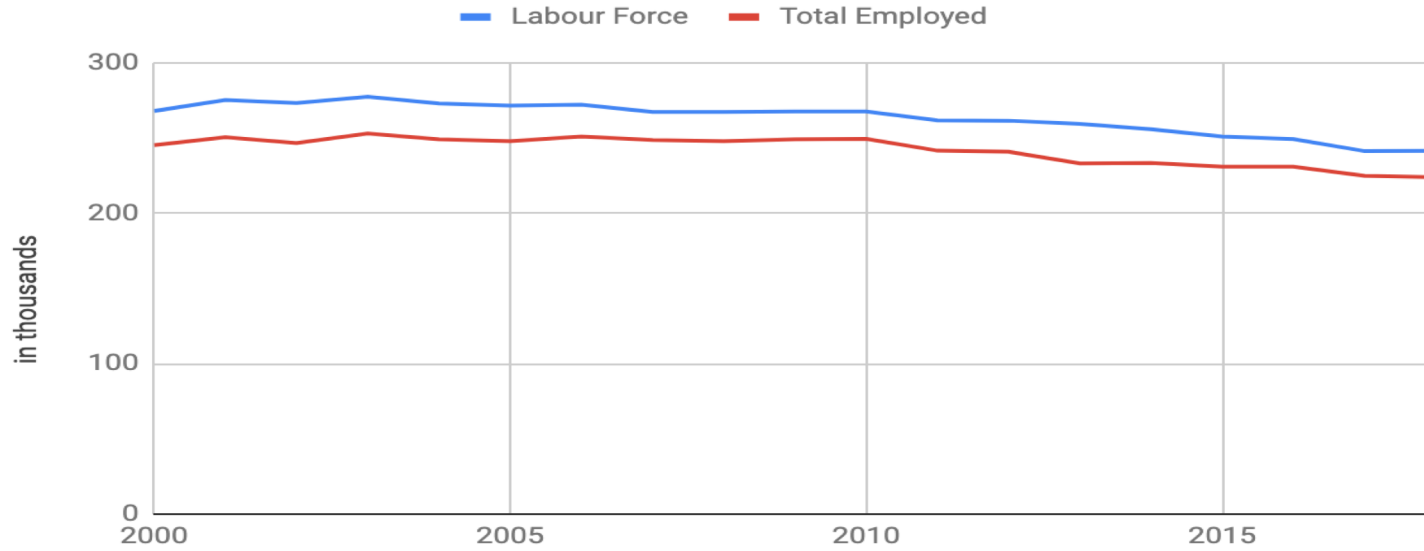


# LABOUR SHORTAGES IN NEW BRUNSWICK

Sept. 26, 2019 | Jane Amachree, AI PR



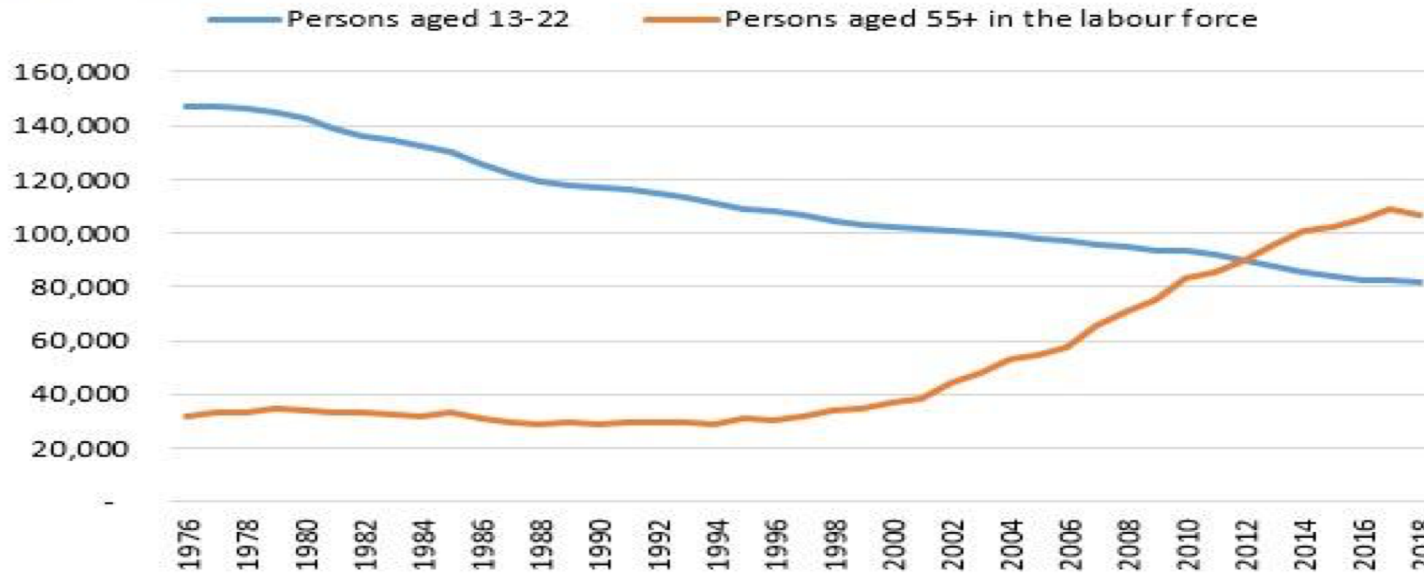
### Labour force and number of employed persons in NB (ages 25-54 of both sexes)



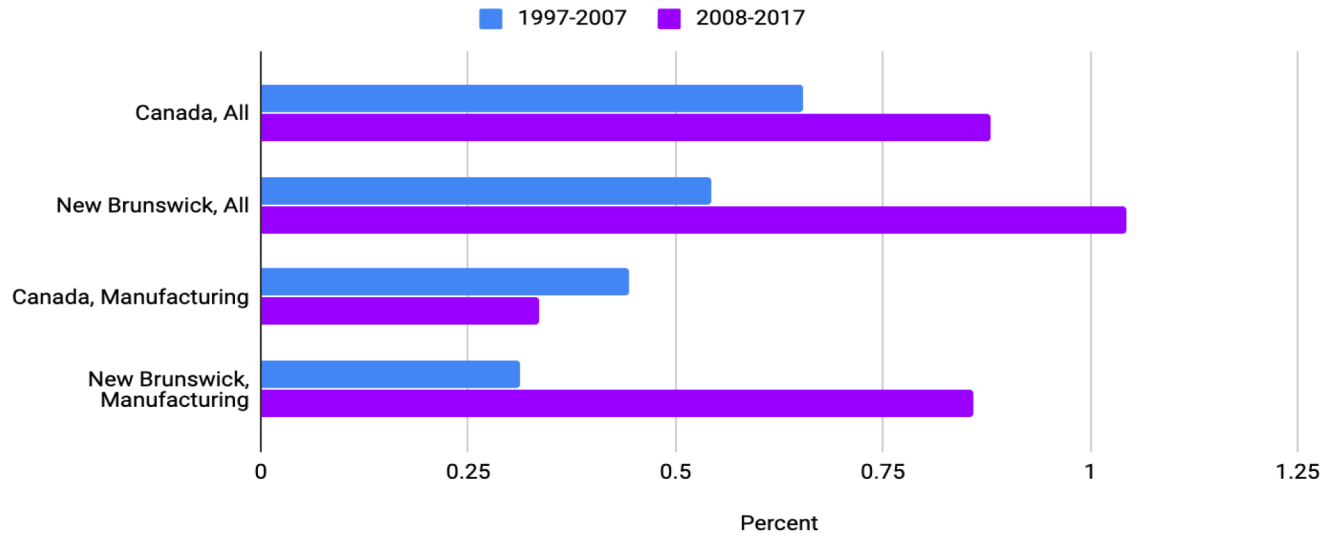
- New Brunswick has an aging workforce and a declining labour force

- The number of older workers in the labour force is rising while the number of new entrants is declining

### Number of young people in New Brunswick aged 13-22 and the number in the labour force 55 years and older

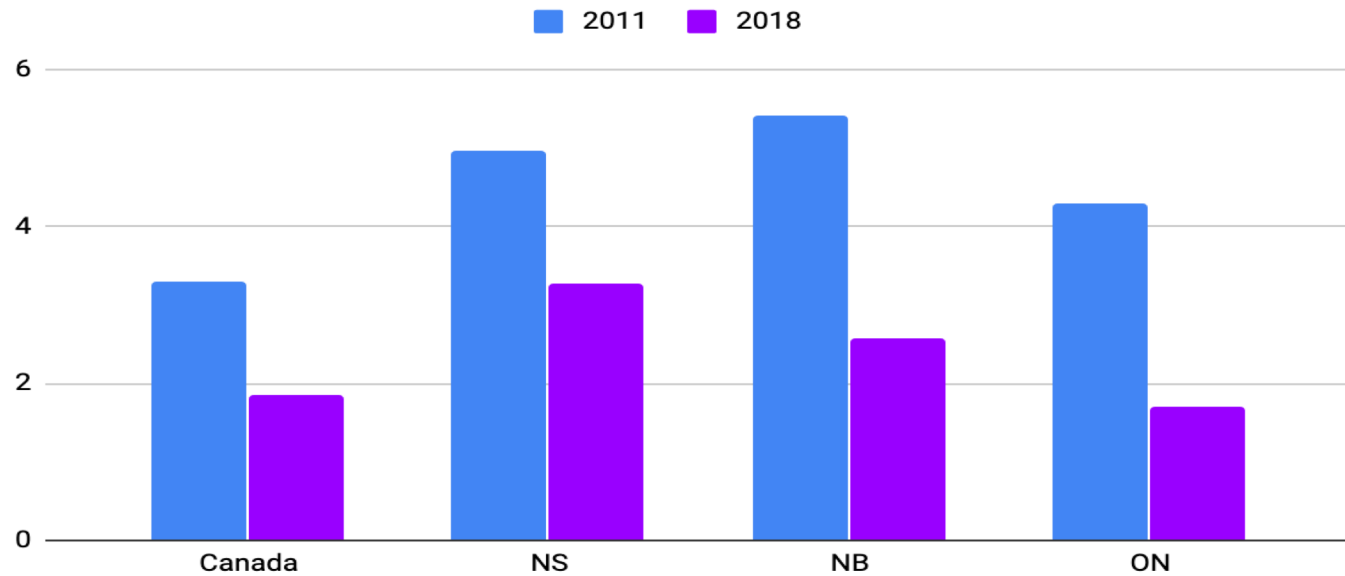


Average wage growth rates for Canada and NB reported for the overall economy and the manufacturing industry (1997-2007 vs 2008-2017); 25-54 both sexes



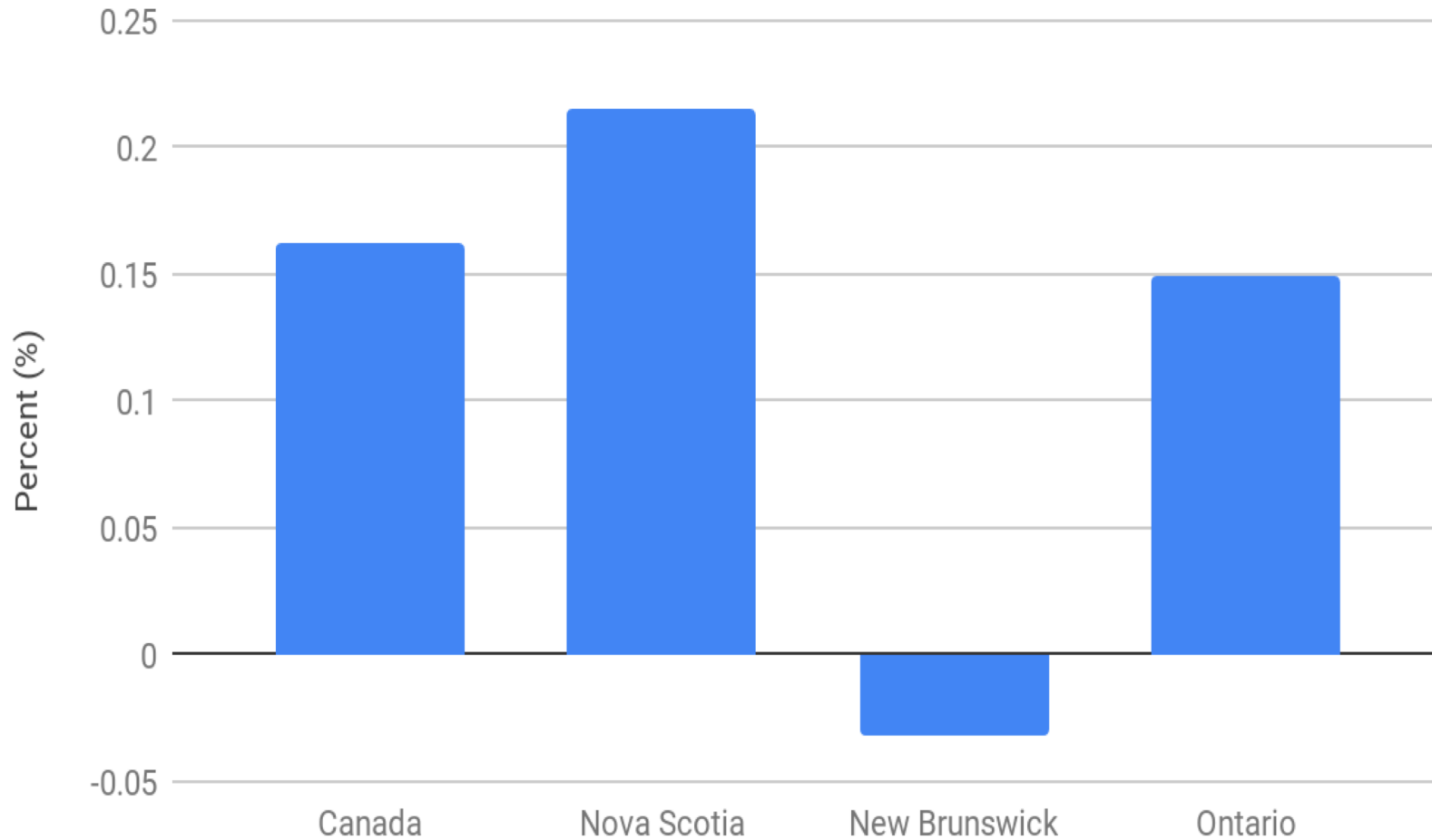
☐ Wages are rising faster in New Brunswick compared to the Canadian average. Particularly in the manufacturing sector

Ratio of unemployed persons to job vacancies in Canada, NS, NB & ON (2011 vs 2018); ages 25-54 of both sexes



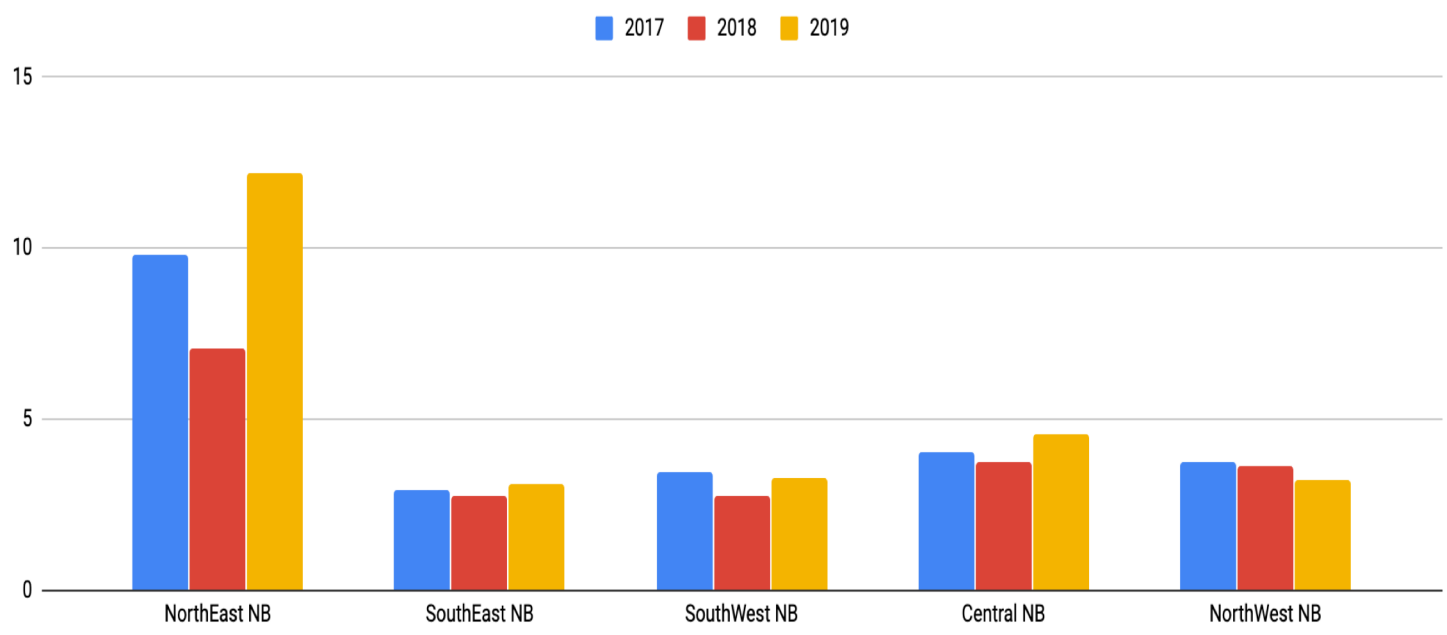
☐ Ratio of unemployed persons to job vacancies is lower in New Brunswick compared to Nova Scotia, Ontario, and Canada as a whole

The growth rate of labour productivity in the manufacturing sector between 1997-2007 and 2008-2018 for Canada, NB, NS & ON



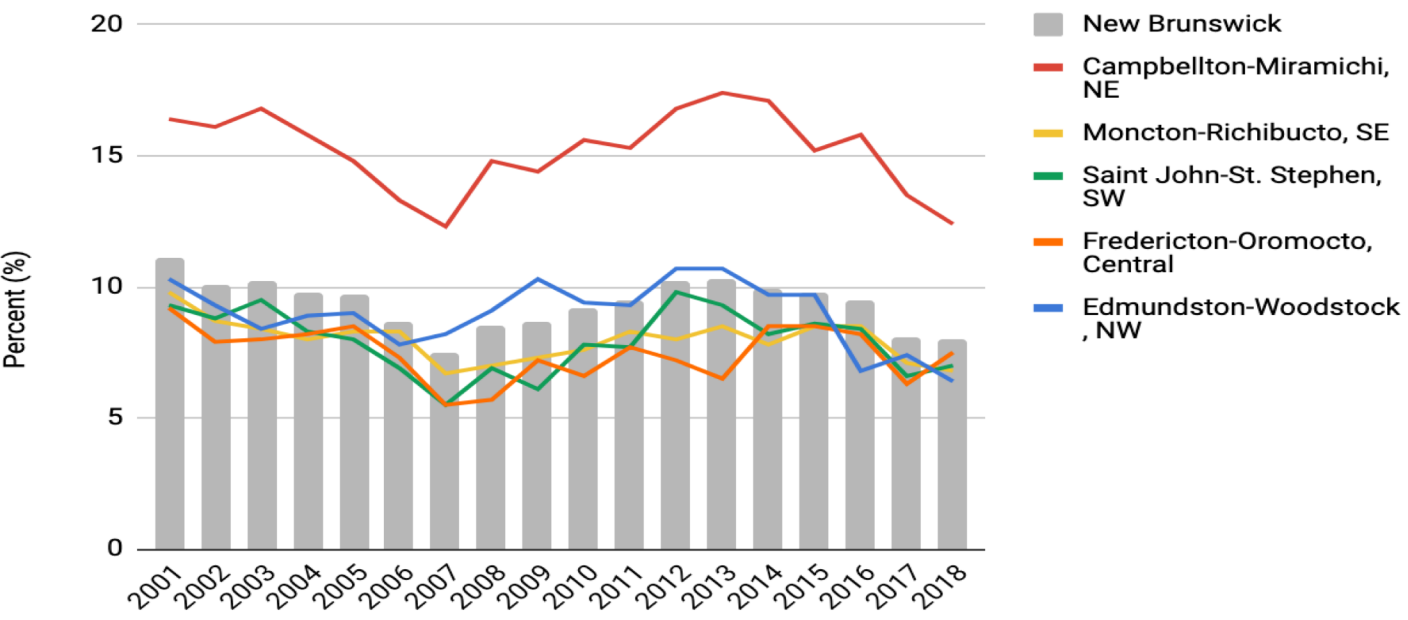
- There is no increase in labour productivity in New Brunswick
- Rising wages without an accompanying increase in labour productivity indicates a labour market shortage
- Declining labour productivity and no growth in capital investment in the manufacturing

Ratio of unemployed persons to job vacancies per economic region in NB (2017-2019)



- ❑ Northeast New Brunswick has a unique trend
- ❑ Highest unemployment rate and ratio of unemployed persons to job vacancies in the province
- ❑ The most negative out-migration in the province

Unemployment rate per region (2001-2018)



- ❑ An older population (average age is 48 compared to the provincial average of 43)
- ❑ Falling labour force participation (from 56.7 in 2014 to 55.9% in 2018)



- ❑ Increased enrolment in manufacturing-related education programs
- ❑ Closer business/post-secondary ties for curriculum development and work-integrated learning programs
- ❑ Immigration & Retention: Greater number of skilled immigrants allowed into the region
- ❑ Investment: More on-the-job training and upskilling, and more business management and leadership training