Agenda

• Opening / Acknowledgment of the land
• Demographic and labour market presentation
• Question period
• Panel
• Break and networking
• Open discussion
• Next steps
new conversations

Economy. Immigration. Communities.

Bathurst and the Chaleur Region in 2030
What's wrong with an aging and declining population? Japan has little immigration and seems to be doing fine...

Part of the problem is that employers don't pay enough. Will immigration just keep wages down?

Why do we need immigrants when so many young people are leaving the province?

With unemployment so high, why do we need more immigrants?

Why should we spend money on attracting more immigrants instead of improving the lives of New Brunswickers?
There are many questions… it’s time to start the conversation!
Our Conversation Tonight:

- The **aging population**: “New Brunswick’s Largest Problem”

- A **declining workforce**: What it could mean for my province and my community.

- The **immigration imperative**: Why immigration is central to our future prosperity.
Population Aging

“An aging population is our province’s largest challenge.” – Premier Brian Gallant
NB is aging fast, as baby boomers grow older and life expectancy continues to progress.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM, table 0510001.
For decades, NB’s economy has been fueled by a steady flow of new workers. This is no longer the case. With baby boomers retiring, the province is now losing workers.

New Brunswick's Labour Force (in thousands)

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM, table 2820002.
NB’s economy has slowed sharply with its recent labour force decline - much more so than Canada as a whole.

### Labour Force Growth (annual average)

- **Canada**
  - 1990-2010: 1.2%
  - 2010-2016: 0.6%

- **New Brunswick**
  - 1990-2010: 0.0%
  - 2010-2016: -0.4%

### Real GDP Growth (annual average)

- **Canada**
  - 1990-2010: 1.0%
  - 2010-2016: 0.2%

- **New Brunswick**
  - 1990-2010: 0.0%
  - 2010-2016: -0.2%

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM, tables 2820002 and 3840038.
Faster aging and lower immigration are the main reasons why NB’s labour force is declining, while Canada's is still growing strong.

**LABOUR FORCE GROWTH, 2010-2017**

- **Born in Canada**
  - CANADA: 5.7%
  - NEW BRUNSWICK: 0.9%

- **Born outside Canada**
  - CANADA: 1.4%
  - NEW BRUNSWICK: -2.6%

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM, table 2820102.
A Declining Workforce

What it could mean for my province and my community
What is at stake if current labour force trends continue?

• Based on recent trends, NB could lose 30,000+ workers in the next 15 years.
  – That’s billions in economic activity and hundreds of millions in lost tax revenue.

• Meanwhile, demand for public services will only grow as baby boomers continue to age.

• Health care spending rises dramatically as seniors age. Today, 65,000 people are aged 75+. In about 15 years, this number will have doubled.
What about Bathurst and the Chaleur Region?

- The population is declining (from 2011 to 2016):
  - Bathurst (-3.1%)
  - Petit-Rocher (-0.6%)
  - Beresford (-1.4%)
  - Gloucester County (-1.9%)

- But. the population is also getting older, faster.
  
  Median age:
  - Bathurst (52.5)
  - Petit-Rocher (53.7)
  - Beresford (50.2)
  - Gloucester County (51.1)
Population trend in Gloucester County by selected age group (2001-2017)

Source: Statistics Canada annual population estimates.
Percentage of the workforce collecting EI income (February and June 2017)

Sources: Statistics Canada CANSIM Table 276-0035 and the 2016 Census.
What about Bathurst and the Chaleur Region? (cont’d)

- The Bathurst region is strategically important to the NB economy:
  - Currently the only mining activity in New Brunswick.
  - A significant fishing and fish processing sector in the region.
  - The City of Bathurst is a services hub for northern New Brunswick.
  - The region is home to a number of the province’s tourism assets.
But, a significant number of workers are heading towards retirement.

- Nearly 10,000 workers are 55+ (2016 Census)*
- Over one in four workers are heading towards retirement (2016 Census)
- 40% of entrepreneurs are 55+ *

These factors bring serious challenges to the strength of the economy in the years ahead.

*Across Gloucester County
The Immigration Imperative

Why immigration is central to the future of my province and community
How can NB reverse the tide of a declining labour force?

• Our province needs to:
  – Encourage more New Brunswickers to join and/or stay longer in the labour force.
  – Draw more workers from other provinces and retain more New Brunswickers.
  – Attract and retain more immigrants.
The case of PEI shows the potential of immigration for NB

- For over a decade, PEI has pursued an aggressive immigration strategy. Since 2007:
  - Pop – PEI: +10%; NB: +2%
  - GDP – PEI: +15%; NB: +6%
  - Labour force—PEI: +7%; NB: -1%

- Of note:
  - Unemployment in PEI did not increase (it is down slightly).
  - PEI is significantly younger and aging slower than NB.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM, table 0510004.
Some common myths about immigration

- Wages in New Brunswick are not competitive enough to attract immigrants
- Governments subsidize immigrant wages
- Immigrants (and temporary foreign workers) are paid less than local residents
- Immigration lowers local wages
- Immigrants take the jobs of New Brunswickers
Bathurst and the Chaleur Region in 2030

• Will the City of Bathurst continue to be a hub for tourism, trade and services?

• Will the Chaleur Region continue to have manufacturing built on sectors such as seafood production, blueberries and cannabis?

• Will new industries emerge related to agriculture, tourism and personal services?

• Will the workforce be there to ensure the region and its communities can take advantage?

• Will a new generation of entrepreneurs emerge?
More than 97% of Gloucester County residents are at least third-generation Canadians.

This has created a strong social cohesion that contributes to the high quality of life in the region.

We need to ensure that newcomers will be welcomed into our communities and become a productive part of our future.
What’s your vision for NB?

- Immigration holds much promise to: (1) grow our economy, (2) slow down population aging, and (3) make our communities more vibrant.

- Our province is at a crossroads. We face the choice between:
  - Status quo: leads to diminished prosperity and more youth leaving; or
  - A more dynamic, open NB: draws talent and investment from across the world and competes successfully in global markets.
Questions?
Panelists

• Newcomers:
  – Magali Brucale enfants.
  – Audrey Demars

• Employers:
  – Mario Arseneau
  – Liliane Drapeau
Discussion

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Next Steps