



Labour Market Bulletin

Manitoba



December 2019

This Labour Market Bulletin provides an analysis of Labour Force Survey results for the province of Manitoba, including the regions of Winnipeg, Northern Manitoba and Southern Manitoba.

OVERVIEW

There were 653,200 people employed in Manitoba in the fourth quarter of 2019 — about 1,100 more than the same period in 2018. Annual full-time employment losses (-2,800) were offset by part-time employment gains (+3,900). The private sector was responsible for all job growth in the fourth quarter of 2019 – adding 7,800 jobs on an annual basis. These gains were offset by a decline in public sector employment (-600) and a significant decrease in self-employment (-6,100).¹

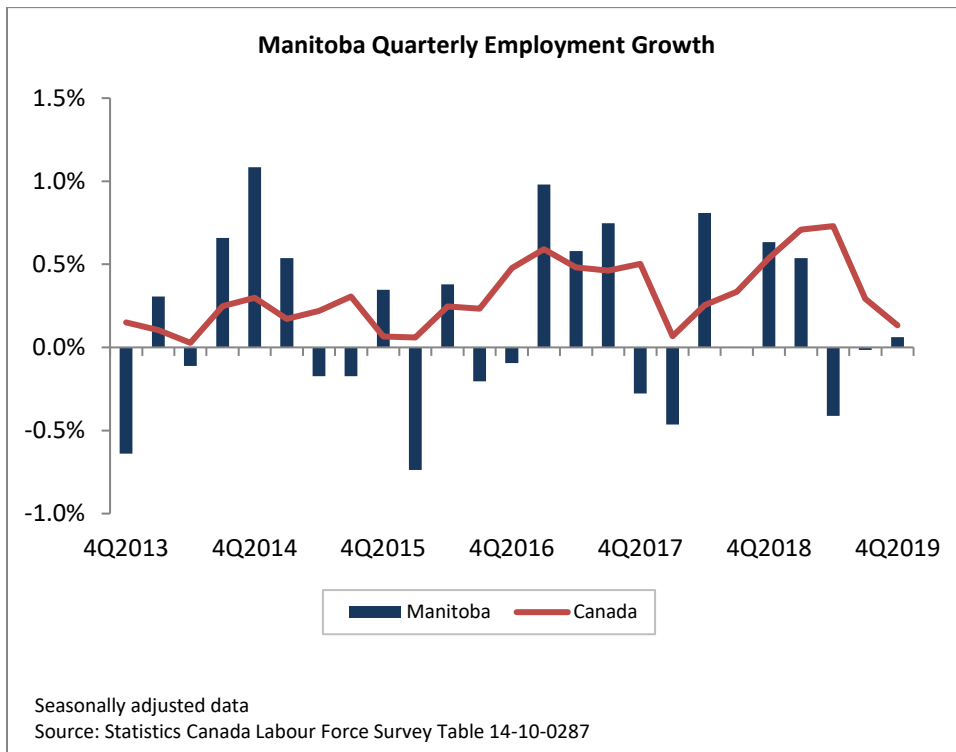
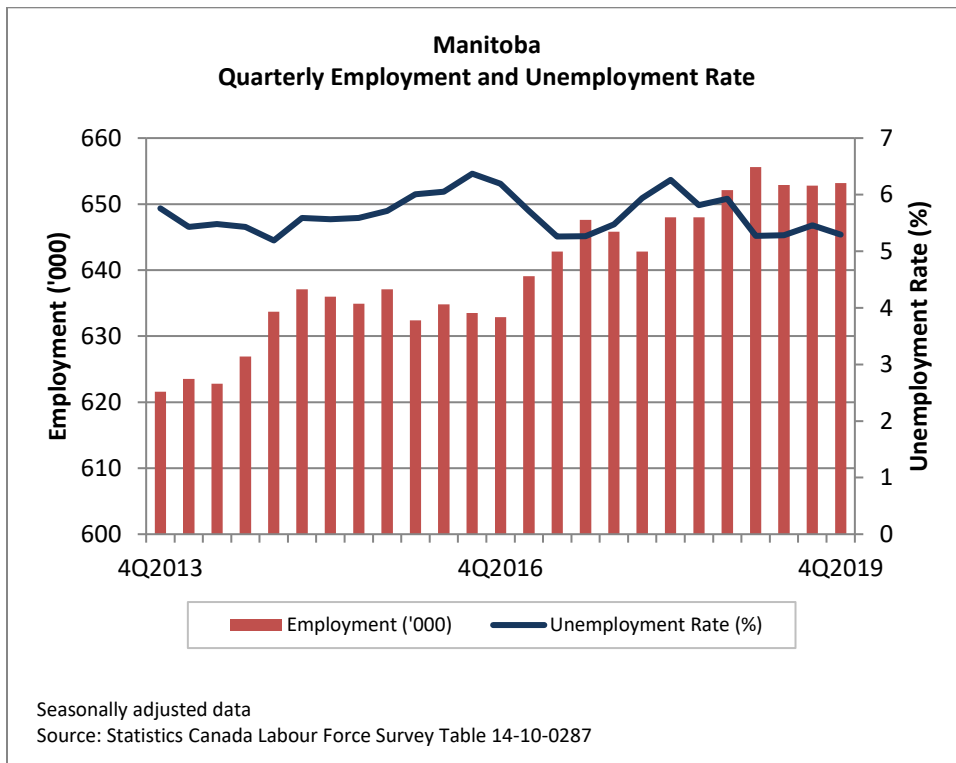
Manitoba's 15+ population increased 1.4% (+14,000) between the fourth quarters of 2018 and 2019, below the national average of 1.6%. While a large portion of Manitoba's population growth is due to international migration, net population growth in the province continues to be hampered by one of the worst interprovincial migration rates in Canada.²

Manitoba Quarterly Labour Force Statistics

Seasonally adjusted data	4th Quarter 2019	3rd Quarter 2019	4th Quarter 2018	Quarterly Variation		Yearly Variation	
				Number	%	Number	%
Population 15 + ('000)	1,042.9	1,039.5	1,028.8	3.4	0.3	14.1	1.4
Labour Force ('000)	689.7	690.5	693.2	-0.8	-0.1	-3.5	-0.5
Employment ('000)	653.2	652.8	652.1	0.4	0.1	1.1	0.2
Full-Time ('000)	525.8	527.8	528.6	-2.0	-0.4	-2.8	-0.5
Part-Time ('000)	127.4	125.0	123.6	2.4	1.9	3.8	3.1
Unemployment ('000)	36.5	37.7	41.1	-1.2	-3.2	-4.6	-11.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.3	5.5	5.9	-0.2	-	-0.6	-
Participation Rate (%)	66.1	66.4	67.4	-0.3	-	-1.3	-
Employment Rate (%)	62.6	62.8	63.4	-0.2	-	-0.8	-

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey – Table 14-10-0287, formerly CANSIM 282-0087



Manitoba's unemployment rate (5.3%) is down both on a quarterly (-0.2 percentage points) and on an annual basis (-1.3 percentage points). Manitoba and Quebec currently share the second lowest unemployment rate among provinces — below the national average of 5.7%.

Manitoba Quarterly Unemployment Rates, by Gender and Age

Seasonally adjusted data	4th Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Quarterly	Yearly
	2019 (%)	2019 (%)	2018 (%)	Variation	Variation
				(% points)	(% points)
Total	5.3	5.5	5.9	-0.2	-0.6
25 years and over	4.2	4.2	4.7	0.0	-0.5
Men - 25 years and over	4.3	4.5	5.0	-0.2	-0.7
Women - 25 years and over	4.1	3.7	4.3	0.4	-0.2
15 to 24 years	11.1	12.3	12.5	-1.2	-1.4
Men - 15 to 24 years	13.2	15.6	13.4	-2.4	-0.2
Women - 15 to 24 years	8.8	8.6	11.6	0.2	-2.8

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey – Table 14-10-0287, formerly CANSIM 282-0087

Year-over-year, the unemployment rate decreased for all demographic groups in Manitoba. The most significant change was among young women (15 to 24 years), whose unemployment rate dropped 2.8 percentage points to 8.8%.

The unemployment rate for young men (15 to 24 years) decreased substantially on a quarterly basis, from 15.6% in the third quarter to 13.2% in the fourth quarter.

Labour Market Indicators for Indigenous People

In the fourth quarter (Q4) of 2019, the total population aged 15+ in Manitoba was 1.04 million. The Indigenous population living off-reserve accounted for 11.9% of that, or 124,200 people. Employment among Indigenous people in Manitoba increased by +300 (+0.4%) from a year earlier (Q4 2018), to 71,500. Employment gains were in full-time positions (+300 or 0.5%).

The unemployment rate among the Indigenous population was 9.0% in Q4 2019, representing a decrease of 1.8 percentage points (pp) from the previous year. Among the non-Indigenous population, the unemployment rate was 4.4%, a reduction of 0.4 percentage points from the previous year (-0.4pp). Between Q4 2018 and Q4 2019, the participation rate among Indigenous people decreased to 63.3% (-2.6pp) while that of the non-Indigenous population decreased to 66.0% (-1.2pp). Over the same period, the employment rate among the Indigenous population decreased to 57.6% (-1.2pp), while the rate for the non-Indigenous population decreased to 63.1% (-0.9pp).

Manitoba - Labour Market Indicators for Indigenous People

3-month moving averages Seasonally unadjusted data	Indigenous		Yearly variation (Indigenous)		Non-Indigenous		Yearly variation (non-Indigenous)	
	Q4 2019	Q4 2018	number	%	Q4 2019	Q4 2018	number	%
Population 15 + ('000)	124.2	121.2	3.0	2.5	918.7	907.7	11.0	1.2
Labour Force ('000)	78.6	79.9	-1.3	-1.6	606.6	610.1	-3.5	-0.6
Employment ('000)	71.5	71.2	0.3	0.4	579.6	580.7	-1.1	-0.2
Full-Time ('000)	58.1	57.8	0.3	0.5	463.4	463.7	-0.3	-0.1
Part-Time ('000)	13.4	13.4	0.0	0.0	116.2	117.0	-0.8	-0.7
Unemployment ('000)	7.1	8.6	-1.5	-17.4	27.0	29.4	-2.4	-8.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.0	10.8	-1.8	-	4.4	4.8	-0.4	-
Participation Rate (%)	63.3	65.9	-2.6	-	66.0	67.2	-1.2	-
Employment Rate (%)	57.6	58.8	-1.2	-	63.1	64.0	-0.9	-

Notes: The Labour Force Survey excludes those living on-reserve.

Estimates are based on three-month moving averages.

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Totals may be different from other tables due to adjustments done to indigenous statistics in the Labour Force Survey.

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey – ESDC custom table

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

Employment in Manitoba's services-producing sector was up both on a quarterly (+1,400) and annual (+500) basis. The province's goods-producing sector shed 1,000 positions in the fourth quarter of 2019, but overall employment in the sector was still up 600 positions compared to the same time last year.

The most significant quarterly employment losses in the goods-producing sector were in **manufacturing** (-1,200) and **construction** (-900). The Conference Board of Canada forecasts lower levels of investment spending in Manitoba over the next year due to a decrease in large construction projects.³ A number of the province's large projects, such as Manitoba Hydro's Keeyask generating station, will near completion in 2020. In Winnipeg, construction of the \$65 million Inuit Arts Centre, \$30 million Richardson International agri-food research centre, and the \$200 million redevelopment of Assiniboine park are also expected to be completed this summer.⁴

Accommodation and food services (+2,100) and **health care and social assistance** (+2,900) led employment growth in Manitoba's services-producing sector in the fourth quarter of 2019. Manitoba's health care and social assistance industry could see growth in the near-term following announcements by the Province totalling \$2 billion over four years. The industry is the Province's largest employer; however, it has been subject to ongoing austerity measures in recent years as the provincial government attempts to reduce Manitoba's deficit.

Employment in the **professional, scientific and technical services** industry decreased slightly this quarter (-300). However, there are positive developments in this industry. For example, Winnipeg-based e-commerce company – Bold Commerce – expanded its workforce from 275 to 350 employees in 2019 and plans to add another 400

people over the next two and a half years.⁵ Bold Commerce is receiving funding from the Province of Manitoba as part of the government's Manitoba Works plan that is aiming to create 40,000 new private sector jobs over the next four years.^{6,7}

Manitoba Quarterly Labour Force Statistics, by Industry

Seasonally adjusted data ('000)	4th Quarter 2019	3rd Quarter 2019	4th Quarter 2018	Quarterly Variation		Yearly Variation	
				Number	%	Number	%
Total employed, all industries	653.2	652.8	652.1	0.4	0.1	1.1	0.2
Goods-producing sector	149.9	150.9	149.3	-1.0	-0.7	0.6	0.4
Agriculture	25.9	25.1	25.1	0.8	3.2	0.8	3.2
Forestry, fishing, mining, quarrying, oil and gas	5.6	5.2	6.2	0.4	7.7	-0.6	-9.7
Utilities	6.4	6.6	6.9	-0.2	-3.0	-0.5	-7.2
Construction	49.7	50.6	48.3	-0.9	-1.8	1.4	2.9
Manufacturing	62.3	63.5	62.7	-1.2	-1.9	-0.4	-0.6
Services-producing sector	503.3	501.9	502.8	1.4	0.3	0.5	0.1
Trade	90.2	88.8	87.1	1.4	1.6	3.1	3.6
Transportation and warehousing	39.9	41.0	40.9	-1.1	-2.7	-1.0	-2.4
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	33.6	34.3	34.4	-0.7	-2.0	-0.8	-2.3
Professional, scientific and technical services	29.8	30.1	30.0	-0.3	-1.0	-0.2	-0.7
Business, building and other support services	21.8	22.6	22.3	-0.8	-3.5	-0.5	-2.2
Educational services	51.8	53.0	51.5	-1.2	-2.3	0.3	0.6
Health care and social assistance	105.3	102.4	105.9	2.9	2.8	-0.6	-0.6
Information, culture and recreation	22.6	23.7	23.2	-1.1	-4.6	-0.6	-2.6
Accommodation and food services	44.0	41.9	42.1	2.1	5.0	1.9	4.5
Other services	28.2	28.2	30.7	0.0	0.0	-2.5	-8.1
Public administration	36.2	35.9	34.6	0.3	0.8	1.6	4.6

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey – Table T14-10-0355, formerly CANSIM 282-0088

REGIONAL ANALYSIS

Employment is up in only two of Manitoba's six economic regions compared to the fourth quarter of 2018. Both **Winnipeg** (+4,300) and **Interlake** region (+1,500) saw employment increase over the past year. Annual job losses were greatest in the **Parklands and Northern** region (-2,200) and the **Southeast** region (-1,700).

Winnipeg is Manitoba's most populous economic region where over 60% of the province's residents live and work. Nearly 10% of Winnipeg employment is in the manufacturing industry due in large part to five major aerospace manufacturing companies based in the region, including Boeing Canada Winnipeg.⁸ Although some of Boeing Winnipeg's plant output includes parts for the grounded 735 Max airliner, no layoffs are planned at this time.⁹

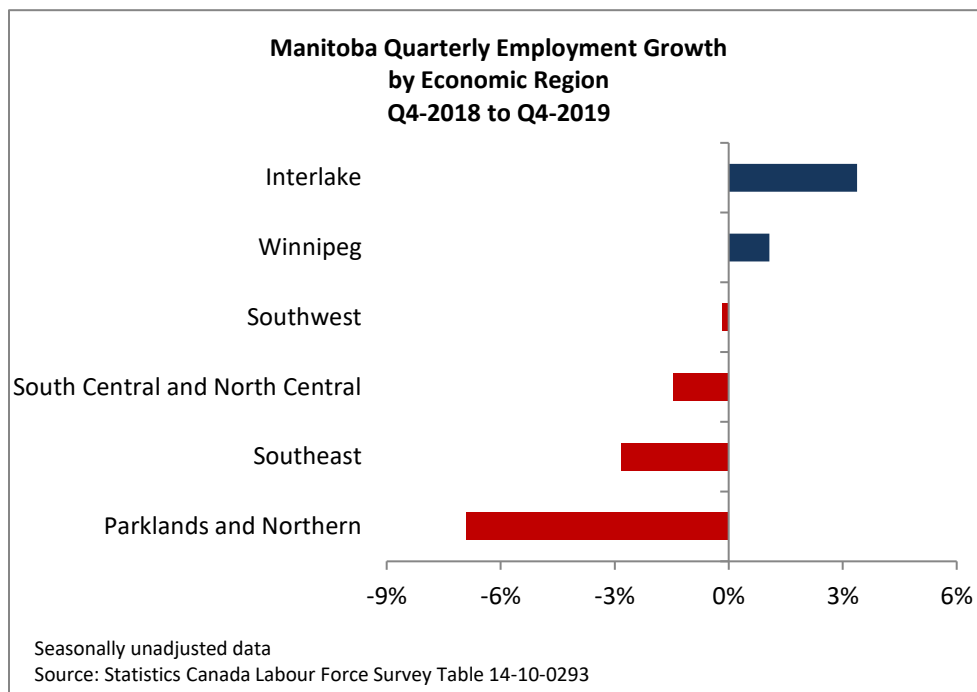
Employment in the **Parklands and Northern** economic region decreased almost 7% on an annual basis. The top industries by employment in this region are health care and social assistance (24%), wholesale and retail trade (13%), and educational services (10%). The majority of annual employment losses in the Parklands and Northern region were concentrated in agriculture (-1,000) and educational services (-800).¹⁰ Moving forward, the Province hopes to encourage economic development in the region through its Look North strategy, being implemented by the Communities Economic Development Fund (CEDF).¹¹ The CEDF has identified high-speed internet, affordable housing, and a well-funded business loans program as keys to developing Manitoba’s northern economy.¹²

Manitoba Quarterly Labour Force Statistics, by Economic Region

Seasonally unadjusted data	Employment			Unemployment Rate		
	4th Quarter 2019 ('000)	4th Quarter 2018 ('000)	Yearly Variation (%)	4th Quarter 2019 (%)	4th Quarter 2018 (%)	Yearly Variation (% points)
Manitoba	653.6	652.6	0.2	4.9	5.4	-0.5
Economic Regions						
Southeast	58.6	60.3	-2.8	5.6	4.3	1.3
South Central and North Central	54.3	55.1	-1.5	3.7	4.2	-0.5
Southwest	58.1	58.2	-0.2	5.8	3.6	2.2
Winnipeg	407.0	402.7	1.1	4.9	5.7	-0.8
Interlake	45.9	44.4	3.4	3.8	6.3	-2.5
Parklands and Northern	29.7	31.9	-6.9	5.4	8.1	-2.7

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey – Table 14-10-0293, formerly CANSIM 282-0122



Note: In preparing this document, the authors have taken care to provide clients with labour market information that is timely and accurate at the time of publication. Since labour market conditions are dynamic, some of the information presented here may have changed since this document was published. Users are encouraged to also refer to other sources for additional information on the local economy and labour market. Information contained in this document does not necessarily reflect official policies of Employment and Social Development Canada.

Prepared by: Labour Market Information (LMI) Directorate, Service Canada, Manitoba

For further information, please contact the LMI team at: http://www.esdc.gc.ca/cqi-bin/contact/edsc-esdc/eng/contact_us.aspx?section=lmi

For information on the Labour Force Survey, please visit the Statistics Canada Web site at: www.statcan.gc.ca

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¹ Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0288-01 (formerly CANSIM 282-0089) Employment by class of worker, monthly, seasonally adjusted and unadjusted, last 5 months (x 1,000). Accessed January 10, 2019):

<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/cv.action?pid=1410028801>

² CTV News (October 1, 2019). Highest population increase ever recorded in Canada, while Manitoba's growth slows: StatCan. Retrieved from: <https://winnipeg.ctvnews.ca/highest-population-increase-ever-recorded-in-canada-while-manitoba-s-growth-slows-statcan-1.4618823>

³ The Conference Board of Canada (November 5, 2019). Metropolitan Outlook 1: economic insights into 16 Canadian metropolitan economies. Retrieved from: <https://www.conferenceboard.ca/e-library/abstract.aspx?did=10466>

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ Winnipeg Free Press (December 16, 2019). Province to help tech company grow workforce. Retrieved from: <https://www.winnipegfreepress.com/business/province-to-help-tech-company-grow-workforce-566263542.html>

⁶ Government of Manitoba (December 16, 2019). Manitoba's Bold commerce technology company expanding with provincial help. Retrieved from: <https://news.gov.mb.ca/news/index.html?item=46547&posted=2019-12-16>

⁷ Government of Manitoba. Manitoba Skills. Accessed on January 7, 2019: <https://www.gov.mb.ca/mbskills/>

⁸ Economic Development Winnipeg. Key industries. Accessed on January 10, 2020: <https://www.economicdevelopmentwinnipeg.com/key-industries/aerospace>

⁹ Winnipeg Free Press (December 19, 2019). No layoffs planned for Winnipeg's Boeing plant. Retrieved from: <https://www.winnipegfreepress.com/business/no-layoffs-planned-for-winnipegs-boeing-plant-566363802.html>

¹⁰ Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0091-01 (formerly CANSIM 282-0124) Employment by industry, three-month moving average, unadjusted for seasonality, provinces and economic regions (x 1,000). Accessed January 10, 2020: <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/cv.action?pid=1410009101>

¹¹ Government of Manitoba (March 26, 2019). Manitoba appoints new board, provides new mandate to communities economic development fund. Retrieved from: <https://news.gov.mb.ca/news/index.html?archive=&item=45147>

¹² Ibid.