

Year 2021

GOAL 20: NON-GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT

NEW BRUNSWICK WILL INCREASE THE
NUMBER OF NON-GOVERNMENT
EMPLOYEES IN THE PROVINCE FROM
237,500 TO 300,000 BY 2028



STATUS: NOT PROGRESSING

Overview

Importance

Employment in New Brunswick can be divided into two categories: the government sector and the non-government sector. Overall, most government jobs are service-based, with a focus on the development of society as a whole, whereas most non-government jobs are profit-driven. While government sector employees offer valuable services to the population in terms of education, health care, social assistance, and public administration, the non-government sector has a much more direct impact on the province's GDP through the manufacturing and service industries, as well as export and trade. This makes non-government employment equally as important to New Brunswick.

Problem

The number of New Brunswickers employed in the non-government sector was increasing rapidly until 2008; however, that number has been declining ever since. As a result, the most current count (237,500 people in 2020) is less than the pre-recession amount (261,400 people in 2007). While the decrease in non-government employment has lowered the amount of total employment in New Brunswick, employment in the government sector has shown an overall increasing trend from 1976 onward, despite the effects of the 2008 recession.

Cause

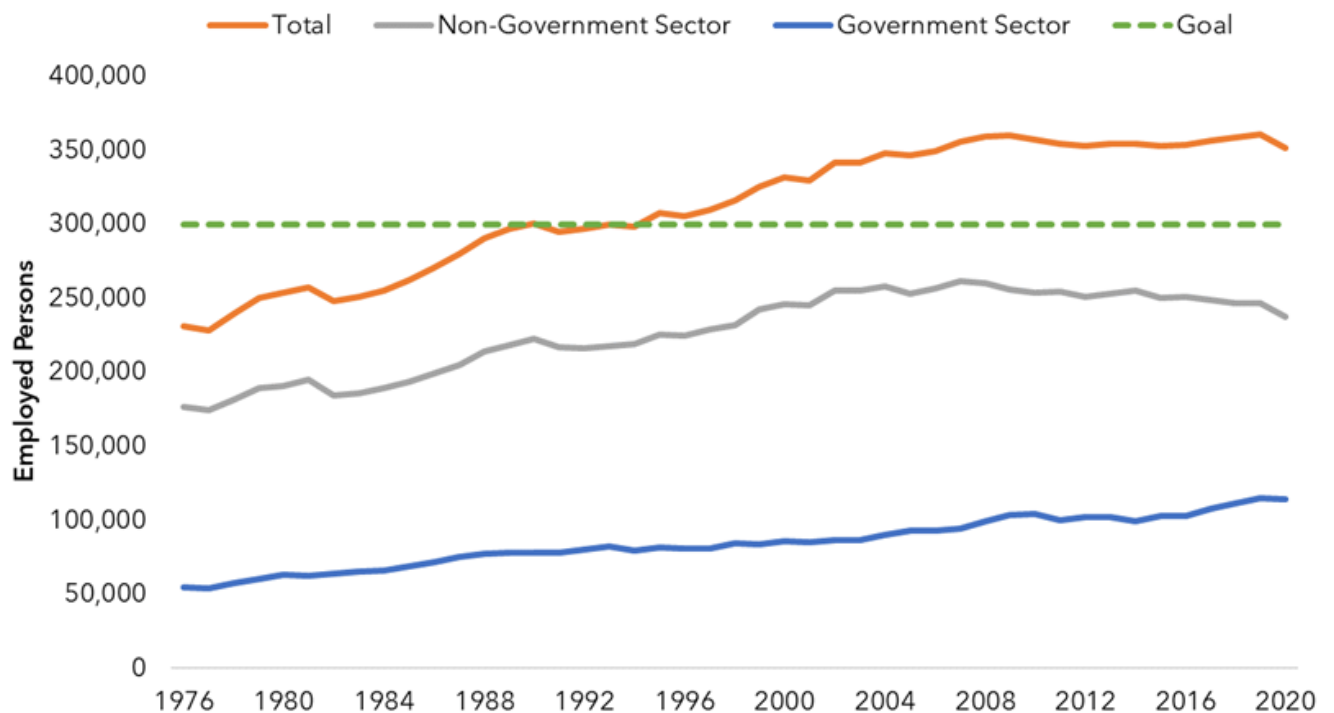
Since 1976, non-government employment rates in Canada kept increasing, reaching an all-time high of 261,400 employees in 2007. However, the sudden decline in the world economy (termed the 2008/09 recession) resulted in widespread unemployment impacting several Canadians.

In the Numbers

Employment in New Brunswick

If New Brunswick's non-government sector can return to pre-recession growth trends, it could employ 300,000 New Brunswickers by the year 2028. However, if the current negative trend continues, as shown in Figure 1, the province is unlikely to see any significant increase in the number of non-government employees.

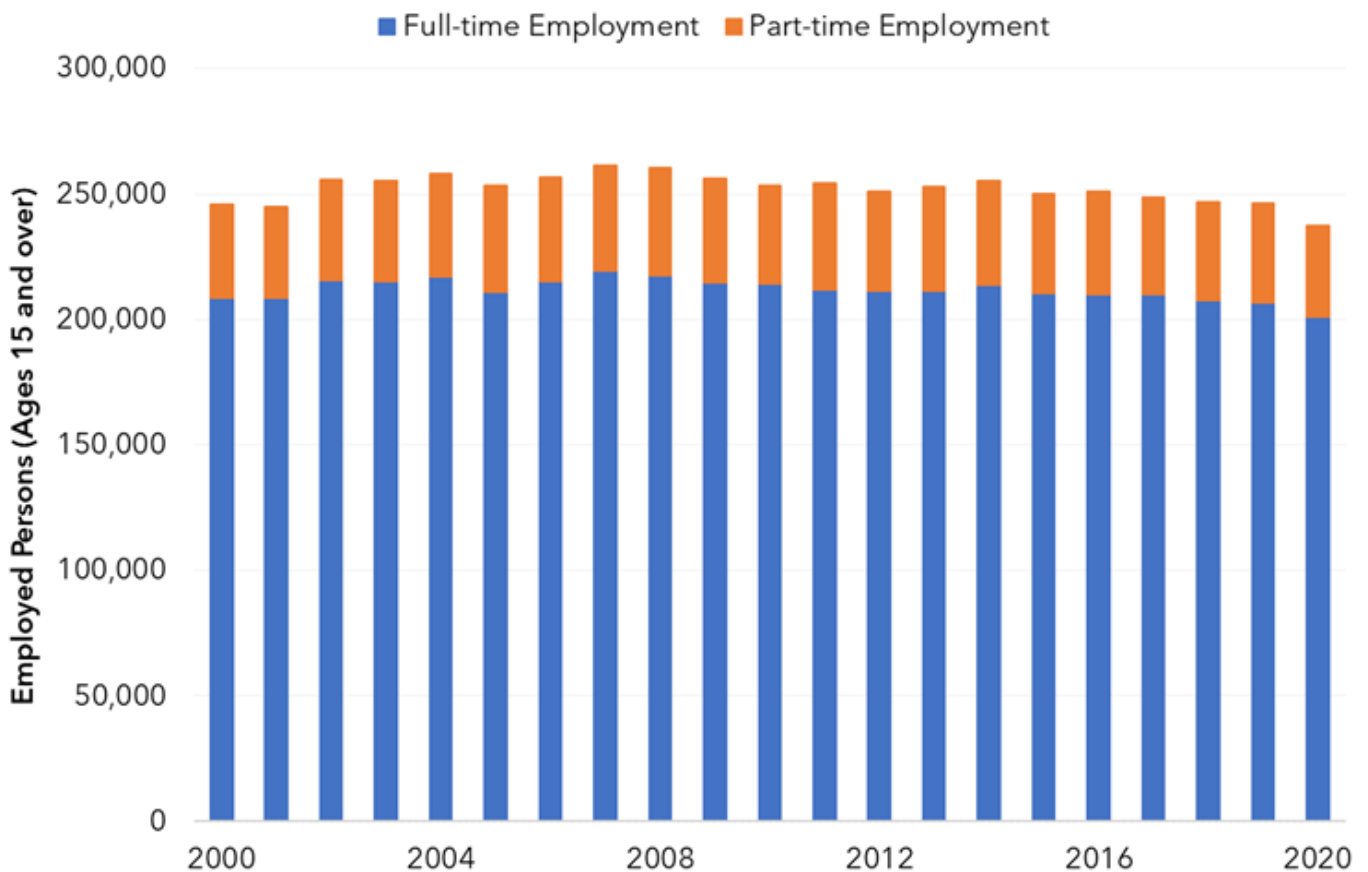
Figure 1: Employment by Sector



(See full data set in Appendix A)

As shown in Figure 2, New Brunswick saw an increasing trend in the non-government sector for both part-time and full-time workers between 1976 and 2007. The negative trend from 2008 onward impacted both part-time and full-time workers in this sector. However, during the entire 1976-2020 study period, the number of full-time workers in the non-government sector has consistently been higher than the number of part-time workers.

Figure 2: Part-time and Full-time Employment in the Non-Government Sector



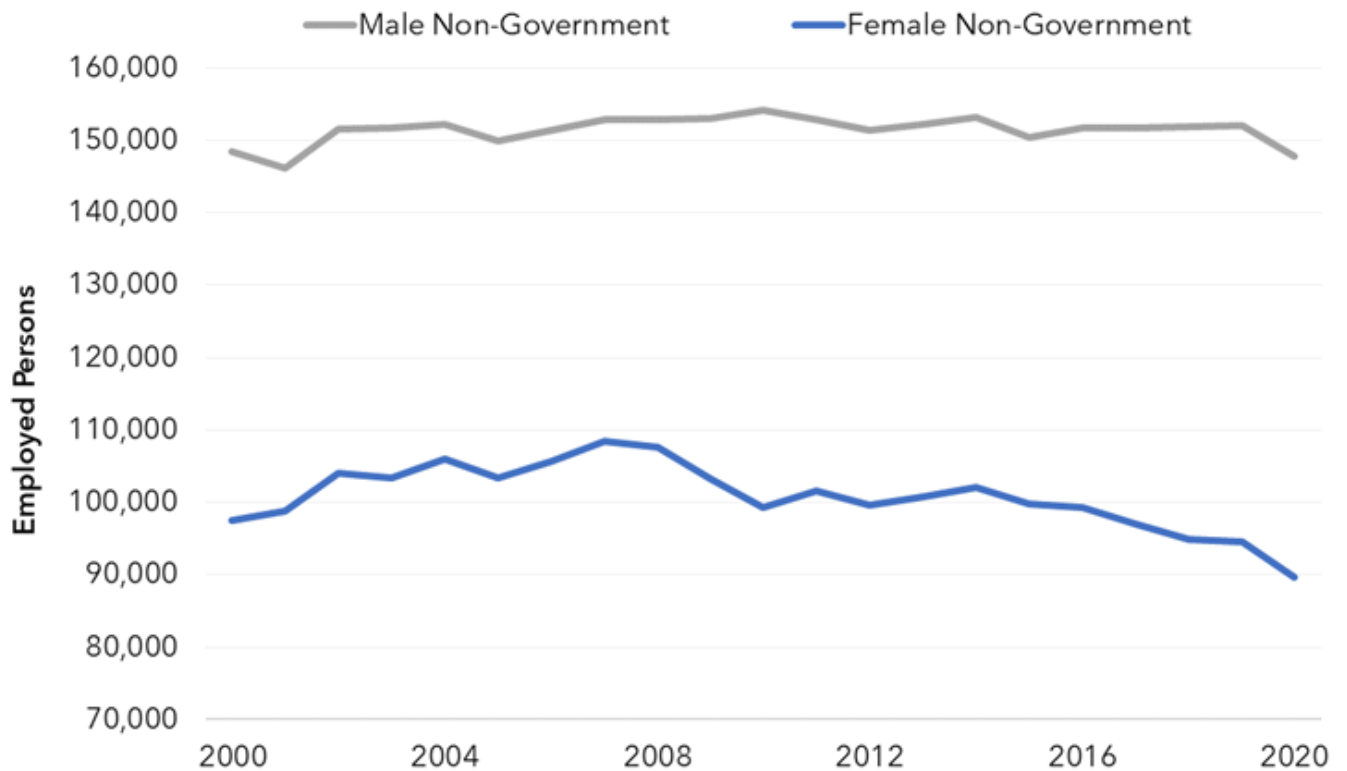
(See full data set in Appendix B)

A Closer Look

Male and Female Employment

As shown in Figure 3, the number of employed men in the non-government sector is much higher than the number of employed women.

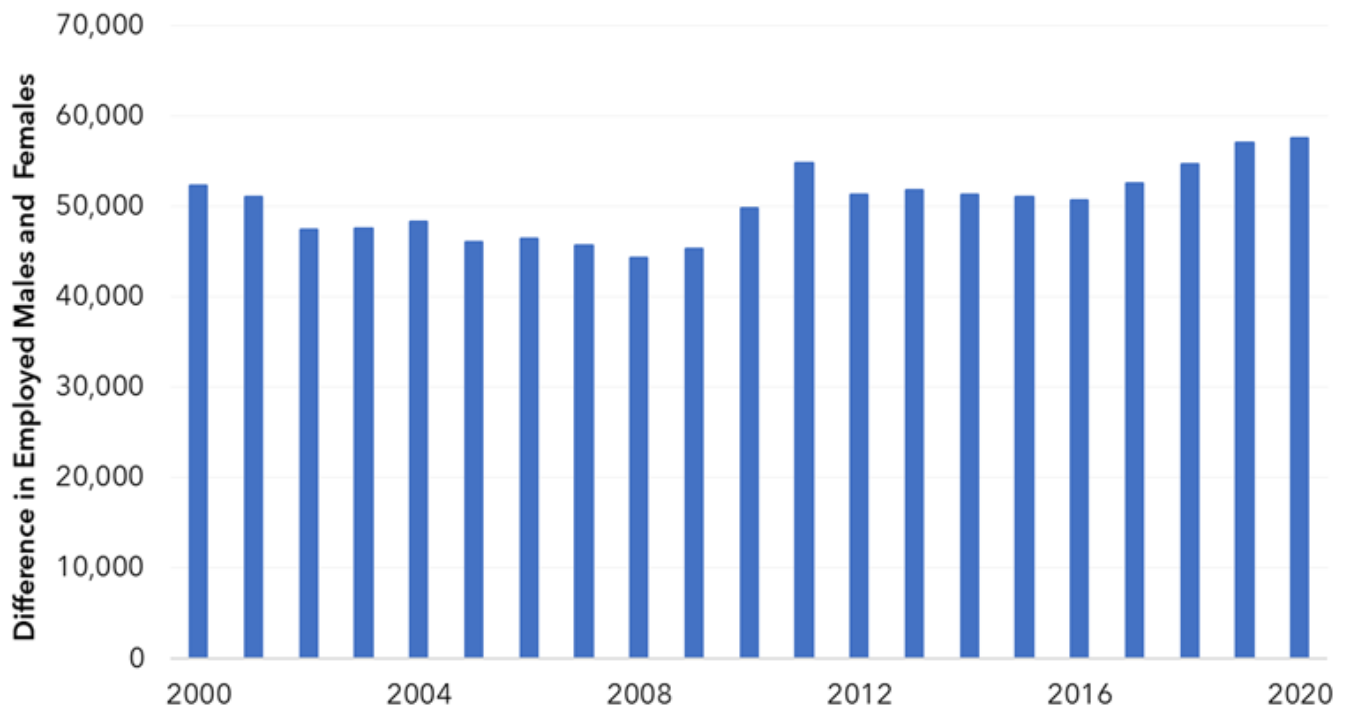
Figure 3: Employment in Non-Government Sector by Sex



(See full data set in Appendix C)

From Figure 4, it can be observed that the gap between the number of male and female employees in the non-government sector is quite large, (though undoubtedly significantly smaller than it was around 50 years ago). However, while the gap showed an overall decrease from 1976 to 2007, this trend reversed after 2008, and the gap increased once more and continues to fluctuate today.

Figure 4: Gap between Male and Female Employment

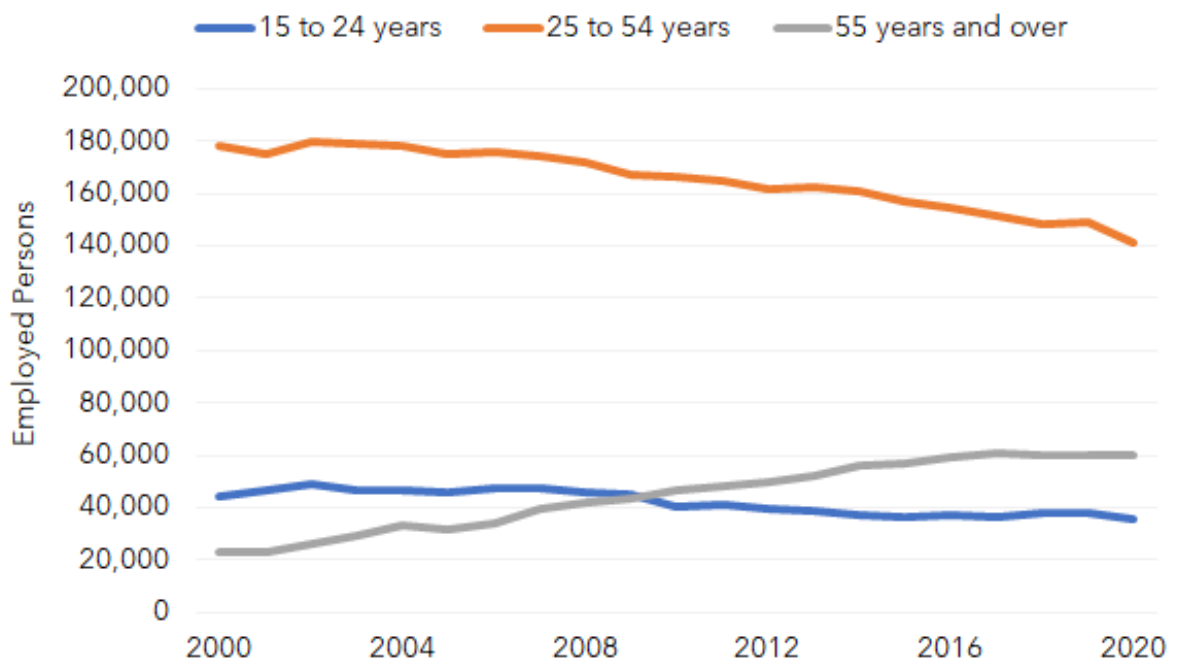


(See full data set in Appendix D)

Employment by Age Group

The 25-54 age group experienced a positive trend in employment from 1976 until 2000. From 2000 to 2020, the number of 25-54-year-old non-government workers decreased from 178,100 to 141,400 individuals. Meanwhile, the number of non-government employees 55 years or older began to increase after at least 24 years of stagnant growth. In this category, the number of workers increased from 23,400 to 60,300. The 15-24-year-old age group has shown some levels of fluctuation but saw an overall negative trend from 1976 to 2020.

Figure 5: Employment in Non-Government Sector, by Age Group



(See full data set in Appendix E)

Employment by Industry

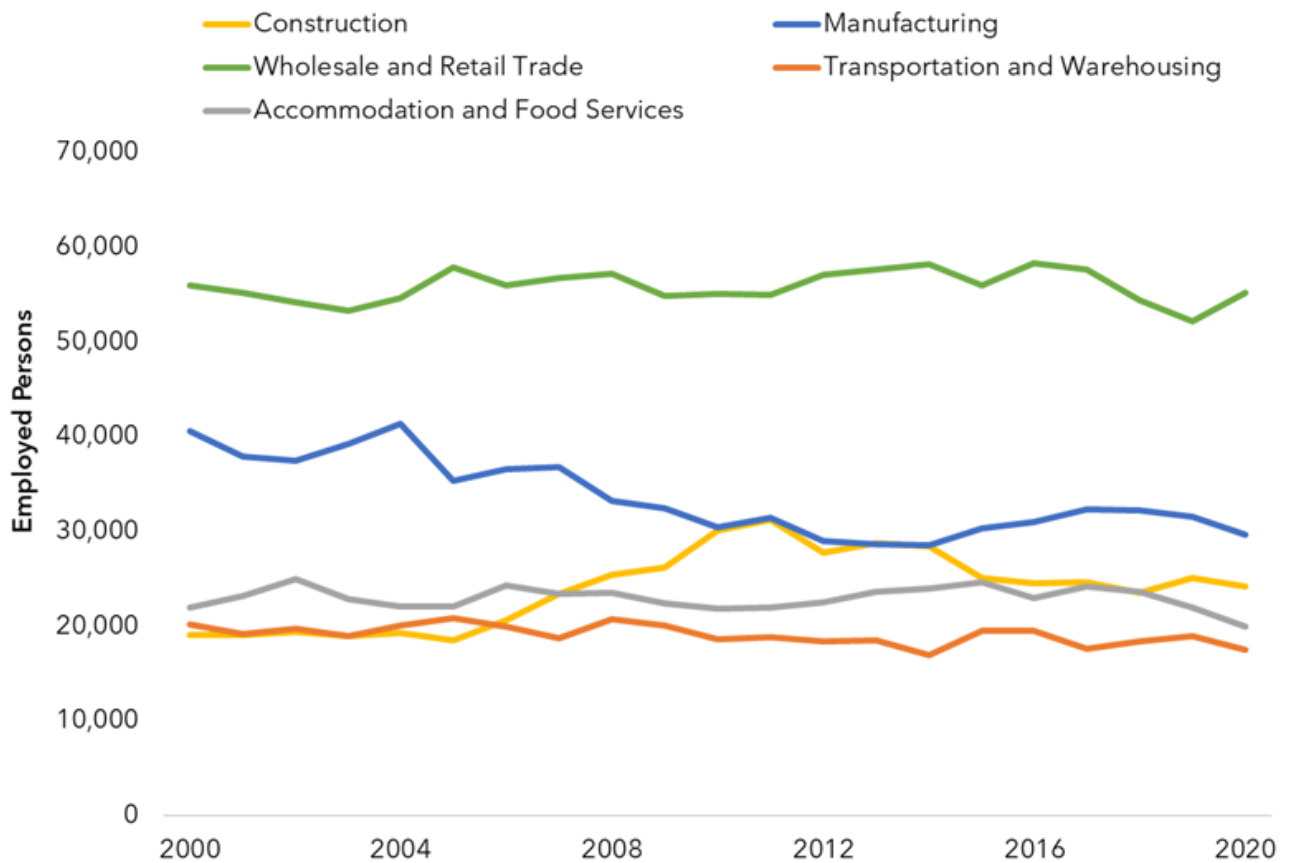
The total number of New Brunswickers employed in the non-government sector has been slowly increasing since the early 2000s due to notable shifts in the types of commodities being produced (see Table 1). In 2020, wholesale and retail trade provided the largest share of total non-government employment in New Brunswick (23.19%), but from 2000 to 2020 it saw a negative average annual increase (-0.02%). Meanwhile, non-government employment grew significantly in some smaller merchandise export categories, such as professional, scientific, and technical services (2.66%); business, building, and other support services (1.60%); and finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing (1.50%).

Table 1: Employment by Select Commodity, 2020

Industry	Employment	Share of Total	2000-2020 Average Annual Growth
Agriculture	4,900	2.06%	-0.14%
Forestry, fishing, mining, quarrying, oil and gas	9,800	4.12%	-0.88%
Utilities	3,700	1.56%	-0.42%
Construction	24,200	10.19%	1.46%
Manufacturing	29,600	12.46%	-1.40%
Wholesale and retail trade	55,100	23.19%	-0.02%
Transportation and warehousing	17,500	7.37%	-0.49%
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasin	16,300	6.86%	1.50%
Professional, scientific and technical services	17,500	7.37%	2.66%
Business, building and other support services	15,200	6.40%	1.60%
Information, culture and recreation	10,200	4.29%	-0.48%
Accommodation and food services	19,900	8.38%	-0.33%
Other services (except public administration)	13,700	5.77%	-0.87%
Total	237,600	100%	-0.16%

The top five industries that employ the highest number of workers in the non-government sector are construction; manufacturing; wholesale and retail trade; transportation and warehousing; and accommodation and food services. Although the manufacturing industry showed a significant downward trend from 2007 to 2014, it recently increased between 2015 and 2017. The other four industries experienced varying degrees of fluctuation from 1976 to 2020, but each has shown an overall gradual improvement.

Figure 6: Non-Government Employment by Industry



(See full data set in Appendix F)

Summary

Non-government employment has a direct impact on the province's GDP through the manufacturing and service industries, as well as export and trade. This makes non-government employment extremely important to New Brunswick. Since 1976, non-government employment rates in Canada kept increasing, reaching an all-time high of 261,400 employees in 2007. New Brunswick's non-government employment has been slowly decreasing over the past 10 years, resulting in this goal being characterized as not progressing. If New Brunswick increases non-government employment in the province, the economy is likely to improve.

Appendix A

Employment by Sector

Year	Total	Non-Government Sector	Government Sector	Goal
1976	231,100	176,500	54,600	300,000
1977	228,300	174,400	53,900	300,000
1978	239,300	181,600	57,700	300,000
1979	250,100	189,600	60,500	300,000
1980	253,900	190,500	63,400	300,000
1981	257,700	194,900	62,800	300,000
1982	248,400	184,300	64,100	300,000
1983	251,300	185,700	65,600	300,000
1984	255,200	189,000	66,200	300,000
1985	262,000	193,500	68,500	300,000
1986	271,000	199,000	72,000	300,000
1987	280,300	205,000	75,300	300,000
1988	291,000	213,800	77,200	300,000
1989	296,800	218,500	78,300	300,000
1990	300,300	222,600	77,700	300,000
1991	295,200	216,900	78,300	300,000
1992	296,900	216,600	80,300	300,000
1993	299,900	217,800	82,100	300,000
1994	298,600	219,400	79,200	300,000
1995	307,500	225,600	81,900	300,000
1996	305,800	224,700	81,100	300,000
1997	310,100	229,300	80,800	300,000
1998	316,100	231,600	84,500	300,000
1999	325,700	242,300	83,400	300,000
2000	331,600	245,900	85,700	300,000
2001	330,000	245,000	85,000	300,000
2002	341,900	255,500	86,400	300,000
2003	341,700	255,100	86,600	300,000
2004	348,100	258,100	90,000	300,000
2005	346,500	253,400	93,100	300,000
2006	349,600	257,000	92,600	300,000
2007	356,000	261,400	94,600	300,000
2008	359,400	260,400	99,000	300,000
2009	359,900	256,100	103,800	300,000
2010	357,500	253,500	104,000	300,000
2011	354,500	254,400	100,100	300,000
2012	353,100	251,100	102,000	300,000
2013	354,700	252,800	101,900	300,000
2014	354,500	255,100	99,400	300,000
2015	353,100	250,200	102,900	300,000
2016	353,600	250,800	102,800	300,000
2017	356,300	248,800	107,500	300,000
2018	358,400	246,700	111,700	300,000
2019	361,100	246,400	114,700	300,000
2020	351,600	237,500	114,100	300,000

Source: Statistics Canada, Table 14-10-0023-01 (formerly CANSIM 282-0008): Labour force characteristics by industry, annual (x 1,000), annual

Appendix B

Part-time and Full-time Employment in the Non-Government Sector

Year	Full-Time Employment	Part-Time Employment
1976	157,700	18,900
1977	154,400	20,000
1978	160,500	21,000
1979	165,000	24,600
1980	165,300	25,200
1981	166,600	28,300
1982	155,200	29,100
1983	154,700	31,100
1984	158,400	30,600
1985	160,900	32,600
1986	166,000	32,900
1987	171,300	33,600
1988	178,800	34,800
1989	184,000	34,500
1990	187,200	35,300
1991	180,600	36,200
1992	179,400	37,100
1993	179,000	38,600
1994	181,600	37,800
1995	188,100	37,600
1996	186,600	38,000
1997	190,500	38,700
1998	194,500	37,300
1999	202,600	39,700
2000	208,500	37,500
2001	208,600	36,400
2002	215,500	40,200
2003	215,200	39,900
2004	217,100	41,000
2005	211,100	42,300
2006	215,200	41,600
2007	219,300	42,200
2008	217,700	42,800
2009	214,500	41,600
2010	214,100	39,400
2011	212,000	42,400
2012	211,500	39,700
2013	211,300	41,400
2014	213,900	41,100
2015	210,500	39,700
2016	209,900	41,100
2017	210,000	38,800
2018	207,900	38,700
2019	206,900	39,400
2020	201,200	36,200

Source: Statistics Canada, Table 14-10-0023-01 (formerly CANSIM 282-0008): Labour force characteristics by industry, annual (x 1,000), annual

Appendix C

Employment in Non-Government Sector by Sex

Year	Male Non-Government	Female Non-Government
1976	125,300	51,100
1977	122,300	52,200
1978	125,800	55,800
1979	130,100	59,600
1980	128,500	62,000
1981	128,700	66,000
1982	121,700	62,700
1983	120,100	65,500
1984	121,900	67,100
1985	124,200	69,200
1986	127,500	71,400
1987	129,300	75,500
1988	134,800	78,900
1989	136,300	82,100
1990	139,000	83,700
1991	135,300	81,700
1992	133,700	82,800
1993	134,000	83,700
1994	136,400	83,100
1995	138,200	87,500
1996	138,200	86,400
1997	140,800	88,500
1998	141,300	90,400
1999	147,300	95,000
2000	148,500	97,400
2001	146,200	98,800
2002	151,500	104,000
2003	151,700	103,400
2004	152,100	106,000
2005	149,900	103,400
2006	151,300	105,600
2007	152,800	108,500
2008	152,900	107,600
2009	153,000	103,200
2010	154,100	99,300
2011	152,900	101,600
2012	151,400	99,600
2013	152,100	100,800
2014	153,100	102,000
2015	150,400	99,700
2016	151,700	99,200
2017	151,700	97,000
2018	151,900	94,800
2019	152,000	94,500
2020	147,700	89,700

Source: Statistics Canada, Table: 14-10-0023-01 (formerly CANSIM 282-0008): Labour force characteristics by industry, annual (x 1,000), annual

Appendix D

Gap between Male and Female Employment

Year	Gap (Male - Female)
1976	74,200
1977	70,100
1978	70,000
1979	70,500
1980	66,500
1980	66,500
1981	66,500
1982	62,700
1983	59,000
1984	54,600
1985	54,800
1986	55,000
1987	56,100
1988	53,800
1989	55,900
1990	54,200
1991	55,300
1992	53,600
1993	50,900
1994	50,300
1995	53,300
1996	50,700
1997	51,800
1998	52,300
1999	50,900
2000	52,300
2001	51,100
2002	47,400
2003	47,500
2004	48,300
2005	46,100
2006	46,500
2007	45,700
2008	44,300
2009	45,300
2010	49,800
2011	54,800
2012	51,300
2013	51,800
2014	51,300
2015	51,100
2016	50,700
2017	52,500
2018	54,700
2019	57,100
2020	57,500

Source: Statistics Canada, Table 14-10-0023-01 (formerly CANSIM 282-0008): Labour force characteristics by industry, annual (x 1,000), annual

Appendix E

Employment in Non-Government Sector, by Age Group

Year	15-24	25-54	55+
1976	52,300	104,200	19,900
1977	51,200	103,400	20,000
1978	53,400	108,200	19,900
1979	56,400	111,800	21,300
1980	54,300	115,700	20,600
1981	54,800	120,000	20,000
1982	49,000	116,200	19,200
1983	47,200	118,700	19,700
1984	48,900	121,100	19,000
1985	49,100	124,700	19,600
1986	48,000	132,100	18,800
1987	50,400	136,000	18,500
1988	50,100	146,100	17,600
1989	49,600	150,700	18,200
1990	48,600	155,600	18,500
1991	45,100	153,700	17,900
1992	45,000	153,500	17,900
1993	44,500	156,000	17,200
1994	43,000	159,000	17,500
1995	44,200	162,800	18,500
1996	42,500	163,900	18,300
1997	41,200	168,400	19,700
1998	41,800	169,700	20,200
1999	44,700	176,100	21,700
2000	44,500	178,100	23,400
2001	46,800	175,200	22,900
2002	49,200	180,000	26,200
2003	46,900	178,900	29,300
2004	46,500	178,000	33,300
2005	46,200	175,100	32,000
2006	47,200	175,800	33,900
2007	47,300	174,400	39,600
2008	46,100	172,300	42,000
2009	44,800	167,500	43,600
2010	40,400	166,500	46,500
2011	41,000	165,200	48,300
2012	39,400	161,700	50,000
2013	38,600	162,400	51,900
2014	37,600	160,900	56,500
2015	36,800	156,700	56,900
2016	37,200	154,500	59,200
2017	36,800	151,300	60,700
2018	38,100	148,500	60,100
2019	37,700	148,900	59,800
2020	35,800	141,400	60,300

Source: Statistics Canada, Table 14-10-0023-01 (formerly CANSIM 282-0008): Labour force characteristics by industry, annual (x 1,000), annual

Appendix F

Non-Government Employment by Industry

Year	Construction	Manufacturing	Wholesale and Retail Trade	Transportation and Warehousing	Accommodation and Food Services
1976	22,800	34,300	39,600	16,900	8,500
1977	19,800	33,600	41,200	16,400	9,400
1978	19,700	37,300	41,700	15,700	10,900
1979	20,900	36,300	46,300	15,800	11,600
1980	19,300	35,700	44,200	14,400	12,400
1981	16,400	37,600	45,800	15,800	12,500
1982	16,700	32,100	41,900	15,600	12,900
1983	16,700	31,800	44,400	15,300	13,200
1984	15,300	33,400	44,800	16,000	14,300
1985	16,500	33,700	46,100	16,300	14,100
1986	16,800	35,400	48,300	16,600	14,800
1987	17,500	36,400	48,000	15,800	17,000
1988	18,800	39,600	49,500	16,700	18,000
1989	20,000	37,600	52,400	16,100	18,100
1990	20,500	37,800	54,400	16,200	17,400
1991	19,300	33,800	52,500	16,500	16,800
1992	18,400	34,900	52,800	15,800	17,700
1993	17,700	36,400	52,000	15,600	17,500
1994	16,900	34,800	50,200	16,900	18,900
1995	18,300	37,100	51,100	17,300	20,800
1996	18,600	35,300	51,500	17,400	20,000
1997	18,400	35,300	52,300	18,300	18,900
1998	19,600	36,400	52,100	17,800	19,500
1999	19,100	39,000	54,600	19,000	21,100
2000	19,000	40,500	55,900	20,100	21,900
2001	19,000	37,900	55,100	19,100	23,100
2002	19,400	37,400	54,100	19,700	24,900
2003	18,900	39,200	53,200	18,900	22,800
2004	19,200	41,300	54,600	20,000	22,000
2005	18,500	35,300	57,800	20,800	22,000
2006	20,600	36,500	55,900	19,900	24,300
2007	23,400	36,700	56,700	18,700	23,400
2008	25,400	33,200	57,100	20,700	23,500
2009	26,200	32,400	54,800	20,000	22,400
2010	30,100	30,400	55,000	18,600	21,800
2011	31,200	31,400	54,900	18,800	21,900
2012	27,700	28,900	57,000	18,300	22,500
2013	28,700	28,600	57,600	18,500	23,600
2014	28,400	28,500	58,100	16,900	23,900
2015	25,000	30,300	55,900	19,500	24,600
2016	24,500	30,900	58,200	19,500	22,900
2017	24,600	32,300	57,600	17,600	24,200
2018	23,500	32,200	54,300	18,300	23,600
2019	25,000	31,500	52,100	18,900	21,900
2020	24,200	29,600	55,100	17,500	19,900

Source: Statistics Canada, Table 14-10-0023-01 (formerly CANSIM 282-0008): Labour force characteristics by industry, annual (x 1,000), annual