



# Labour Market Bulletin

## New Brunswick

## October 2022



This Labour Market Bulletin provides an analysis of Labour Force Survey results for the province of New Brunswick, including the regions of Campbellton—Miramichi, Edmundston—Woodstock, Fredericton—Oromocto, Moncton—Richibucto and Saint John—St. Stephen.

### OVERVIEW

New Brunswick's labour market improved in October, according to most metrics. Employment expanded by 1,900 as a decrease in the number of full-time positions (-2,100) was offset by a larger gain in part-time jobs (+4,000). At the same time, 2,300 people entered the labour force thanks to increases to both the participation rate and the working population. Month-over-month, the latter expanded by an impressive 1,700. With all the new labour force entrants in October, the unemployment rate remained fixed, at 6.7%.

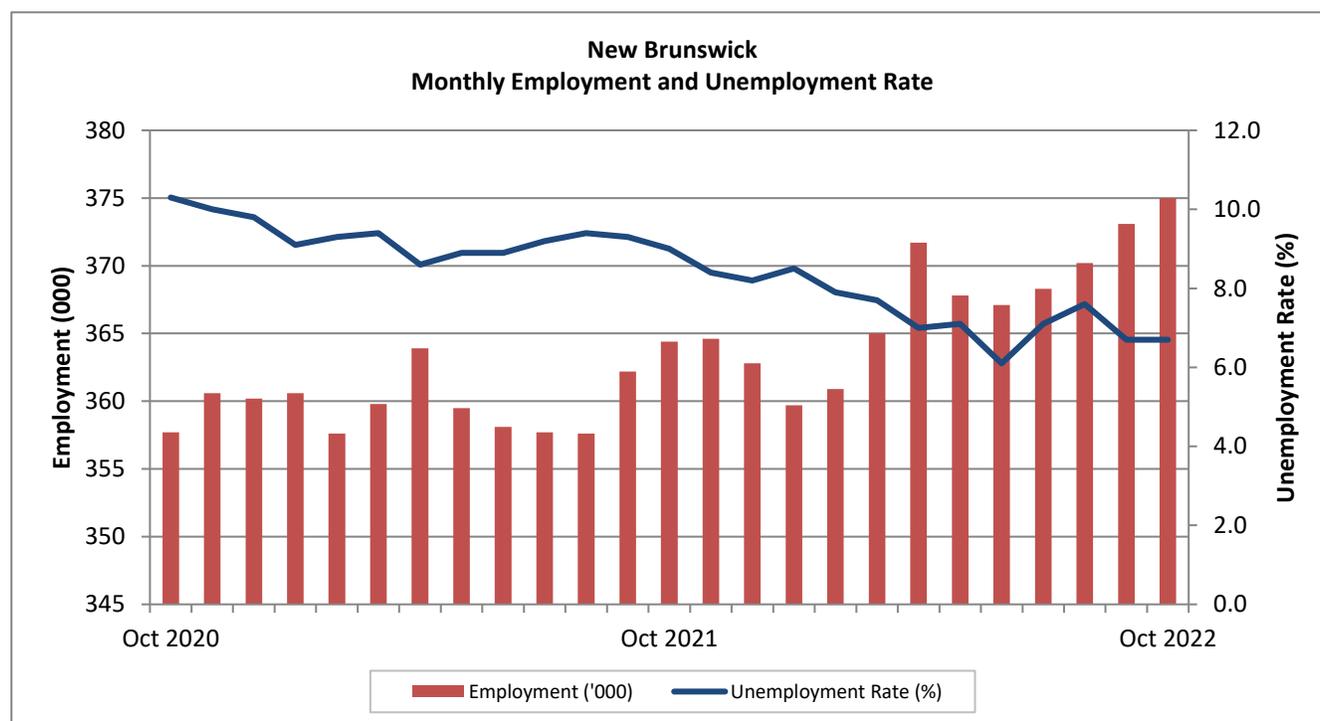
New Brunswick Monthly Labour Force Statistics

Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Data	Oct 2022	Sept 2022	Oct 2021	Monthly Variation		Yearly Variation	
				Number	%	Number	%
<b>Population 15 + ('000)</b>	670.1	668.4	653.1	1.7	0.3	17.0	2.6
<b>Labour Force ('000)</b>	402.2	399.9	400.4	2.3	0.6	1.8	0.4
<b>Employment ('000)</b>	375.0	373.1	364.4	1.9	0.5	10.6	2.9
Full-Time ('000)	320.9	323.0	309.8	-2.1	-0.7	11.1	3.6
Part-Time ('000)	54.1	50.1	54.5	4.0	8.0	-0.4	-0.7
<b>Unemployment ('000)</b>	27.1	26.8	36.0	0.3	1.1	-8.9	-24.7
<b>Unemployment Rate (%)</b>	6.7	6.7	9.0	0.0	-	-2.3	-
<b>Participation Rate (%)</b>	60.0	59.8	61.3	0.2	-	-1.3	-
<b>Employment Rate (%)</b>	56.0	55.8	55.8	0.2	-	0.2	-

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey – Table 14-10-0287

Labour market outcomes were mixed, when broken down into the three major age groups. Within the youth bracket (ages 15 to 24 years), employment declined by 1,400, despite an increase in the number of labour force participants. This had the effect of forcing the unemployment rate upward by a full 4.0 percentage points.



Labour market performance for prime workers (aged 25 to 54 years) in October was even worse. Employment fell by 600 as a loss in full-time positions offset a gain in the number of part-time jobs. At the same time, 1,900 people left the labour force, despite a 1,000-person increase to the working population. The unemployment rate fell somewhat (from 5.6% to 5.2%), though this was a result of fewer people looking for work.

**New Brunswick Monthly Unemployment Rates, by Gender and Age**

Seasonally Adjusted Data	Oct 2022 %	Sept 2022 %	Oct 2021 %	Monthly Variation (% points)	Yearly Variation (% points)
<b>Total</b>	6.7	6.7	9.0	0.0	-2.3
<b>25 years and over</b>	5.6	6.2	8.4	-0.6	-2.8
Men - 25 years and over	7.0	7.0	9.2	0.0	-2.2
Women - 25 years and over	4.1	5.4	7.5	-1.3	-3.4
<b>15 to 24 years</b>	13.6	9.6	12.5	4.0	1.1
Men - 15 to 24 years	22.9	13.6	11.0	9.3	11.9
Women - 15 to 24 years	2.9	5.5	14.4	-2.6	-11.5

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey – Table 14-10-0287

Labour market improvements were mainly concentrated among the senior population (aged 55 years and above). Employment expanded by 3,900 for this group, thanks mostly to full-time gains (+3,100). At the same time, the labour force expanded by 3,100 thanks to a 1.0 percentage point increase to the participation rate.

## EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

Employment gains in October were concentrated in the **services-producing sector** (+4,300), while the **goods-producing sector** actually shed 2,300 jobs.

Losses in the goods-producing sector were spread across all but one industry (utilities) and were most pronounced in **manufacturing** (-1,400). **Agriculture** (-900), **forestry, fishing, mining, quarrying, oil and gas** (-300) and **construction** (-100) also shed jobs.

Within the services-producing sector, **public administration** led all industries, with 2,100 additional jobs, while gains in **finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing** also topped one thousand (+1,100). The next largest gains were observed in **health care and social assistance** (+900), **professional, scientific and technical services** (+700), and **accommodation and food services** (+700). The only industry within the services-producing sector to shed jobs was **wholesale and retail trade** (-2,300).

New Brunswick Monthly Employed Labour Force, by Industry

Seasonally Adjusted Data ('000)	Oct 2022	Sept 2022	Oct 2021	Monthly Variation		Yearly Variation	
				Number	%	Number	%
<b>Total employed, all industries</b>	375.0	373.1	364.4	1.9	0.5	10.6	2.9
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>	74.6	76.9	73.3	-2.3	-3.0	1.3	1.8
Agriculture	6.1	7.0	5.7	-0.9	-12.9	0.4	7.0
Forestry, fishing, mining, quarrying, oil and gas	7.8	8.1	8.9	-0.3	-3.7	-1.1	-12.4
Utilities	5.1	4.9	4.3	0.2	4.1	0.8	18.6
Construction	27.9	28.0	25.5	-0.1	-0.4	2.4	9.4
Manufacturing	27.6	29.0	28.9	-1.4	-4.8	-1.3	-4.5
<b>Services-producing sector</b>	300.4	296.1	291.1	4.3	1.5	9.3	3.2
Trade	54.9	57.2	57.1	-2.3	-4.0	-2.2	-3.9
Transportation and warehousing	18.0	17.9	18.7	0.1	0.6	-0.7	-3.7
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	17.1	16.0	17.6	1.1	6.9	-0.5	-2.8
Professional, scientific and technical services	22.5	21.8	18.0	0.7	3.2	4.5	25.0
Business, building and other support services	12.3	12.2	15.0	0.1	0.8	-2.7	-18.0
Educational services	33.1	32.5	30.6	0.6	1.8	2.5	8.2
Health care and social assistance	60.7	59.8	57.3	0.9	1.5	3.4	5.9
Information, culture and recreation	10.2	10.5	9.2	-0.3	-2.9	1.0	10.9
Accommodation and food services	22.1	21.4	20.7	0.7	3.3	1.4	6.8
Other services	14.9	14.3	15.2	0.6	4.2	-0.3	-2.0
Public administration	34.7	32.6	31.8	2.1	6.4	2.9	9.1

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey – Table 14-10-0355

## REGIONAL ANALYSIS

The **Campbellton-Miramichi** ER led all regions in terms of year-over-year employment growth, adding 5,900 jobs. This was thanks to a 7,900-person jump in full-time employment. The labour force also expanded (+4,700) over this same period, thanks to a higher labour force participation rate and 1,600 additional persons added to the working population. The net result was a 2.6 percentage point drop in the unemployment rate, which landed at 9.6%.

In contrast, labour market performance in the **Moncton-Richibucto** ER was mostly negative in October. Employment fell by 2,200, thanks to a decline in the number of full-time jobs (-3,700), while 4,700 people left the labour force. The latter occurred despite a sizeable working population influx (+6,500) and can be explained by a steep drop in the participation rate (from 66.9% to 62.3%). The unemployment rate fell by 1.9 percentage points, but this was not a positive development as the drop was mostly due to a smaller labour force.

The **Saint John-St. Stephen** ER experienced job growth of 4,700 on a year-over-year basis. The gains stem from a significant increase in full-time jobs (6,100) which make up for a decline in part-time employment (-1,300). The labour force grew by a little less (+3,000) since October 2021, causing the unemployment rate to decline by 2.0 percentage points on a year-over-year basis.

The **Fredericton-Oromocto** ER added 3,700 jobs on a year-over-year basis, as an increase in full-time positions (+4,800) offset part-time job losses (-1,000). Meanwhile, the labour force expanded by 2,800 thanks to a jump in the working aged population (+3,700). The unemployment rate fell by 1.4 percentage points over this period, to 5.6%.

The **Edmundston-Woodstock** ER shed 900 jobs in October on a year-over-year basis due to declines across both full-time and part-time work. At the same time, a greater number of people (1,300) exited the labour force, causing the unemployment rate to fall 0.9 percentage points to 4.2%.

New Brunswick Monthly Labour Force Statistics, by Economic Region

3-Month Moving Averages Seasonally Unadjusted Data	Employment			Unemployment Rate		
	Oct 2022 ('000)	Oct 2021 ('000)	Yearly Variation (%)	Oct 2022 (%)	Oct 2021 (%)	Yearly Variation (% Points)
<b>New Brunswick</b>	379.2	367.8	3.1	6.3	8.1	-1.8
<b>Economic Regions</b>						
Campbellton-Miramichi	65.7	59.8	9.9	9.6	12.2	-2.6
Moncton-Richibucto	116.0	118.2	-1.9	5.5	7.4	-1.9
Saint John-St. Stephen	87.0	82.3	5.7	6.4	8.4	-2.0
Fredericton-Oromocto	74.0	70.3	5.3	5.6	7.0	-1.4
Edmundston-Woodstock	36.4	37.3	-2.4	4.2	5.1	-0.9

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey – Table 14-10-0387

**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.

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