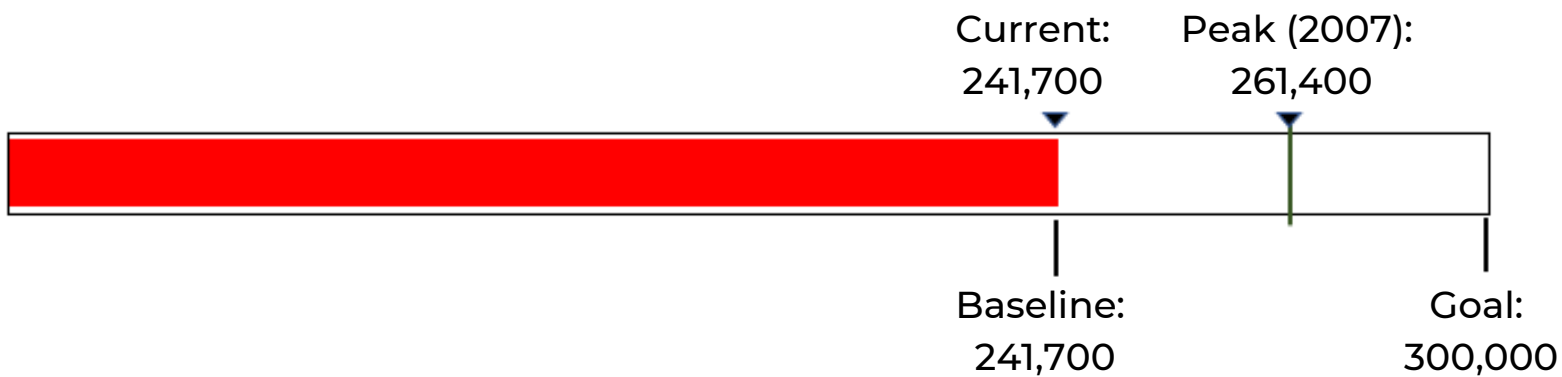




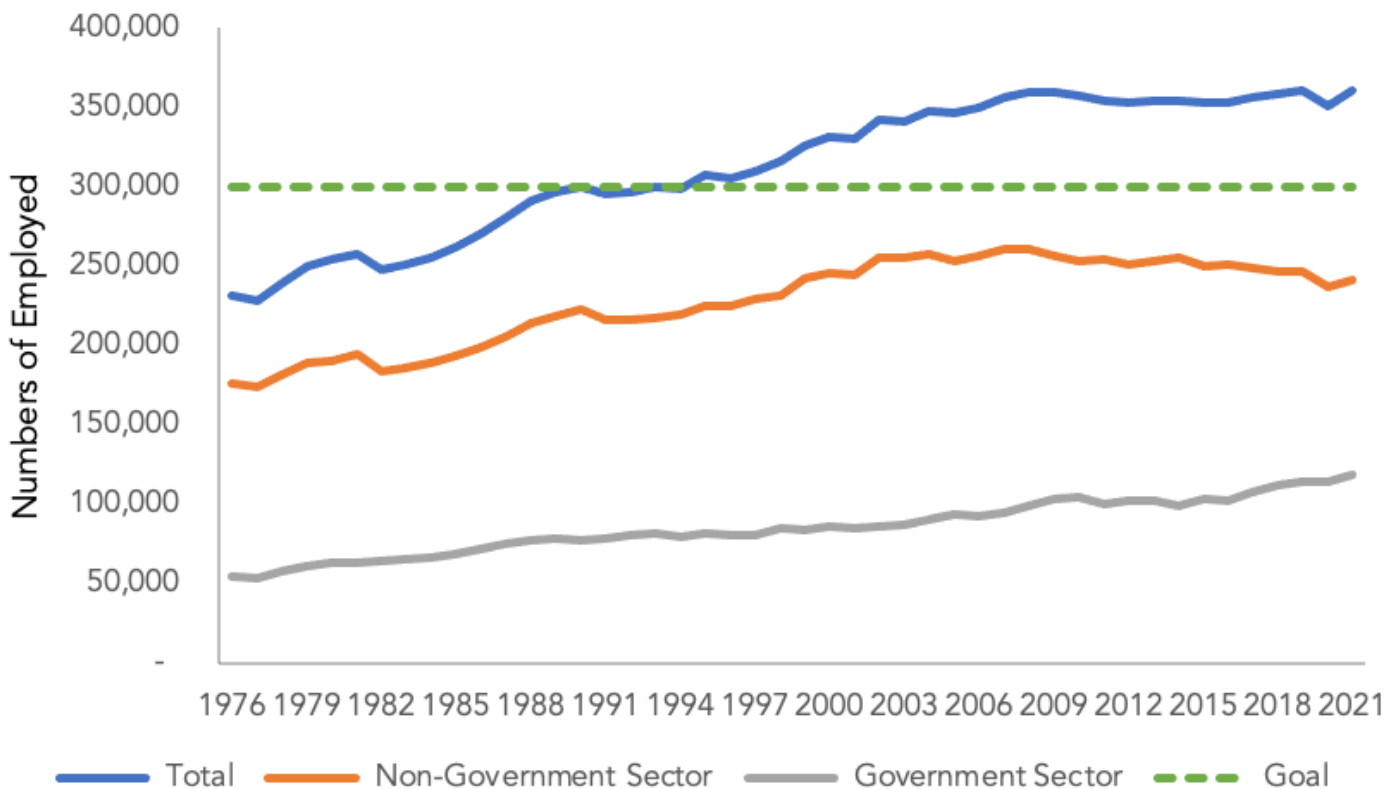
NON-GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT

STATUS: ❌ NOT PROGRESSING



New Brunswick will increase the number of non-government employees in the province from 241,700 to 300,000 by 2028.

Figure 1: Employment by Sector



(See full data in Appendix A)

HIGHLIGHTS

- 360,500 is the total employment (government and non-government) of New Brunswick in 2021
- 148,900 is the male employment in the non-government sector
- 92,700 is the female employment in the non-government sector
- 58.5% of the non-government employment are in the 25-54 age group
- 23.25% of the non-government employment is from manufacturing
- Only 2.19% of the non-government employment is from agriculture

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 focusing on providing valuable services in a society that derives its income from the business sector activities whereas most non-government jobs are providing the majority of the population an opportunity to collect income and creating tax revenues to pay for the public services. 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.

Problem

The number of New Brunswickers employed in the non-government sector increased rapidly until 2008; however, that number has been declining ever since. As a result, the most current count (241,700 people in 2021) 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 in New Brunswick has been increasing, reaching an all-time high of 261,4020 employees in 2007. However, the 2008/09 recession resulted in widespread unemployment impacting 6,900 New Brunswickers and stopping the growth of non-government employment after 2008.

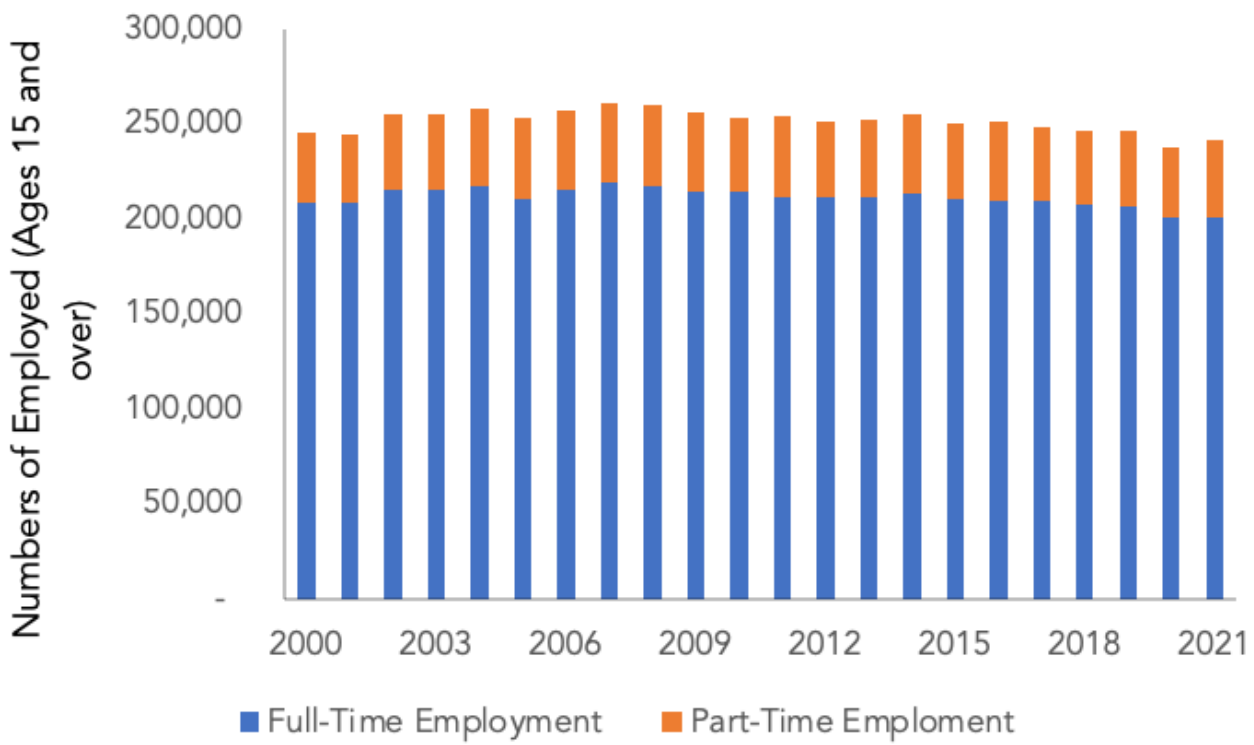
IN THE NUMBERS

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 since the recession continues, as shown in Figure 1, the province is unlikely to see any significant increase in the number of non-government employees. In 2021, New Brunswick had 241,700 individuals working in the non-government sector, an increase from the previous year.

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 2000 and 2004. The negative trend from 2008 onward impacted both part-time and full-time workers in this sector. However, during the entire 2000-2021 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



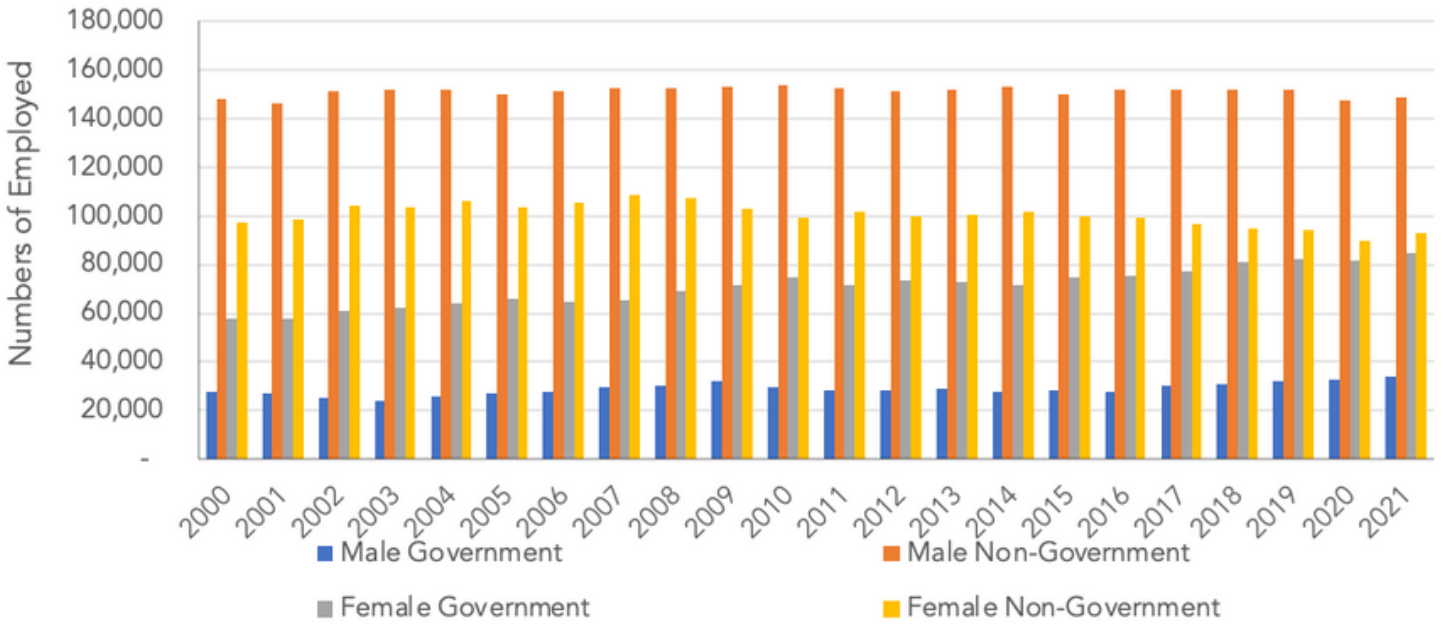
(See full data in Appendix B)

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 whereas within the government sector, females have been outnumbering males for decades. The province experienced a decrease in both male and female employment in 2020 followed by a slight increase in 2021.

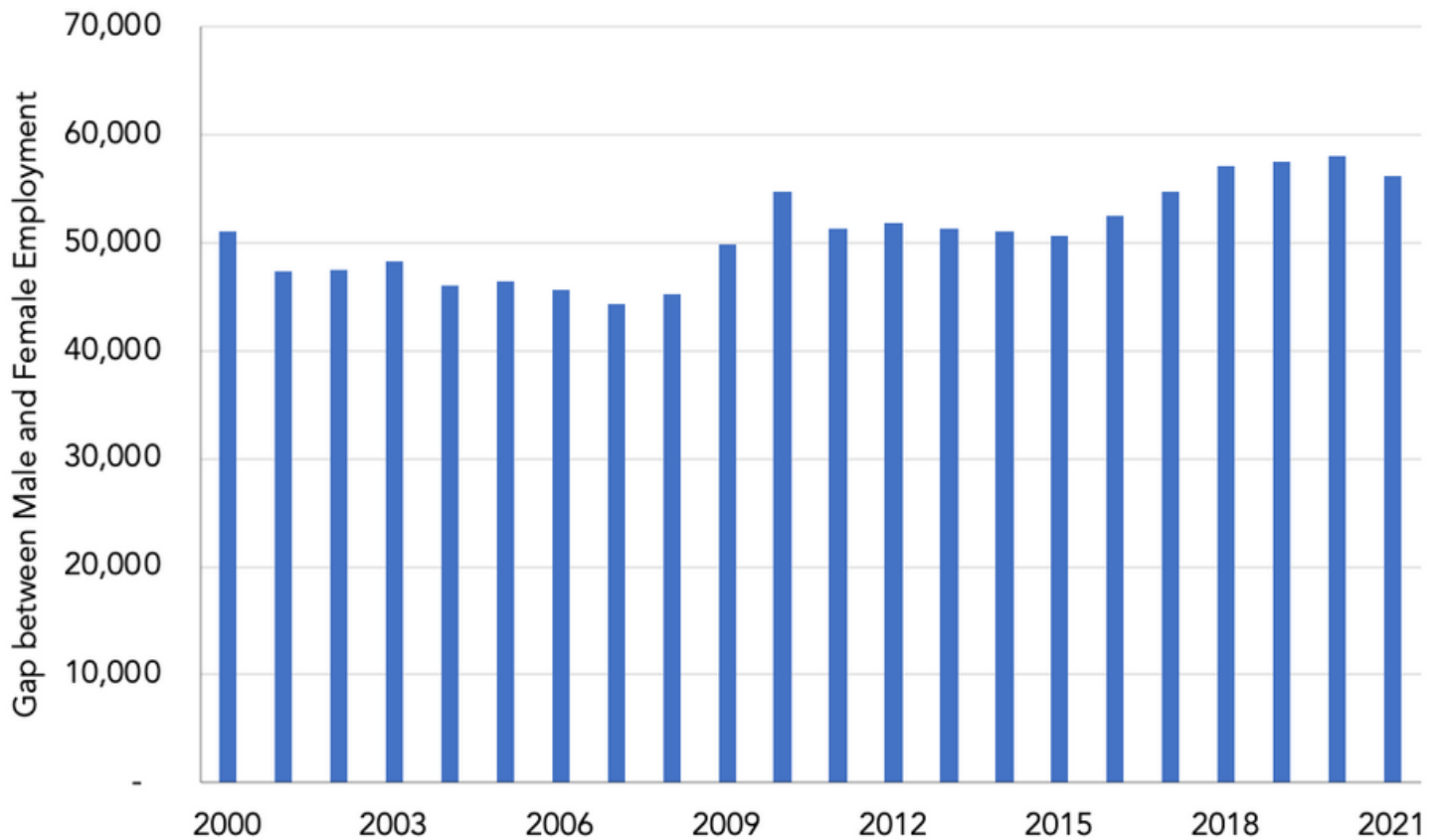
Figure 3: Employment in Non-Government Sector by Sex



(See full data 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 2000 to 2007, this trend reversed after 2008, and the gap increased once more and continues to fluctuate today. The province experienced the greatest gap of 58,000 in 2020 followed by a narrower gap in 2021 under the influence of the pandemic.

Figure 4: Gap between Male and Female Employment

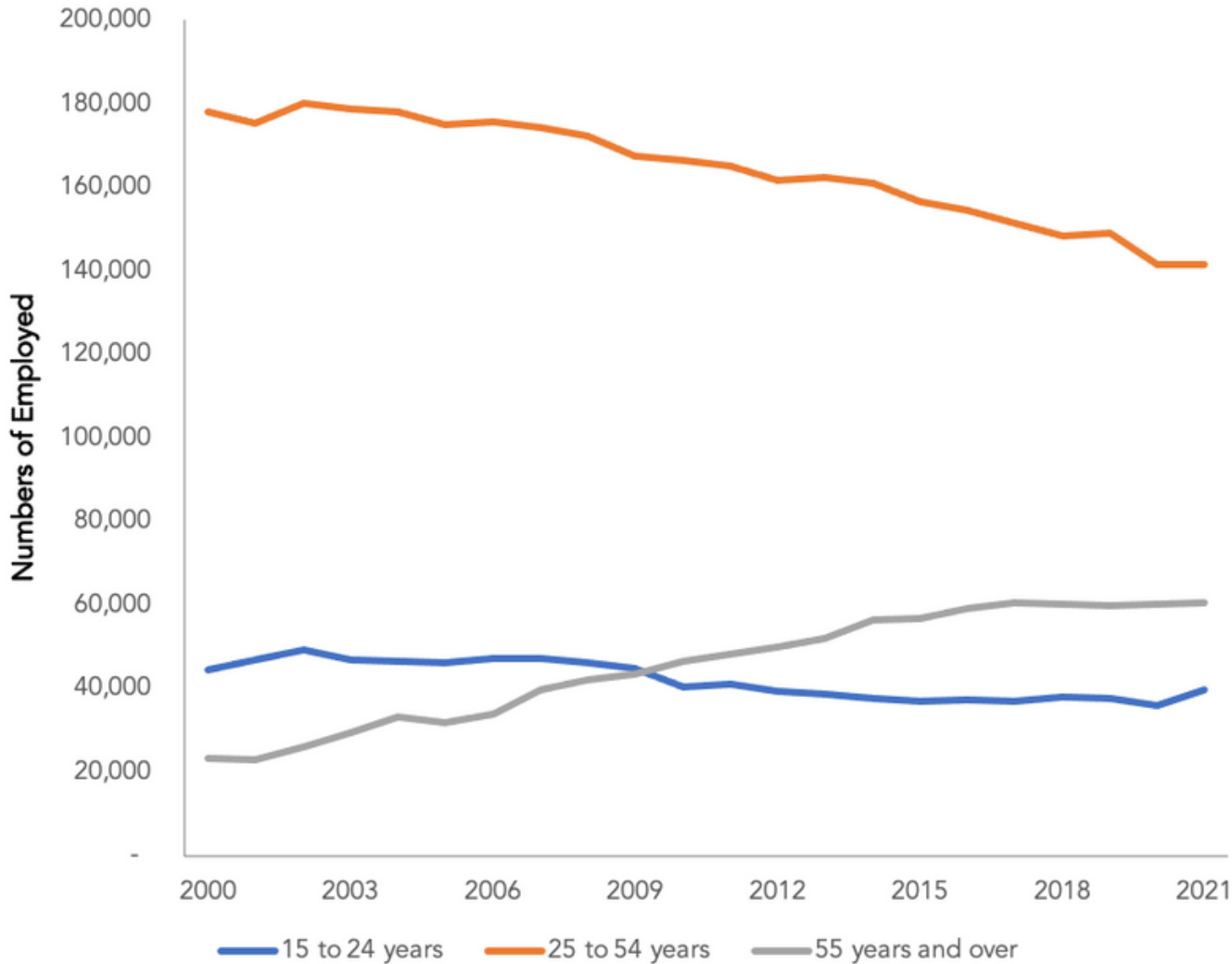


(See full data in Appendix D)

Employment by Age Group

As shown in Figure 5, there is a huge difference between employment among the 25 – 54 age group and other age groups. From 2000 to 2021, the number of 25-54-year-old non-government workers decreased from 178,100 to 141,400 individuals. Meanwhile, the 55 years or older age group experienced a positive trend in employment. In this category, the number of workers increased from 23,400 to 60,600. The 15-24-year-old age group has shown some levels of fluctuation but saw an overall negative trend from 2000 to 2021.

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



(See full data 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 2021, wholesale and retail trade provided the largest share of total non-government employment in New Brunswick (23.25%), and from 2000 to 2021 it saw a positive average annual increase (0.18%). Meanwhile, non-government employment grew significantly in some smaller merchandise export categories, such as

professional, scientific, and technical services (2.69%); business, building, and other support services (1.98%); and finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing (1.30%).

Table 1: Employment by Select Commodity, 2021

Industry	2021 Employment	Share of Total	2000-2021 Average Annual Growth
Agriculture	5300	2.19%	0.40%
Forestry, fishing, mining, quarrying, oil and gas	9000	3.72%	-1.06%
Utilities	3900	1.61%	1.12%
Construction	23500	9.72%	1.17%
Manufacturing	29000	12.00%	-1.19%
Wholesale and retail trade	56200	23.25%	0.18%
Transportation and warehousing	18900	7.82%	0.18%
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	17400	7.20%	1.30%
Professional, scientific and technical services	17900	7.41%	2.69%
Business, building and other support services	15000	6.21%	1.98%
Information, culture and recreation	9800	4.05%	-0.89%
Accommodation and food services	21000	8.69%	0.12%
Other services (except public administration)	14800	6.12%	-1.01%

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. As shown in Figure 6, wholesale and retail trade has been

the one industry that has the highest employment from 2000 till today. Although the manufacturing industry showed a significant downward trend from 2007 to 2014, it has remained fairly constant since. 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 in Appendix F)

SUMMARY

- Non-government sectors are sectors that are creating wealth/income through the manufacturing and service industries, as well as export and trade. This makes non-government employment extremely important to New Brunswick's economy.
- Since 2000, 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 and now sits around

241,700, 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

Source: Statistics Canada, Table 12-10-0104-01 (formerly CANSIM228-0079)

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

Source: Statistics Canada, Table 14-10-0023-01 (formerly CANSIM 282-0008): Labour force

APPENDIX A CON'T

Employment by Sector

Year	Total	Non-Government Sector	Government Sector	Goal
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
2021	360,500	241,700	118,800	300,000

Source: Statistics Canada, Table 14-10-0023-01 (formerly CANSIM 282-0008): Labour force

APPENDIX B

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

Year	Full-Time Employment	Part-Time Employment
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
2021	200,800	40,700

Source: Statistics Canada, Table 14-10-0023-01 (formerly CANSIM 282-0008):
Labour force

APPENDIX C

Employment in Non-Government Sector by Sex

Year	Male Non-Government	Female Non-Government
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
2021	148,900	92,700

Source: Statistics Canada, Table: 14-10-0023-01 (formerly CANSIM 282-0008): Labour force

APPENDIX D

Gap between Male and Female Employment

Year	Gap (Male - Female)
2000	51,100
2001	47,400
2002	47,500
2003	48,300
2004	46,100
2005	46,500
2006	45,700
2007	44,300
2008	45,300
2009	49,800
2010	54,800
2011	51,300
2012	51,800
2013	51,300
2014	51,100
2015	50,700
2016	52,500
2017	54,700
2018	57,100
2019	57,500
2020	58,000
2021	56,200

Source: Statistics Canada, Table 14-10-0023-01 (formerly CANSIM 282-0008): Labour force

APPENDIX E

Employment in Non-Government Sector, by Age Group

Year	15 to 24 years	25 to 54 years	55 years and over
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
2021	39,700	141,400	60,600

Source: Statistics Canada, Table 14-10-0023-01 (formerly CANSIM 282-0008): Labour force

APPENDIX F

Non-Government Employment by Industry

Year	Construction	Manufacturing	Wholesale and retail trade	Transportation and warehousing	Accommodation and food services
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
2021	23,500	29,000	56,200	18,900	21,000

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