

Economic resilience survey results - October 2021

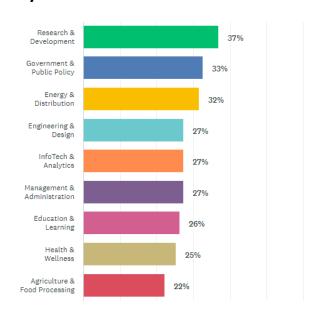
Familiarity with SECTORS of the economy

Survey respondents' familiarity with sectors of the economy is very diverse

Industry: Energy, Agriculture, Construction, BioTech

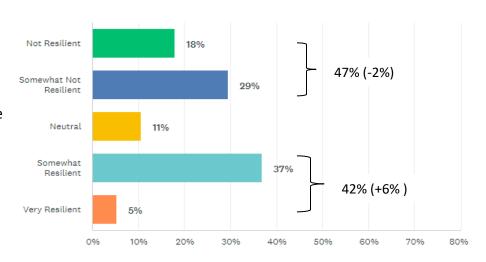
Professions: Engineering, InfoTech, Management, Finance

Public Sector: Research, Government, Education, Health



Diversity of the economy Note. A scale of 1-5 was employed; 5 = Very, 1 = Not

Alberta's overall resilience is weak (2.63), increasing slightly (6%) since the spring 2021, a trend evident since 2015



ENERGY (oil/gas) is the fundamental determinant of the state of the economy

energy still dependent sector tech still years Oil gas dependent economy good industry agriculture Alberta diversify



Most Resilient Locations Note. A scale of 1-5 was employed; 5 = Very, 1 = Not

Both the Calgary (2.83) and Edmonton (2.59) Regions remain weak – under 3.00

Calgary Region has improved slightly (+0.07) and is more resilient (+0.24) than the **Edmonton Region** that has weakened (-0.09) since the spring 2021

Alberta 2.63 is less resilient (-0.05) than the rest of Canada 4.00 and the USA 4.50

Most Resilient Sectors:

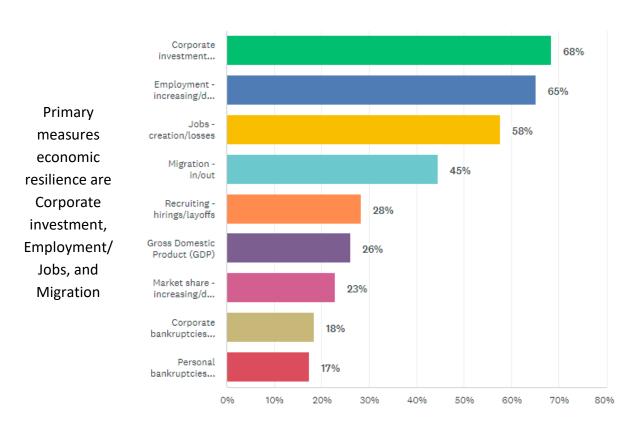
Industries the most resilient sector; Public Services the least resilient

Industries 2.42 (-0.33): Energy (2.53), Agriculture (2.50), Construction (2.44) and BioTech (1.80)

Professions 2.33 (-0.39): Engineering (1.96), Infotech (1.96), Management (2.53), Finance (2.25)

Public Sector 2.19 (-0.30): Research (1.46), Government (2.41), Education (2.42) and Health (2.38)

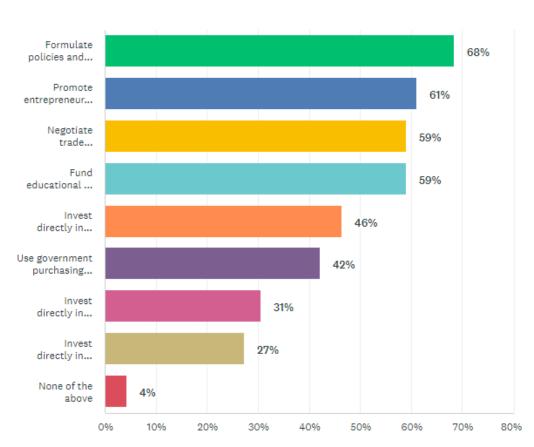
Most sensitive MEASURES OF ECONOMIC RESILIENCE





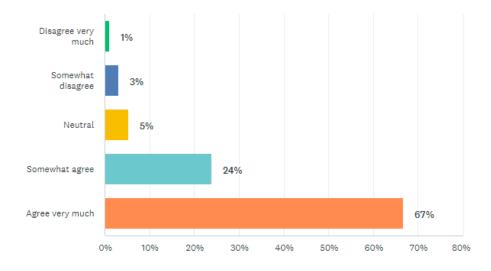
Most appropriate GOVERNMENT ROLES for making the economy more resilient

The most
appropriate roles
for government
are in policy
formulation,
promoting
entrepreneurship
and
education/training
for the workforce,
and negotiating
trade agreements



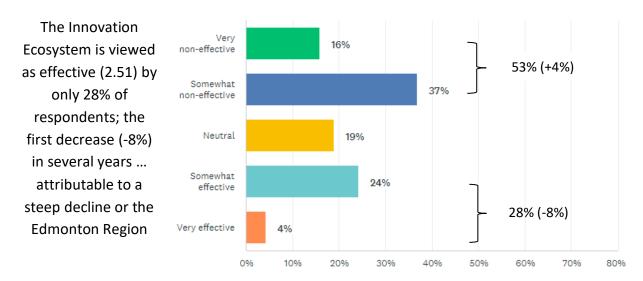
Need for an Innovation Ecosystem

Strong agreement that to achieve economic resilience/ diversification, an economy needs an effective and continuously improving Innovation Ecosystem that supports the survival, growth and retention of entrepreneurs and SMEs





Innovation Ecosystem's effectiveness Note. A scale of 1-5 was employed; 5 = Very, 1 = Non



Effectiveness of elements of the Innovation Ecosystem (5= Very Effective)

The most effective	3.14 (46%) Vision & Leadership - purpose and inspiration
elements of the	
Innovation Ecosystem	3.48 (53%) Resources - talent, financing, information, facilities/land,
are viewed as Resources	technology
and the Infrastructure.	3.06 (37%) Processes - communications, decision making,
The weakest are	networking, organization, accountability
Leadership and the	,
System's Processes	3.40 (51%) Infrastructure - internet, transportation/logistics, research, advisory services – incubators/ accelerators

Location: Calgary and Edmonton Regions compared

Calgary Region is more resilient 3.00 (3.10) with **48% viewing it as effective** (-7%) while the Edmonton Region is less resilient 2.34 (2.55) with **19% viewing it as effective** (-4%)

Both Regions are less resilient than the rest of Canada 4.00 (60% effective) and the USA 4.50 (75% effective)



CONCLUSION

Alberta's economic resilience is weak attributable to both Covid and weakness in the excessive roles of energy industry and Public services throughout the economy as reflected in the impacts on corporate investment, employment/jobs and migration in all Regions and Sectors. The innovation ecosystem, viewed as fundamental to supporting innovation in SMEs is strengthening in Calgary Region, though recent events in Edmonton have severely eroded views of it's effectiveness. The recent increase in the price of oil and gas and wind-down of Covid may be expected to buoy the sentiment of Alberta's economic resilience impact by spring 2022.