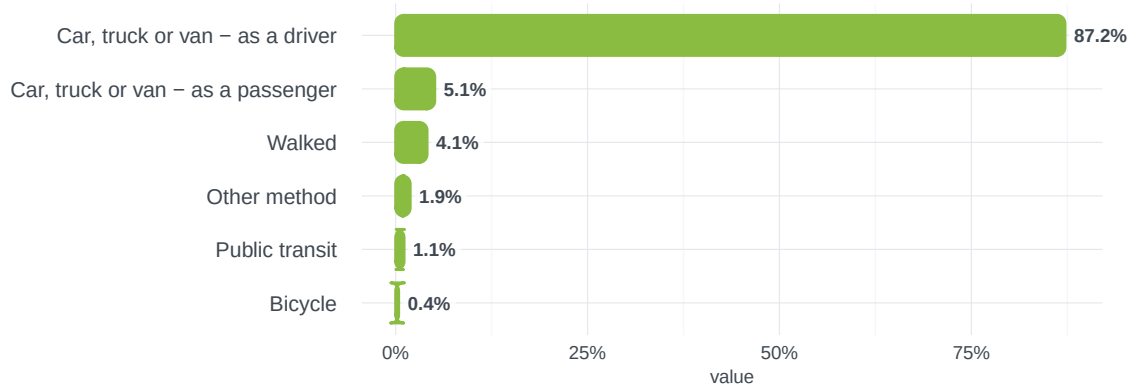
Place of Residence	Place of Work	Number of Commuters
Sylvan Lake	Stettler	20
Sylvan Lake	Three Hills	20
Sylvan Lake	Sundre	20
Rocky Mountain House	Red Deer County	20
Rocky Mountain House	Lacombe County	20
Rocky Mountain House	Eckville	20
Stettler	Red Deer County	20
Stettler	Big Valley	20
Blackfalds	Olds	20
Blackfalds	Stettler	20
Innisfail	Blackfalds	20
Innisfail	Carstairs	20
Stettler County No. 6	Red Deer	20
Stettler County No. 6	Lacombe County	20
Stettler County No. 6	Three Hills	20
Stettler County No. 6	Bashaw	20
Stettler County No. 6	Starland County	20
Camrose County	Samson 137	20
Camrose County	Bittern Lake	20
Wetaskiwin County No. 10	Rimbey	20
Wetaskiwin County No. 10	Bittern Lake	20
Ponoka County	Wetaskiwin County No. 10	20
Ponoka County	Penhold	20
Didsbury	Red Deer County	20
Three Hills	Acme	20
Three Hills	Other	20
Sundre	Carstairs	20
Sundre	Mountain View County	20
Sundre	Other	20
Penhold	Sylvan Lake	20
Penhold	Blackfalds	20
Penhold	Carstairs	20
Penhold	Bowden	20
Rimbey	Red Deer County	20
Rimbey	Bentley	20
Rimbey	Ponoka County	20
Carstairs	Red Deer County	20
Carstairs	Sundre	20
Carstairs	Mountain View County	20
Carstairs	Carbon	20
Samson 137	Red Deer	20
Samson 137	Wetaskiwin	20
Samson 137	Montana 139	20
Ermineskin 138	Wetaskiwin	20
Ermineskin 138	Montana 139	20
Kneehill County	Red Deer	20
Trochu	Olds	20
Linden	Three Hills	20
Linden	Acme	20
Bighorn No. 8	Mountain View County	20
O'Chiese 203	Sunchild 202	20
Millet	Camrose	20

Table 78: Commute Flow (*continued*)

Place of Residence	Place of Work	Number of Commuters
Starland County	Three Hills	20
Bowden	Other	20
Delburne	Lacombe County	20
Delburne	Three Hills	20
Bentley	Ponoka	20
Bentley	Lacombe County	20
Acme	Three Hills	20
Eckville	Lacombe	20
Alix	Ponoka	20
Elnora	Innisfail	20
Elnora	Three Hills	20
Montana 139	Ponoka	20
Montana 139	Ermineskin 138	20
Other	Trochu	20
Other	Bighorn No. 8	20
Carbon	Linden	20
Carbon	Acme	20
Bittern Lake	Wetaskiwin	20
Pigeon Lake 138A	Wetaskiwin County No. 10	20
Pigeon Lake 138A	Samson 137	20
Pigeon Lake 138A	Ermineskin 138	20
Pigeon Lake 138A	Pigeon Lake 138A	20
Delia	Drumheller	20
Trochu	Other	15
Linden	Other	15
Beiseker	Beiseker	15
Other	Bentley	15
Carbon	Other	15
Bittern Lake	Bittern Lake	15
Delia	Delia	15
Rimbey	Other	10
O'Chiese 203	Other	10
Bashaw	Other	10
Delburne	Other	10
Eckville	Other	10
Other	Innisfail	10
Other	Eckville	10
Other	Delburne	10
Other	Delia	10
Other	Pigeon Lake 138A	10

Mode of transport

Commuting to work by mode of transport



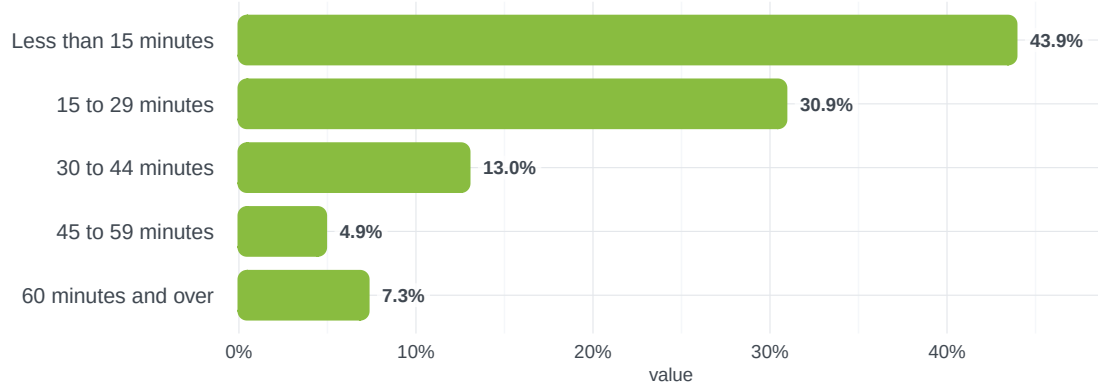
Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Table 79: Commute Mode

Commute Mode	Number of Persons			Percentage of Workforce		
	Total #	# Men+	# Women+	Total %	% Men+	% Women+
Car, truck or van - as a driver	118,150	64,695	53,430	87.2%	88.6%	85.6%
Car, truck or van - as a passenger	6,900	2,895	4,005	5.1%	4.0%	6.4%
Walked	5,540	2,575	2,920	4.1%	3.5%	4.7%
Other method	2,640	1,630	985	1.9%	2.2%	1.6%
Public transit	1,465	635	745	1.1%	0.9%	1.2%
Bicycle	575	410	160	0.4%	0.6%	0.3%

Commute duration

Commuting to work by duration of travel



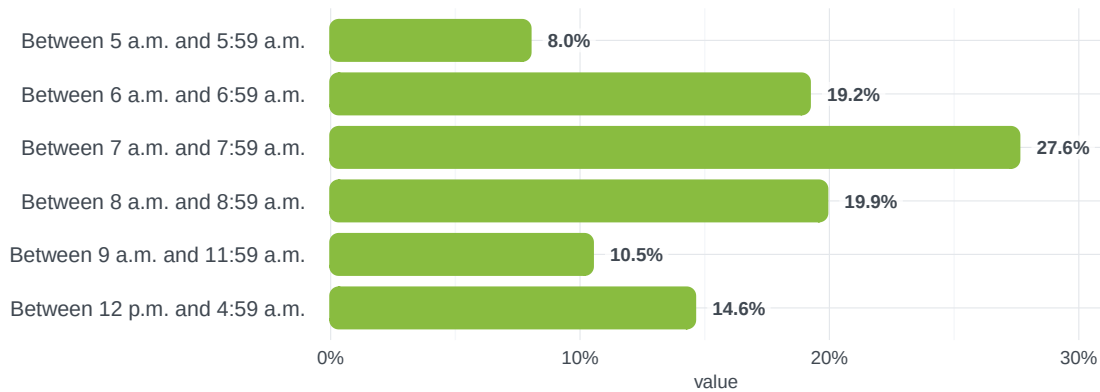
Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Table 80: Commute Duration

Commute Time	Number of Persons			Percentage of Workforce		
	Total #	# Men+	# Women+	Total %	% Men+	% Women+
60 minutes and over	9,830	7,870	1,940	7.3%	10.8%	3.1%
45 to 59 minutes	6,705	4,575	2,110	4.9%	6.3%	3.4%
30 to 44 minutes	17,560	10,835	6,715	13.0%	14.8%	10.8%
15 to 29 minutes	41,815	22,215	19,605	30.9%	30.4%	31.4%
Less than 15 minutes	59,435	27,410	32,040	43.9%	37.6%	51.3%

Commute start time

Commuting to work by travel start time



Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Table 81: Commute Time

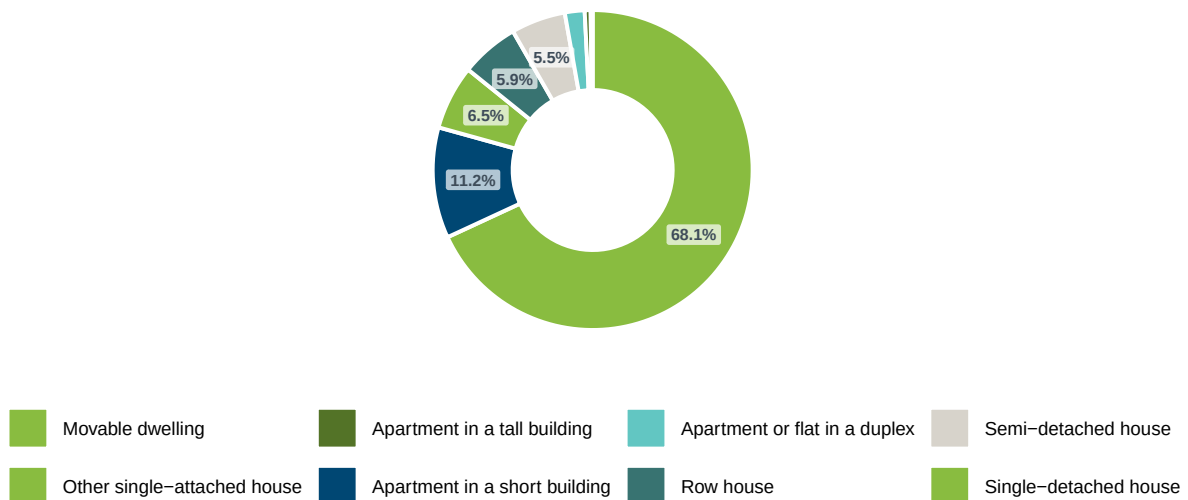
Commute Time	Number of Persons			Percentage of Workforce		
	Total #	# Men+	# Women+	Total %	% Men+	% Women+
Between 12 p.m. and 4:59 a.m.	19,740	10,200	9,515	14.6%	14.0%	15.2%
Between 9 a.m. and 11:59 a.m.	14,255	5,485	8,795	10.5%	7.5%	14.1%
Between 8 a.m. and 8:59 a.m.	27,010	10,825	16,120	19.9%	14.8%	25.8%
Between 7 a.m. and 7:59 a.m.	37,450	20,440	17,015	27.6%	28.0%	27.3%
Between 6 a.m. and 6:59 a.m.	25,980	17,510	8,450	19.2%	24.0%	13.5%
Between 5 a.m. and 5:59 a.m.	10,880	8,440	2,475	8.0%	11.6%	4.0%

Housing Types

Single family homes represent 68.1% of all dwellings in Central Alberta. Average household size is 2.0 persons per household (Census 2021).

Housing types

Distribution of dwellings by housing type



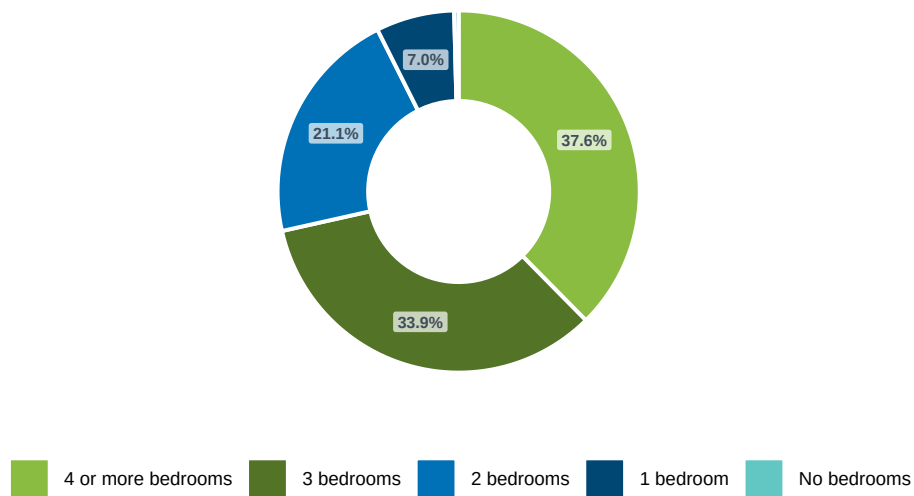
Date source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Table 82: Housing Types

Housing Type	# of Dwellings	% of All Dwellings
Single-detached house	96,660	68.1%
Apartment in a short building	15,940	11.2%
Movable dwelling	9,225	6.5%
Row house	8,380	5.9%
Semi-detached house	7,750	5.5%
Apartment or flat in a duplex	2,855	2.0%
Apartment in a tall building	800	0.6%
Other single-attached house	240	0.2%

Dwellings by number of bedrooms

Distribution of dwellings by number of bedrooms



Date source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Table 83: Housing Types

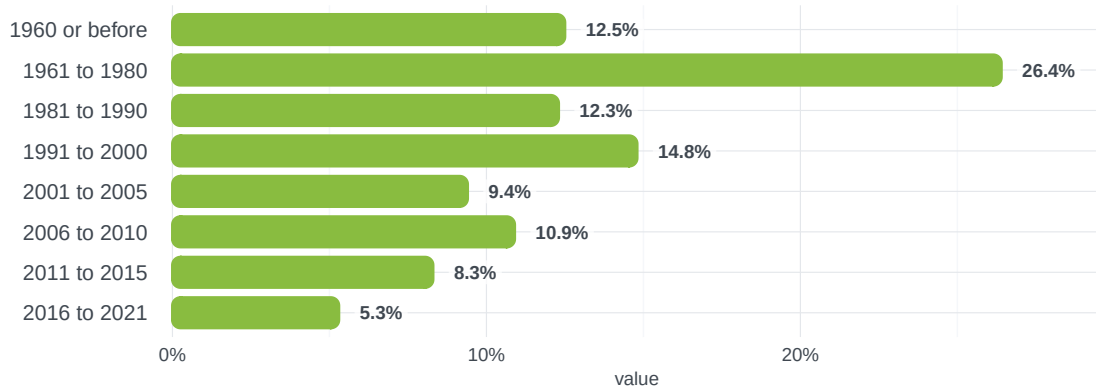
Number of Bedrooms	# of Dwellings	% of All Dwellings
4 or more bedrooms	53,405	37.6%
3 bedrooms	48,070	33.9%
2 bedrooms	29,925	21.1%
1 bedroom	9,915	7.0%
No bedrooms	520	0.4%

Construction period and suitability

There are 2.9% of dwellings in Central Alberta that are not suitable for living, and 6.5% that require major repairs.

Dwellings by construction period

Distribution of dwellings by construction period



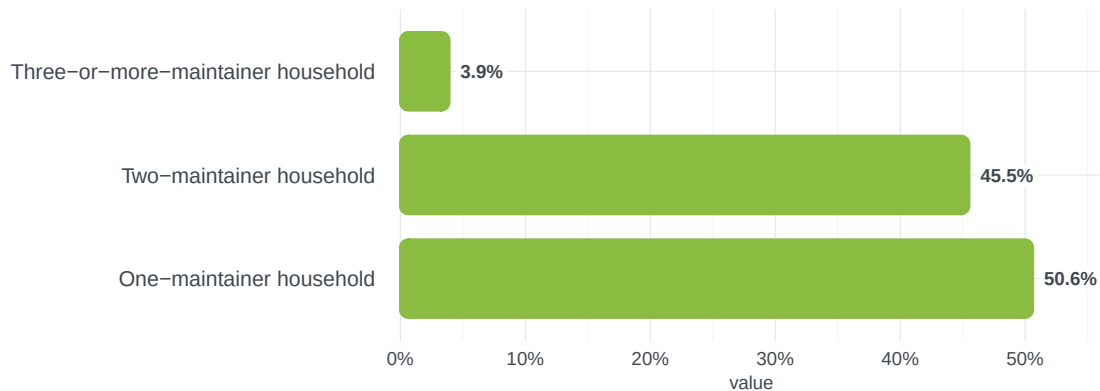
Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Table 84: Dwellings by Construction Period

Construction Period	Number of Dwellings	% of All Dwellings
1960 or before	17,725	12.50%
1961 to 1980	37,400	26.40%
1981 to 1990	17,480	12.30%
1991 to 2000	21,025	14.80%
2001 to 2005	13,325	9.40%
2006 to 2010	15,420	10.90%
2011 to 2015	11,790	8.30%
2016 to 2021	7,545	5.30%

Households by number of maintainers

Distribution of households by number of maintainers



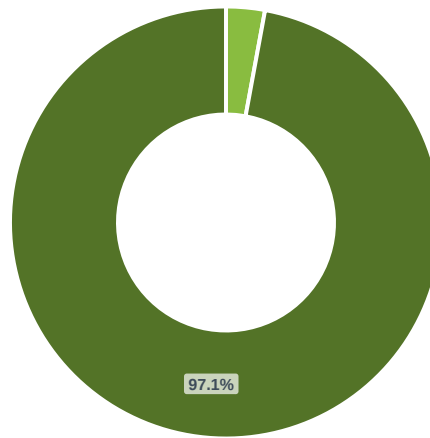
Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Table 85: Households by Number of Maintainers

Number of Maintainers	Number of Households	% of All Households
Three-or-more-maintainer household	5,465	3.90%
Two-maintainer household	64,575	45.50%
One-maintainer household	71,825	50.60%

Dwelling suitability

Distribution of dwellings by suitability



■ Not suitable ■ Suitable

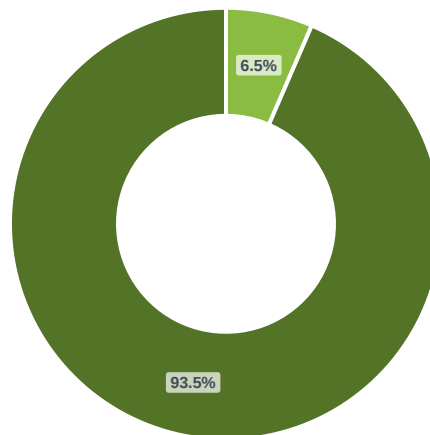
Date source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Table 86: Dwellings by Suitability

Dwelling Suitability	Number of Dwellings	% of All Dwellings
Not suitable	4,050	2.90%
Suitable	137,805	97.10%

Dwelling condition

Distribution of dwellings by condition



■ Major repairs needed ■ Minor repairs needed

Date source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Table 87: Dwellings by Condition

Dwelling Condition	Number of Dwellings	% of All Dwellings
Major repairs needed	9,195	6.50%
Minor repairs needed	132,675	93.50%

Housing affordability

Shelter cost-to-income ratio (STIR) is used as a measure of housing affordability. Housing is considered unaffordable if the household spends 30% or more of total household income on shelter cost.

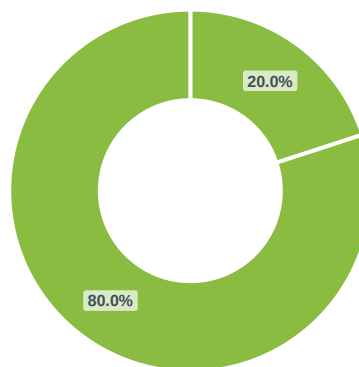
Shelter costs for owner households include, where applicable, mortgage payments, property taxes and condominium fees, along with the costs of electricity, heat, water and other municipal services. For renter households, shelter costs include, where applicable, the rent and the costs of electricity, heat, water and other municipal services.

In Central Alberta, 20.0% of all private households have STIR greater than 30%.

The charts below represent the percentage of households that spend 30% or more of their household income on shelter cost.

Shelter cost-to-income ratio

Percentage of households with STIR = 30% or more



■ STIR ≥ 30%

Date source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Table 88: Households by Tenure

Tenure	Number of Households	% of All Households
Band housing	1,805	1.3%
Renter	36,365	25.6%
Owner	103,720	73.1%

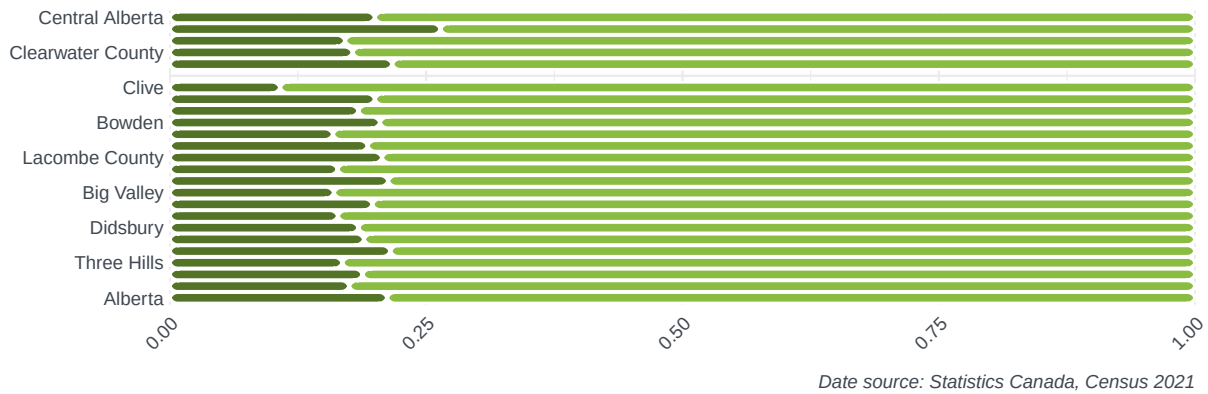


Table 89: Households by Tenure

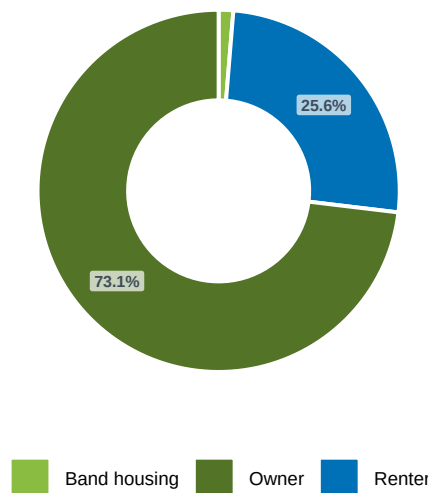
Tenure	Number of Households	% of All Households
Band housing	1,805	1.3%
Renter	36,365	25.6%
Owner	103,720	73.1%

Tenure

By tenure, 73.1% of all private households in Central Alberta are owner households, and 25.6% are tenant households.

Households by tenure

Distribution of households by tenure – owner, tenant or band housing



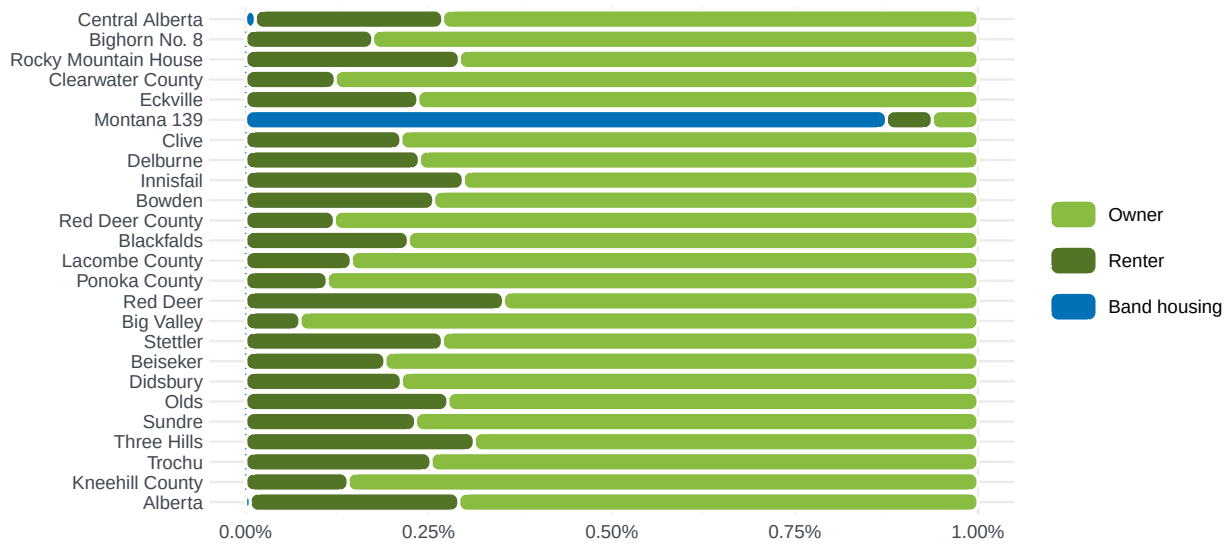
Date source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Table 90: Households by Tenure

Tenure	Number of Households	% of All Households
Band housing	1,805	1.3%
Renter	36,365	25.6%
Owner	103,720	73.1%

Households by Tenure – Comparison

Comparison of distribution of households by tenure at different administrative levels



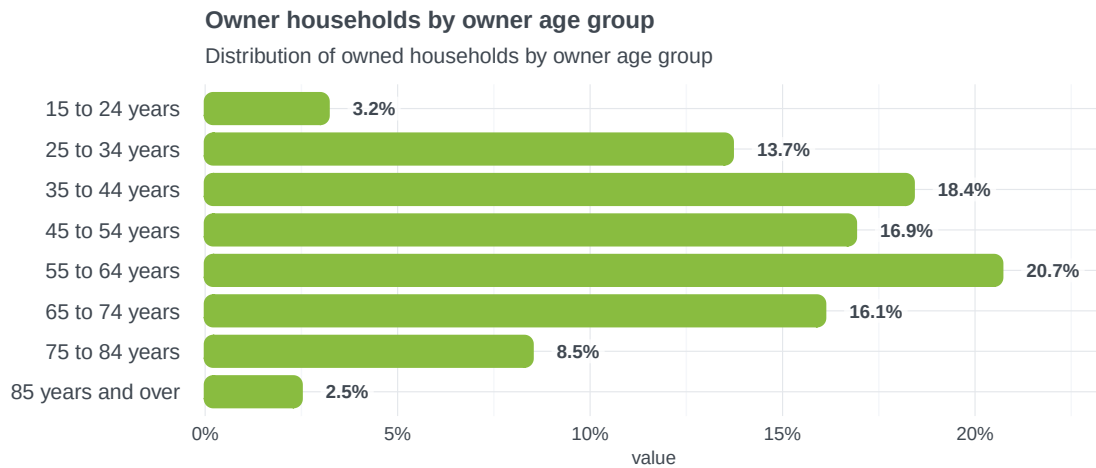
Date source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Table 91: Households by Tenure - Comparison

Location	Households by Tenure		
	Owner	Renter	Band Housing
Central Alberta	73.1%	25.6%	1.3%
Bighorn No. 8	82.0%	17.2%	0.0%
Rocky Mountain House	70.7%	29.1%	0.0%
Clearwater County	87.7%	12.2%	0.0%
Eckville	76.5%	23.5%	0.0%
Montana 139	6.9%	6.9%	96.6%
Clive	80.0%	21.5%	0.0%
Delburne	76.3%	23.7%	0.0%
Innisfail	70.3%	29.7%	0.0%
Bowden	75.0%	25.9%	0.0%
Red Deer County	87.9%	12.1%	0.0%
Blackfalds	77.8%	22.2%	0.0%
Lacombe County	85.6%	14.4%	0.0%
Ponoka County	88.8%	11.1%	0.0%
Red Deer	64.8%	35.2%	0.0%
Big Valley	92.6%	7.4%	0.0%
Stettler	73.3%	26.9%	0.0%
Beiseker	81.0%	19.0%	0.0%
Didsbury	79.0%	21.3%	0.0%
Olds	72.4%	27.6%	0.0%
Sundre	76.5%	23.1%	0.0%
Three Hills	68.8%	31.2%	0.0%
Trochu	75.6%	25.6%	0.0%
Kneehill County	86.2%	14.0%	0.0%
Alberta	70.9%	28.5%	0.6%

Owner Households

In Central Alberta, 73.1% of all private households are occupied by owners. Median value of those dwellings is \$345,000, while average value is \$366,500.



Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Table 92: Owner Households by Owner Age Group

Age Group	Number of Households	% of All Households
85 years and over	3,595	2.50%
75 to 84 years	12,030	8.50%
65 to 74 years	22,850	16.10%
55 to 64 years	29,325	20.70%
45 to 54 years	23,960	16.90%
35 to 44 years	26,065	18.40%
25 to 34 years	19,370	13.70%
15 to 24 years	4,525	3.20%

There are 2.2% of owner households with mortgage, and 0.5% of owner households spend 30% or more on their shelter cost. Shelter costs for owner households include, where applicable, mortgage payments, property taxes and condominium fees, along with the costs of electricity, heat, water and other municipal services.

Table 93: Owner Households

% of Owner Households			Monthly Shelter Costs		Dwelling Value	
With Mortgage	In Unaffordable Housing	In Core Housing Need	Median Costs	Average Costs	Median Value	Average Value
2.20%	0.50%	0.30%	\$1,300	\$1,430	\$345,000	\$366,500

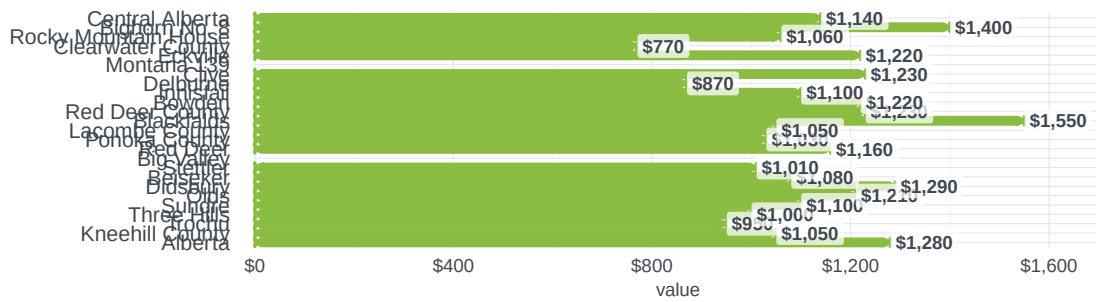
Tenant Households

There are 35,970 tenant households in Central Alberta, 25.6% of all private households. At the same time, 0.2% of tenant families live in subsidized housing.

Median shelter costs for tenant households amount to \$1,140 per month. Around 1.0% of tenant households spend 30% or more of their household income on shelter costs. For tenant households, shelter costs include, where applicable, the rent and the costs of electricity, heat, water and other municipal services.

Median monthly shelter costs of tenant households

Comparison of median monthly shelter cost for rented dwellings



Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2021

Table 94: Tenant Households

Location	% of Tenant Households			Monthly Shelter Costs	
	In Subsidized Housing	In Unaffordable Housing	In Core Housing Need	Median	Average
Alberta	9.10%	34.00%	20.70%	\$1,280	\$1,332
Kneehill County	0.00%	29.50%	11.40%	\$1,050	\$1,040
Trochu	19.00%	33.30%	28.60%	\$950	\$1,040
Three Hills	15.30%	32.40%	10.00%	\$1,000	\$1,008
Sundre	14.30%	37.50%	7.30%	\$1,100	\$1,140
Olds	6.20%	35.90%	5.40%	\$1,210	\$1,244
Didsbury	5.70%	29.90%	7.10%	\$1,290	\$1,285
Beiseker	0.00%	27.30%	27.30%	\$1,080	\$1,000
Stettler	12.60%	26.80%	2.40%	\$1,010	\$1,100
Big Valley	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Red Deer	9.00%	34.80%	20.00%	\$1,160	\$1,209
Ponoka County	0.00%	26.00%	30.10%	\$1,030	\$1,124
Lacombe County	3.70%	29.20%	12.40%	\$1,050	\$1,028
Blackfalds	3.00%	33.70%	12.10%	\$1,550	\$1,544
Red Deer County	2.40%	28.00%	17.40%	\$1,230	\$1,220
Bowden	0.00%	40.00%	36.70%	\$1,220	\$1,160
Innisfail	7.60%	37.40%	7.70%	\$1,100	\$1,172
Delburne	0.00%	36.80%	36.80%	\$870	\$960
Clive	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	\$1,230	\$1,080
Montana 139	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Eckville	20.00%	40.00%	31.60%	\$1,220	\$1,220
Clearwater County	0.00%	20.00%	23.60%	\$770	\$872
Rocky Mountain House	9.50%	32.90%	26.60%	\$1,060	\$1,154
Bighorn No. 8	0.00%	40.90%	38.10%	\$1,400	\$1,440
Central Alberta	0.20%	1.00%	0.70%	\$1,140	\$1,186

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