

The New Brunswick Economy: Past Performance and Future Directions

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Centre for the Study of Living Standards

Presented at

Atlantic Association of Applied Economists (AAAE) Webinar

May 11th, 2022, 10:30am ADT

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II. The Demographic Situation

III. Economic Growth Performance

- A. Employment
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- C. Job Vacancy Rate

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- A. General Economic Trends
- B. Public Policy Directions for New Brunswick

Members of the CSLS-AIPR Panel on the Future of the New Brunswick Economy

- Mike Horgan, CSLS Board member and Senior Advisor at Bennett Jones and former Deputy Minister of Finance and President of ACOA; co-chair;
- Herb Emery, Vaughn Chair of Regional Development, University of New Brunswick.
 Executive Director, Atlantic Institute for Policy Research; co-chair
- Don Drummond, CSLS Chair and Queen's University, former TD Chief Economist and Associate Deputy Minister of Finance;
- o **Alex Leblanc**, CEO, New Brunswick Business Council;
- Gaetan Thomas, CEO, Conseil économique du Nouveau Brunswick;
- Robert Campbell, former President of Mount Allison University;
- Adriene O'Pray, Executive Director, McKenna Institute, University of New Brunswick

CSLS Reports on the New Brunswick Economy

- "Innovation in New Brunswick" (August 2020)
- "The Productivity Performance of New Brunswick Manufacturing: A Detailed Analysis, 1997-2019"
 (June 2021)
- "North Versus South: Income Disparities in New Brunswick, 2000-2019" (October 2021)
- "Richer and Fairer: New Brunswick Income Trends, 1976-2019" (October 2021)
- o "Turning the Tide: Demographic Developments in New Brunswick, 1951-2020" (October 2021)
- "The Index of Economic Well-being for New Brunswick, 1981-2019" (October 2021)
- Covid-19 Labour Market Developments in New Brunswick Compared to Canada (forthcoming)
- o An Assessment of Labour Market Trends in New Brunswick (forthcoming)
- An Assessment of the Fiscal Situation in New Brunswick (forthcoming)
- An Analysis of the Aggregate Productivity Performance of the New Brunswick Economy (forthcoming)

Preliminary Program for the CSLS-AIPR Invitational Workshop "The New Brunswick Economy: The Way Forward,"

June 9-10, 2022, Delta Hotel, Fredericton, New Brunswick

Thursday, June 9

7:00 Workshop Dinner with speaker David Campbell (Jubia Consulting)

"Back to Basics: A Sustainable Growth Agenda for New Brunswick Requires a Boost in Exports" confirmed

Friday, June 10

8:45-10:15 Session 1: The New Brunswick Economy" Context for the Way Forward

"The Economic and Social Performance of the New Brunswick Economy: Strengths and Weaknesses" Andrew Sharpe (CSLS)

"An Historical Perspective on Regional Economic Policy in New Brunswick" Herb Emery (UNB)

10:15-10:30 Break

10:30-12:00 Session 2 Panel "The Emerging Economy For New Brunswick: Green, Blue., Digital?"

12:00-1:30 Lunch with Keynote Speaker

Tony Venables (Oxford University and University of Manchester) "Regional Disparities, Growth and Inclusiveness: An Overview) confirmed

Preliminary Program for the CSLS-AIPR Invitational Workshop "The New Brunswick Economy: The Way Forward,"

June 9-10, 2022, Delta Hotel, Fredericton, New Brunswick

Friday, June 10 (continued)

1:30- 3:00 Session 3: "Growing the Supply Side of the Economy: Immigration, Workforce Development, Innovation and Productivity"

3:00-3:15 Break

3:15-4:45 Session 4 Panel "Economic Opportunities and Challenges Posed by the Movement to a Net Zero Economy

4:45 - 5:00 Closing Remarks on the Way Forward for New Brunswick Herb Emery (UNB)

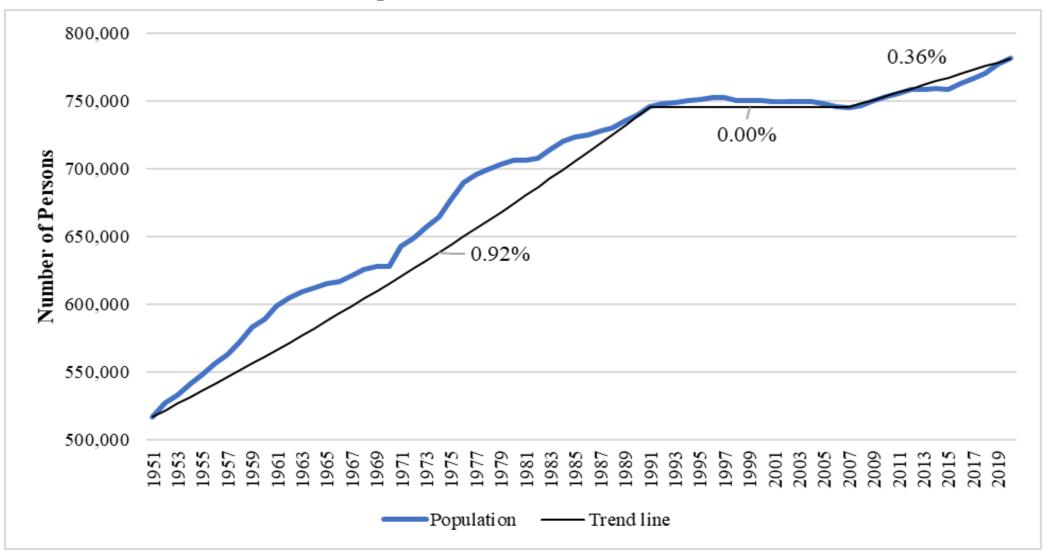
For an updated program go to http://www.csls.ca/events/CSLS-AIPR.pdf

For an invitation to the workshop, contact Andrew Sharpe at andrew.sharpe@csls.ca

Section II: The Demographic Situation

Trends in Population Size in New Brunswick and in Canada, 1951-2020

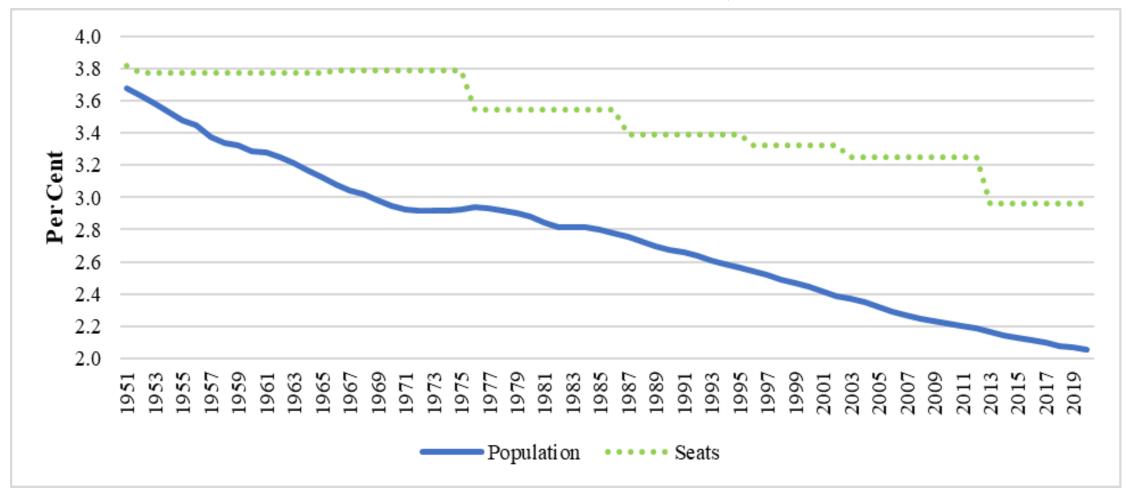
Panel A: Population of New Brunswick, 1951-2020



Source, population: Statistics Canada. Table 17-10-0009-01. Population on July 1 (Quarter 3); source, seats in the House of Commons: Parliament of Canada, https://lop.parl.ca/sites/ParlInfo/default/en_CA/ElectionsRidings/Ridings

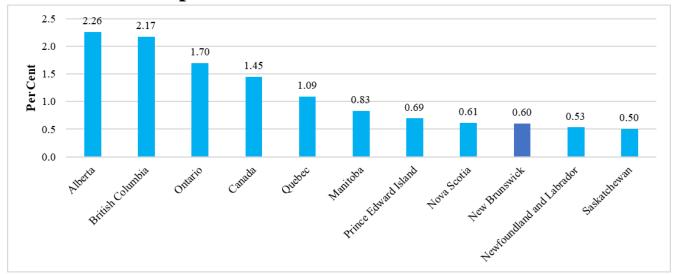
Trends in Population Size in New Brunswick and in Canada, 1951-2020

Panel B: New Brunswick's Share of the Canadian Population Compared to New Brunswick's Share of Seats in the House of Commons, 1951-2020

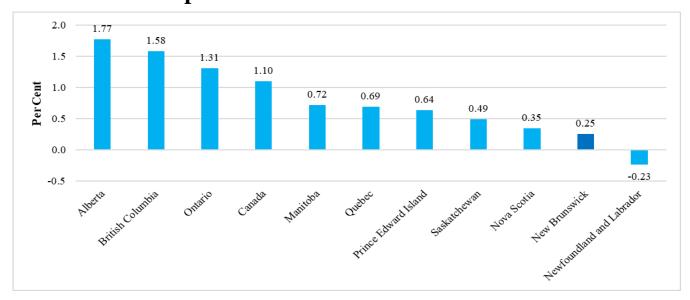


Population Growth by Province, Canada, 1951-2020 (Compound Annual Growth Rates)

Panel A: Population Growth Between 1951 and 2020

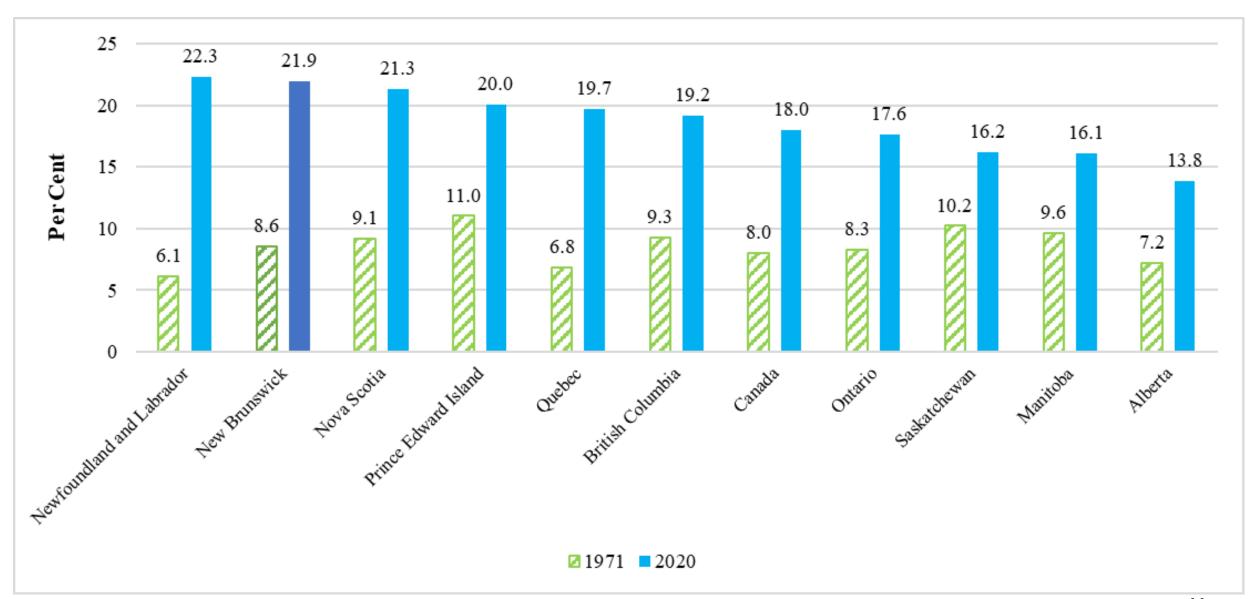


Panel B: Population Growth Between 1980 and 2020



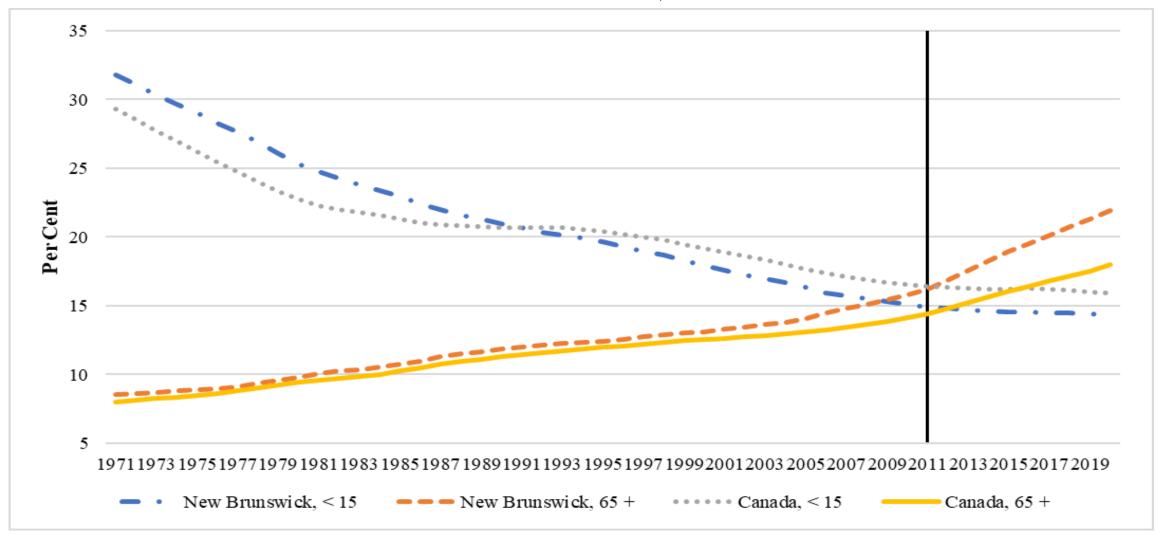
Source: Statistics Canada, Table 17-10-0009-01

Share of Persons 65 and Older in the Total Population by Province, Canada, 1971 and 2020

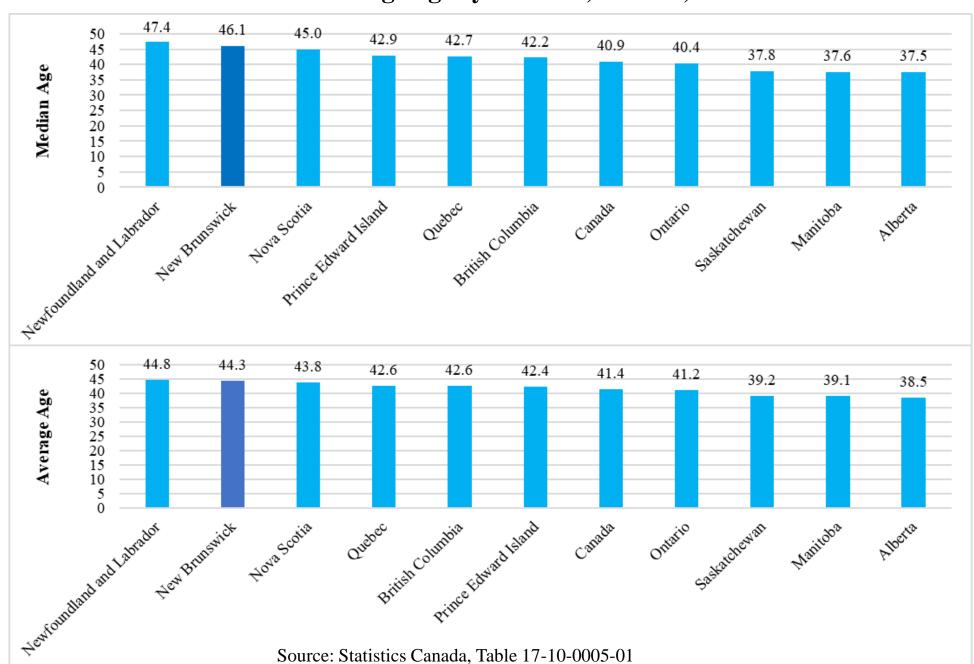


Population by Age Group, New Brunswick and Canada, 1971-2020

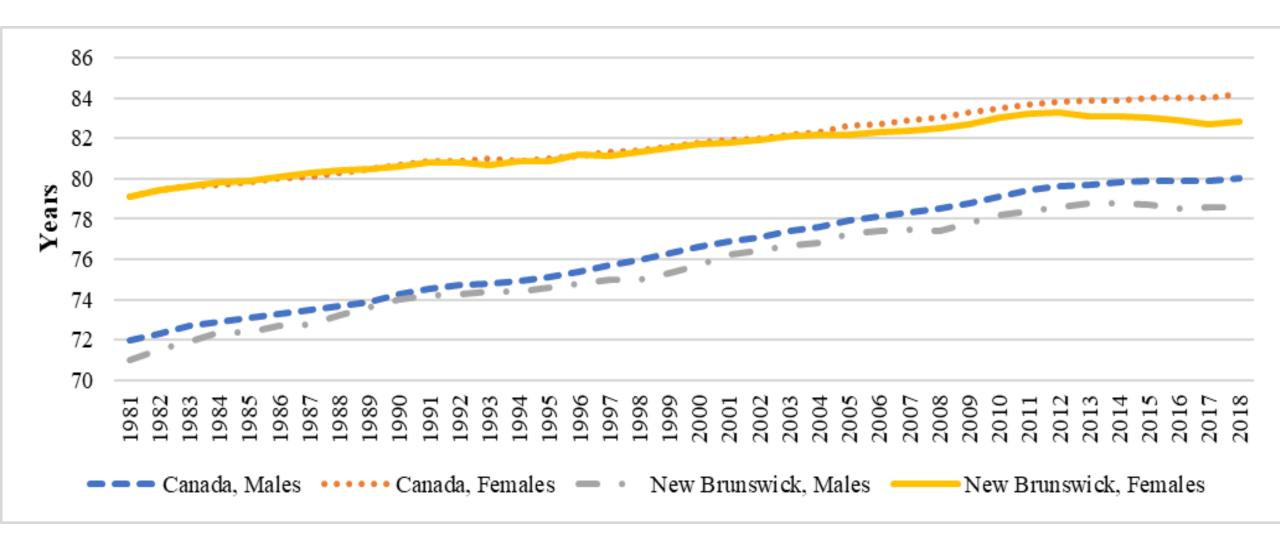
Panel A: Share of Persons Under 15 and of Persons 65 and Older in the Total Population, New Brunswick and Canada, 1971-2020



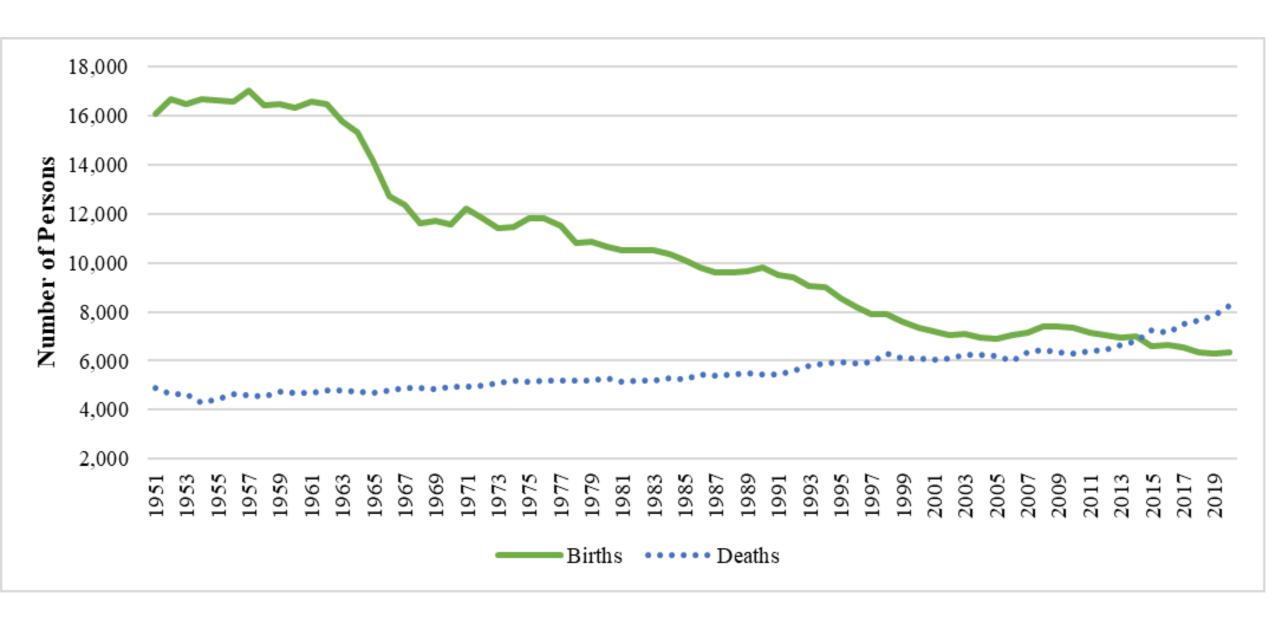
Median and Average Age by Province, Canada, 2020



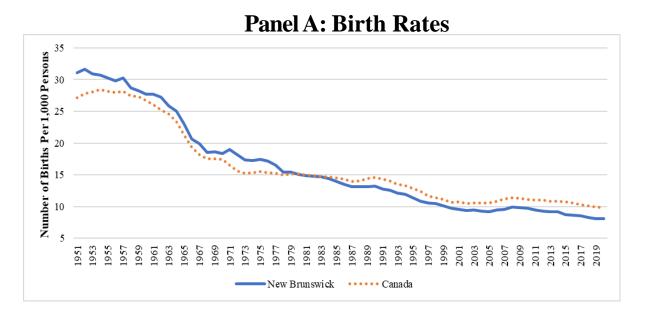
Life Expectancy at Birth, New Brunswick and Canada, 1981-2019



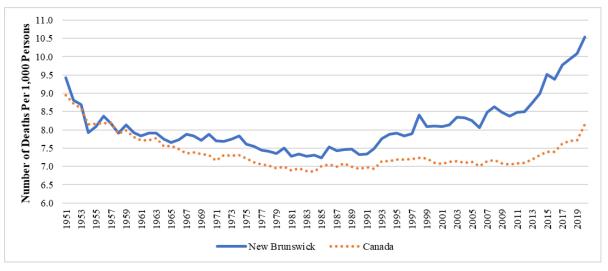
Number of Births and Deaths in New Brunswick, 1951-2020



Birth and Death Rates in New Brunswick and in Canada, 1951-2020

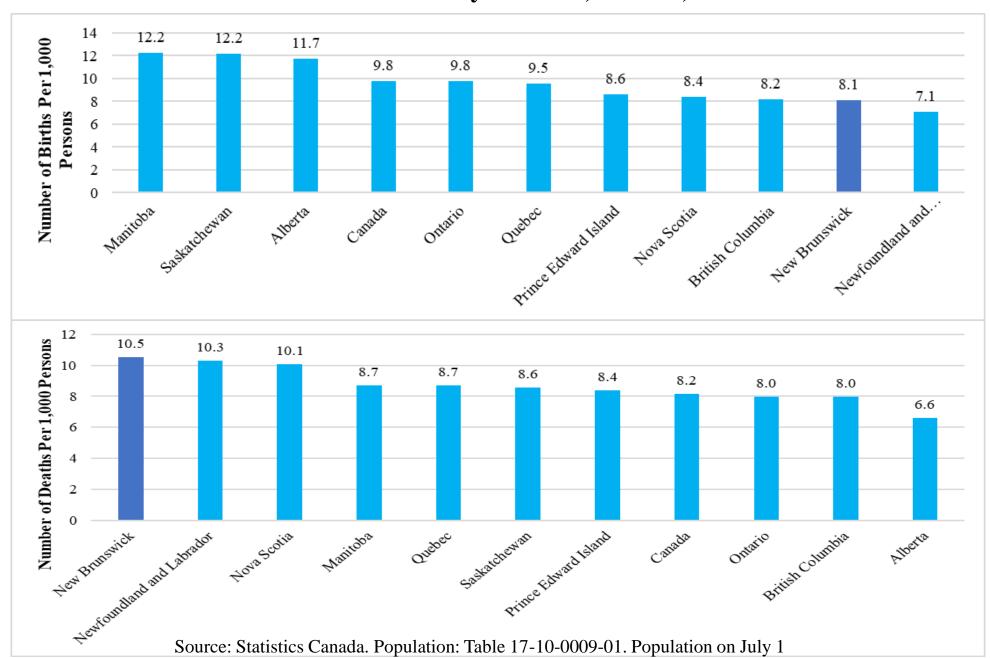






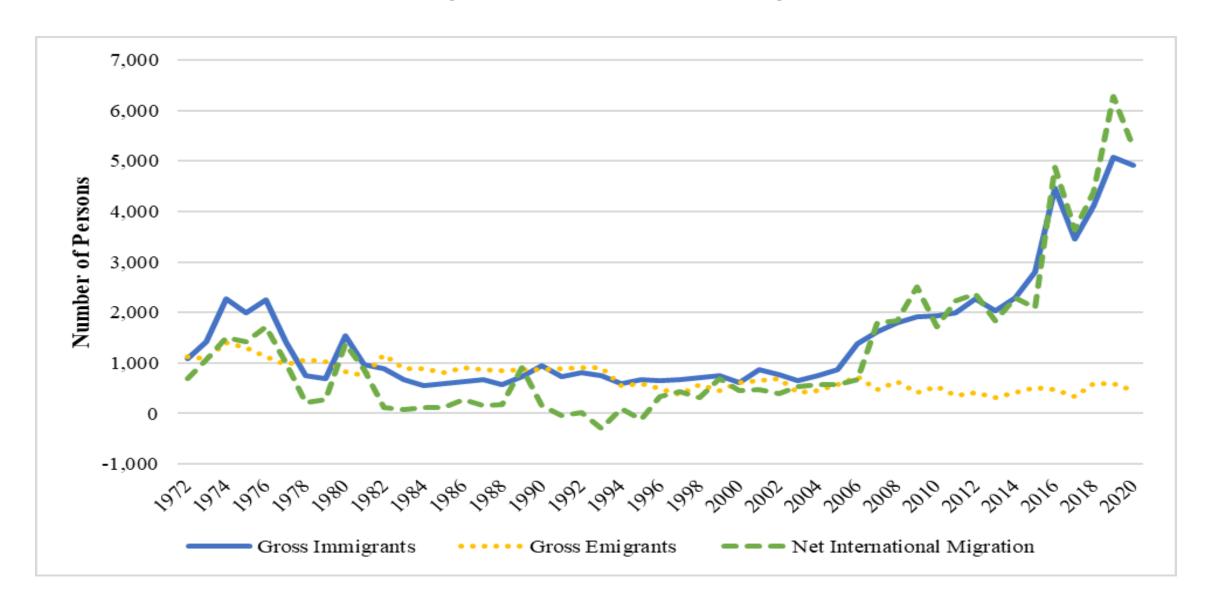
Source: Statistics Canada. Population: Table 17-10-0009-01. Population on July 1 (Quarter 3); Births and deaths: Table 17-10-0059-01

Birth and Death Rates by Province, Canada, 2020

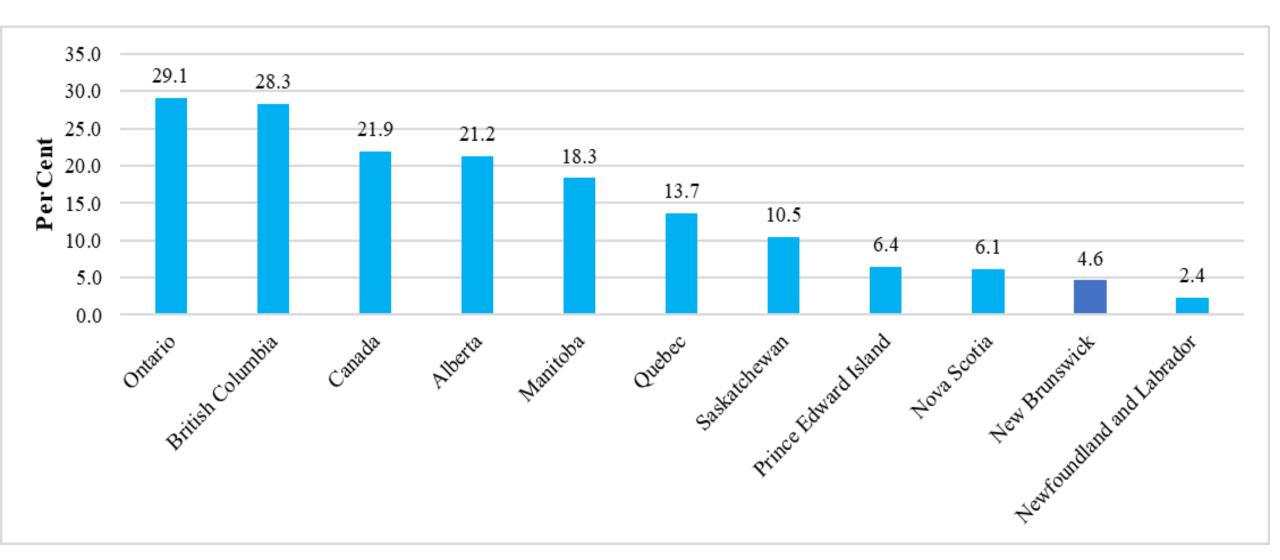


(Quarter 3); Births and deaths: Table 17-10-0059-01

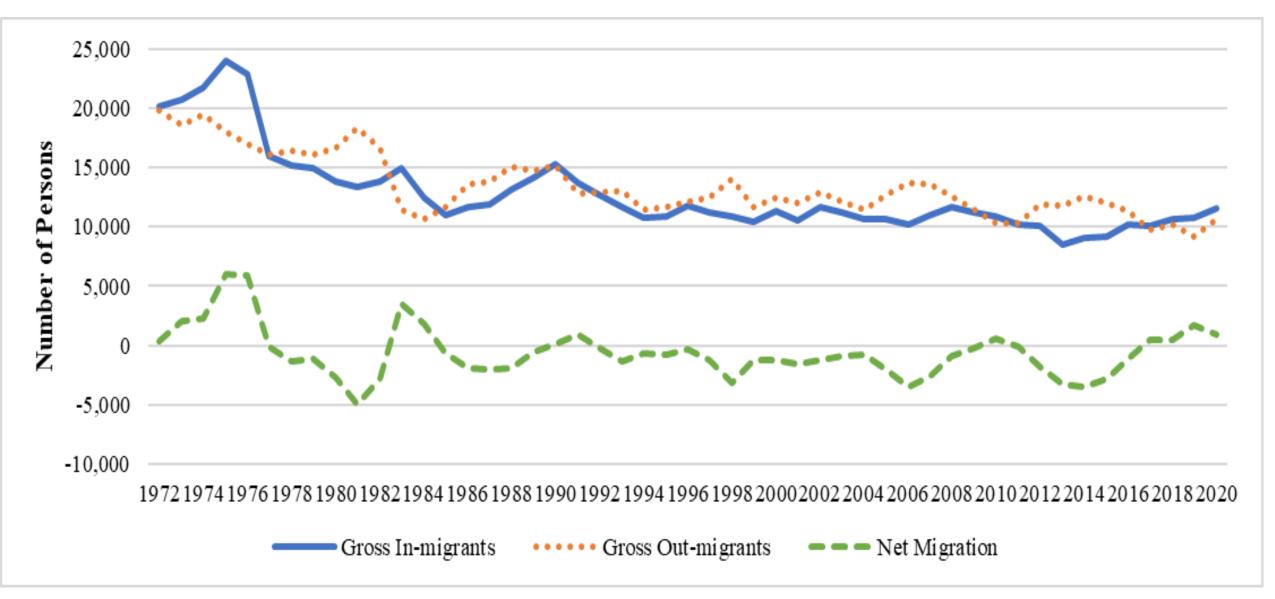
International Migration, New Brunswick, All Ages, 1972-2020



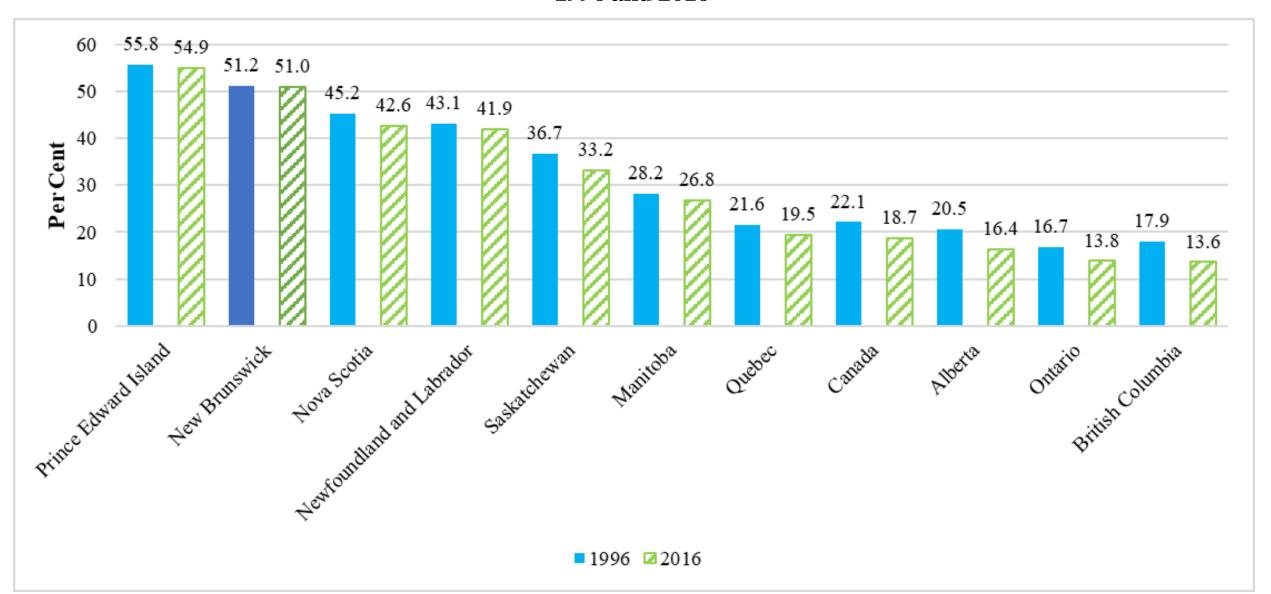
Share of Immigrants (Foreign-Born Persons) in the Total Population, by Province, Canada, 2016



Interprovincial Migration, New Brunswick, 1972-2020

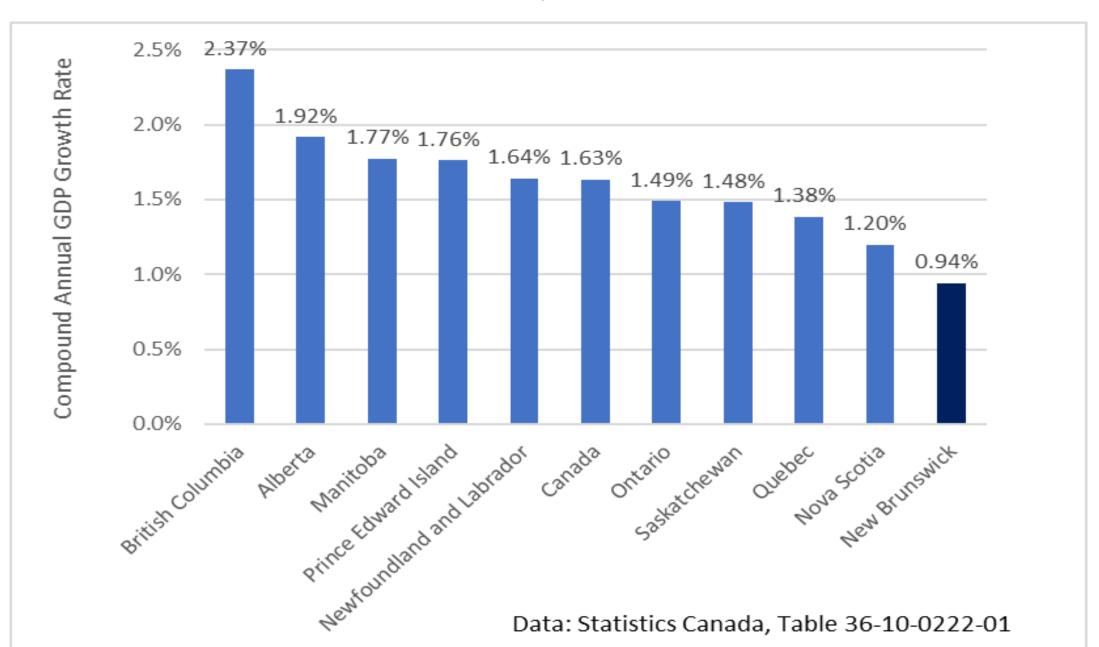


Share of the Population Living in Rural Areas by Province, Canada, 1996 and 2016

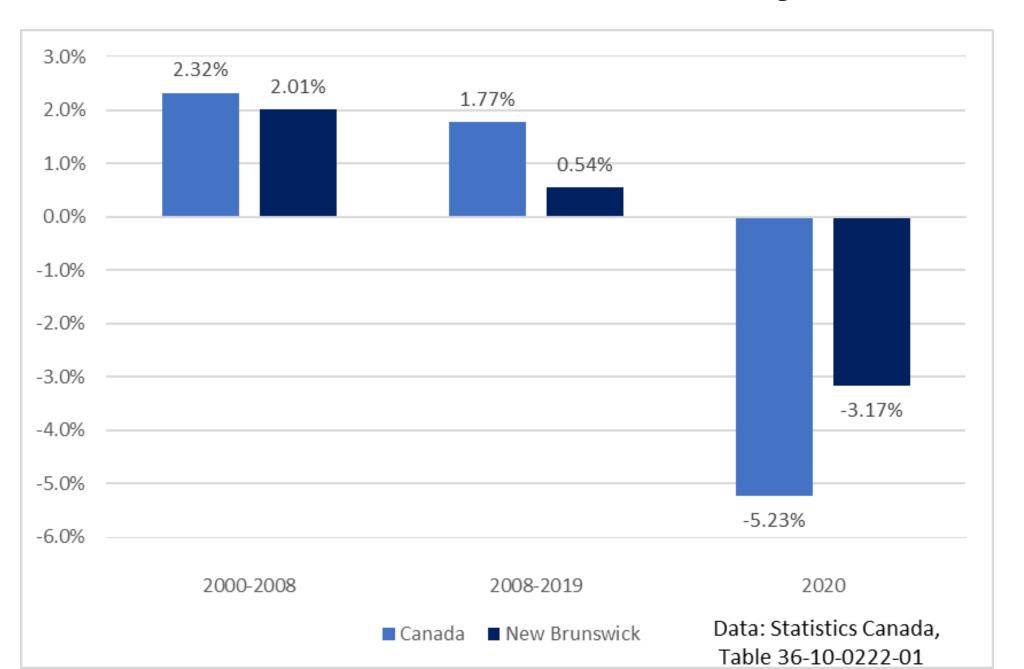


Section III: Economic Growth Performance

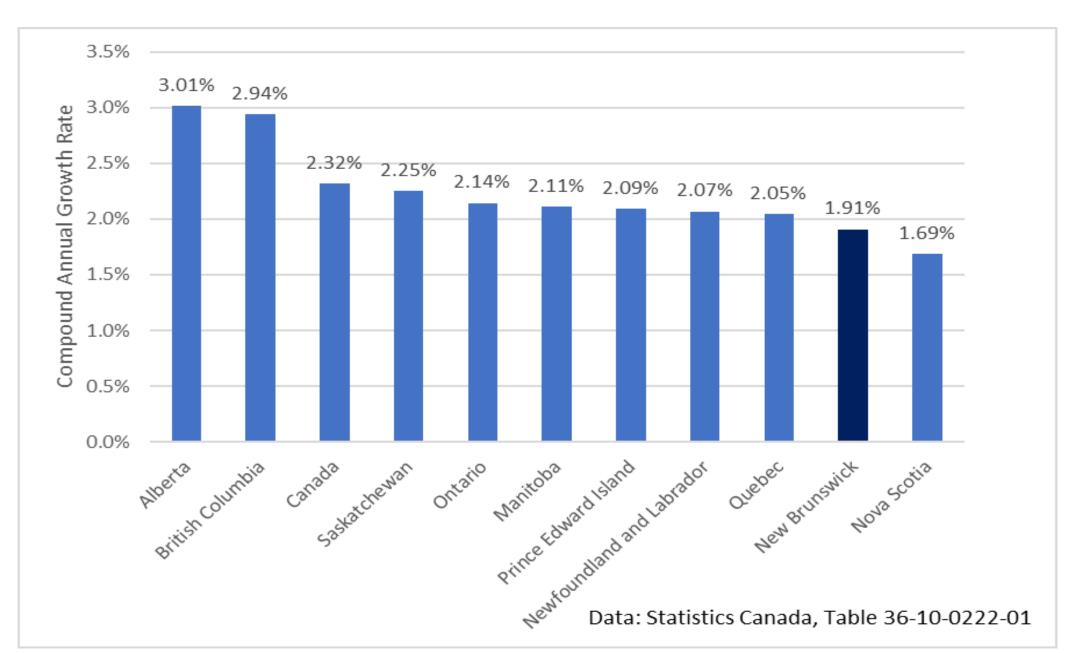
Economic Growth by Province, 2000-2020



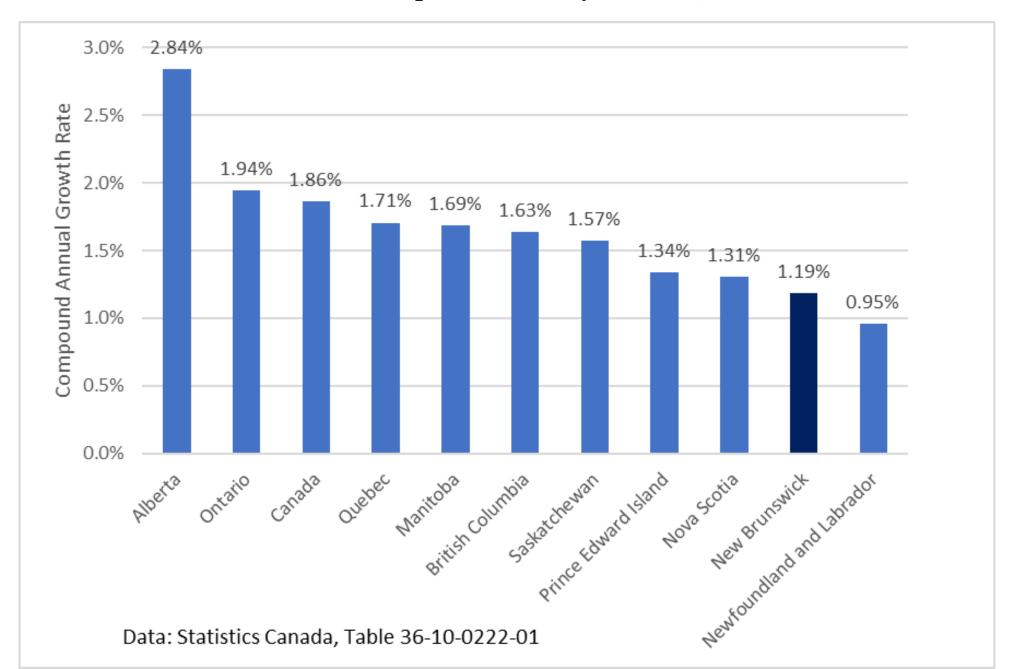
New Brunswick Economic Growth vs. National Average



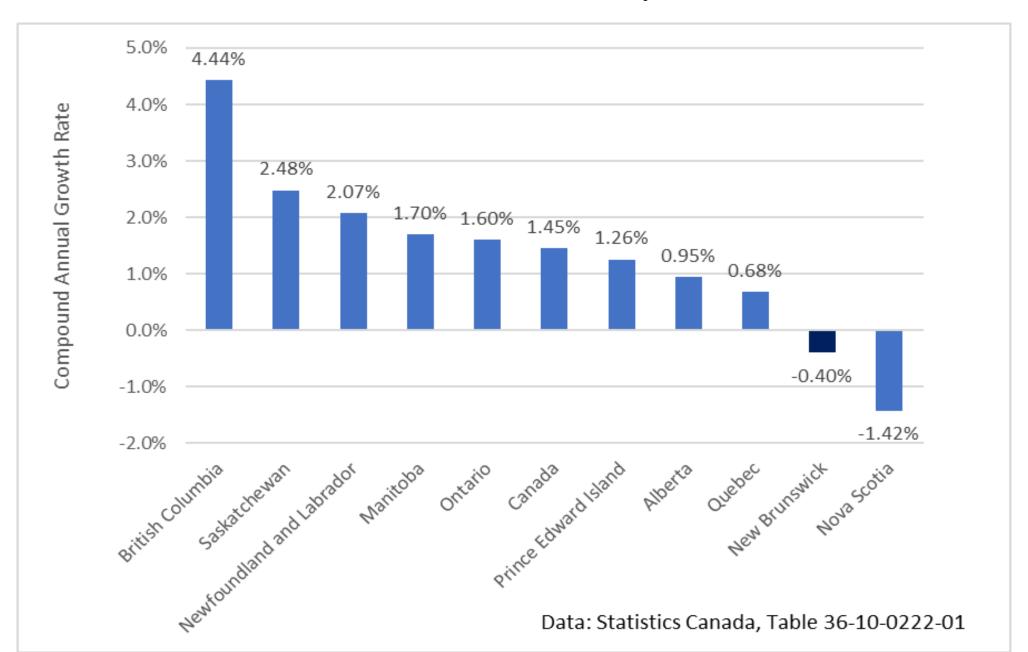
Household Consumption Growth by Province, 2000-2020



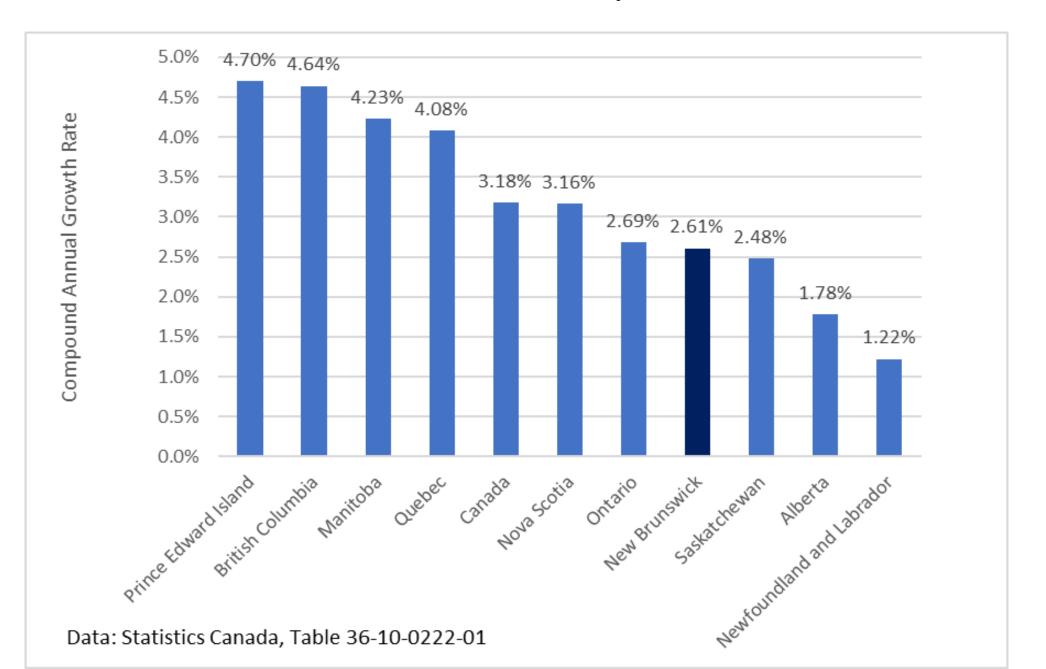
Government Consumption Growth by Province, 2000-2020



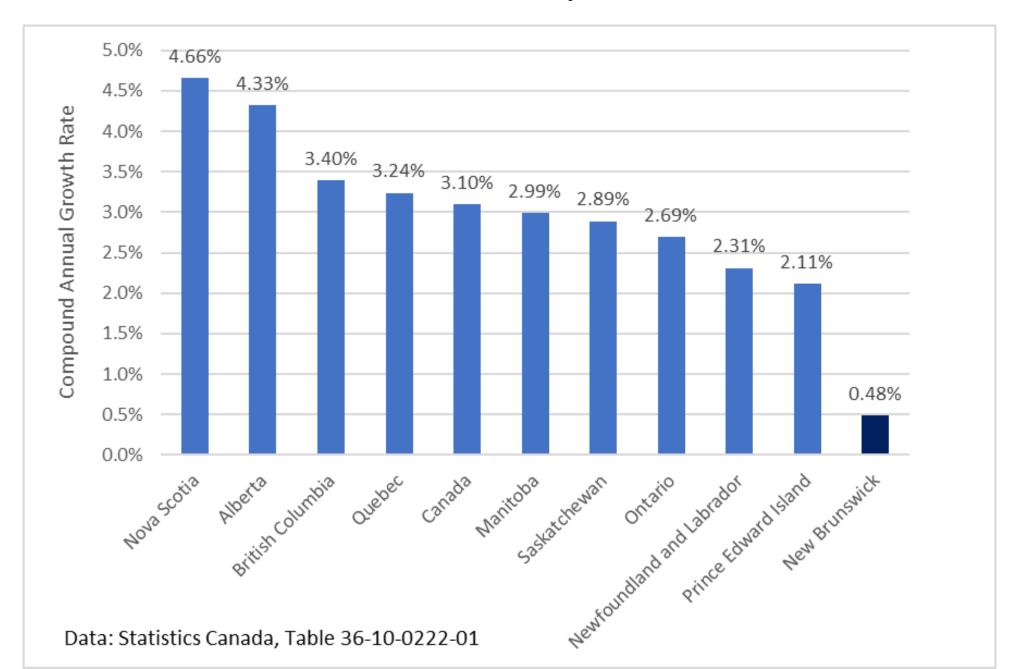
Business Non-Residential Investment Growth by Province, 2000-2020



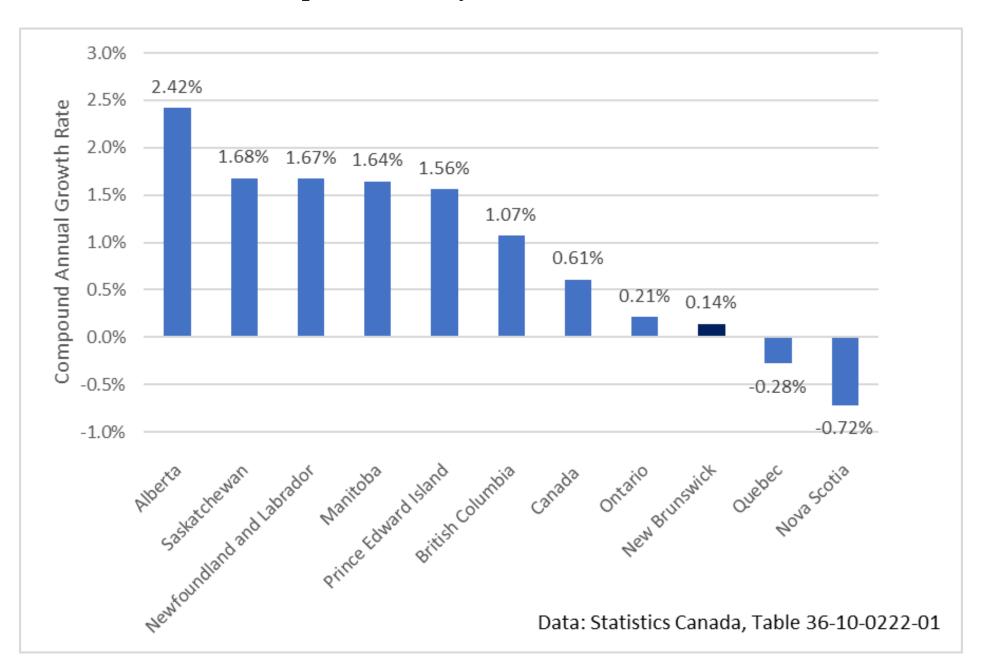
Residential Investment Growth by Province, 2000-2020



Governmental Investment Growth by Province, 2000-2020

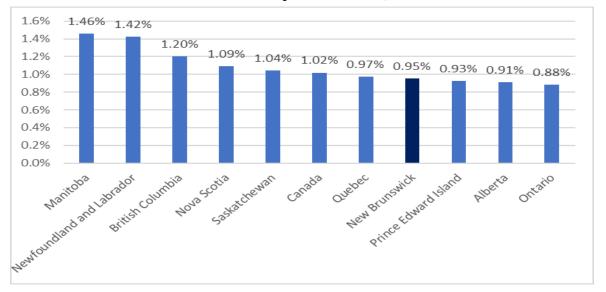


Export Growth by Province, 2000-2020

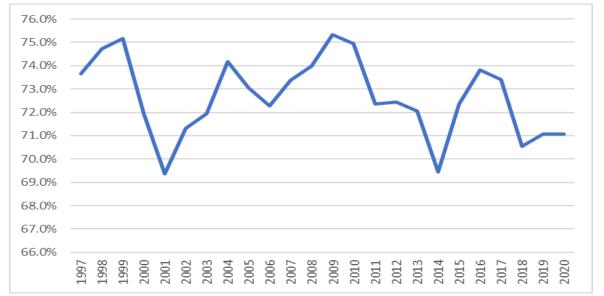


Labour Productivity Growth

Panel A: Growth by Province, 2000 - 2019



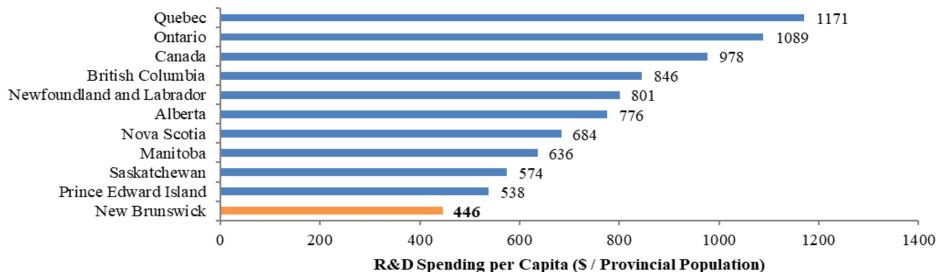
Panel B: New Brunswick Labour Productivity as a Percentage of Canadian Average, 1997 - 2020



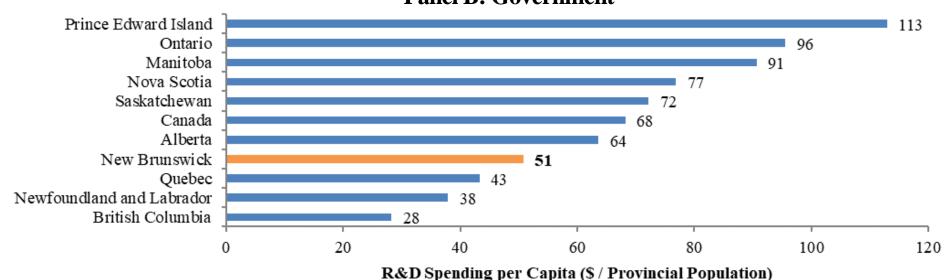
Source: Statistics Canada, Table 36-10-0480-01

R&D Spending per Capita by Performer Sector and Province, 2017





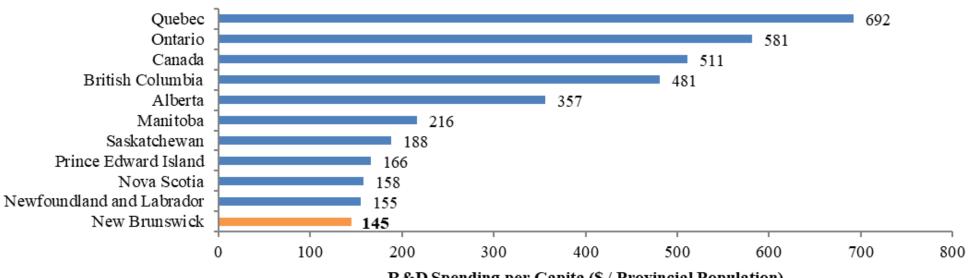
Panel B: Government



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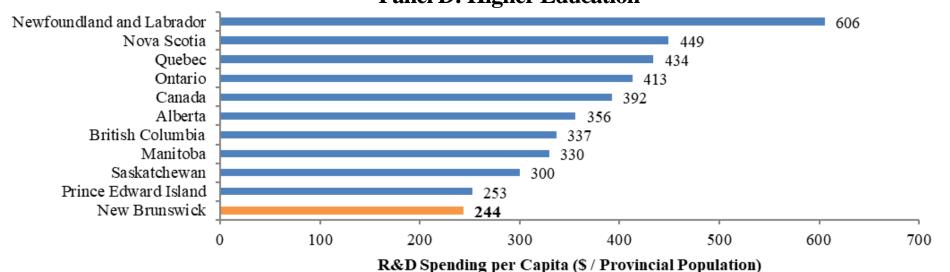
R&D Spending per Capita by Performer Sector and Province, 2017





R&D Spending per Capita (\$ / Provincial Population)

Panel D: Higher Education



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Summary of the Level of Innovation in New Brunswick by Indicator

| Indicator | Findings |
|----------------------------------|---|
| R&D Spending | R&D spending per capita: Ranked low among provinces and below national average for total spending and for all performer sectors % of GDP: Ranked low among provinces and below national average for total spending and for all performer sectors % of total R&D spending: Ranked high in the higher education and government sectors; ranked low in business sector |
| R&D Personnel | % of total employment: Ranked low among provinces and below national average for total R&D personnel and for all performer sectors % of total R&D personnel: Ranked high in the higher education and government sectors; ranked low in business sector |
| Patents | Number of patents: Ranked low among provinces |
| Firm-Based Innovation Statistics | % of innovative firms: Ranked last among regions % of firms that use advanced technologies: Ranked last among regions Least likely to have firms implement any type of innovation |

Summary of the Level of Innovation in New Brunswick by Indicator

| Indicator | Findings |
|--|--|
| Non-Residential Fixed Capital Investment | % of GDP: Ranked low among provinces and below national average for total investment and 2 of 4 investment types (engineering construction, and intellectual property products) % of total investment: Ranked low among provinces for 2 of 4 investment types (engineering construction and intellectual property products) |
| Investment in Intellectual Property Products | % of GDP: Ranked low among provinces and below national average in 2 of 3 types of IPP (mineral exploration and evaluation, and R&D) % of total IPP investment: Ranked low among provinces and below national average in 2 of 3 types of IPP (mineral exploration and evaluation, and R&D) |
| Business Entry | Gross and net entry rates: Ranked low among the provinces and below the national average |

Summary of the Trends in Innovation in New Brunswick by Indicator

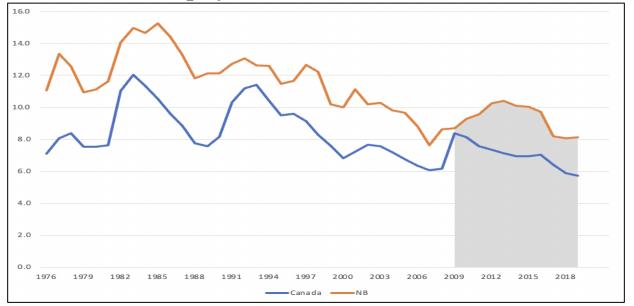
| Indicator | Findings |
|----------------------------------|--|
| R&D Spending | Absolute change: Improved from 1981 to 2017 for total spending and all performer sectors, except the government sector Relative change: Improved from 1981 to 2017 for total spending and all performer sectors, except the government sector |
| R&D Personnel | Absolute change: Improved from 2000 to 2013 for total personnel and all performer sectors, except the government sector Relative change: Improved from 2000 to 2013 for total personnel and all performer sectors, except the government sector |
| Patents | Absolute change: Improved from 1980 to 2016 |
| Firm-Based Innovation Statistics | Absolute change: Improved from period 2010-2012 to 2015-2017 |

Summary of the Trends in Innovation in New Brunswick by Indicator

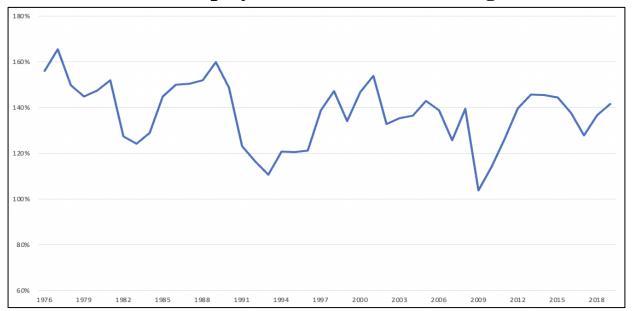
| Indicator | Findings |
|--|--|
| Non-Residential Fixed Capital Investment | Absolute change: Deteriorated from 1981 to 2018 for total investment and all performer sectors, except intellectual property products Relative change: Deteriorated from 1981 to 2018 for total investment and all performer sectors, except intellectual property products |
| Investment in Intellectual Property Products | Absolute change: Improved from 1981 to 2018 for all types of IPP, except mineral exploration and evaluation Relative change: Deteriorated from 1981 to 2018 for all types of IPP, except total IPP and mineral exploration and evaluation |
| Business Entry | Absolute change: Number of active businesses deteriorated from 2002 to 2017 |

Section IV: Labour Market Performance

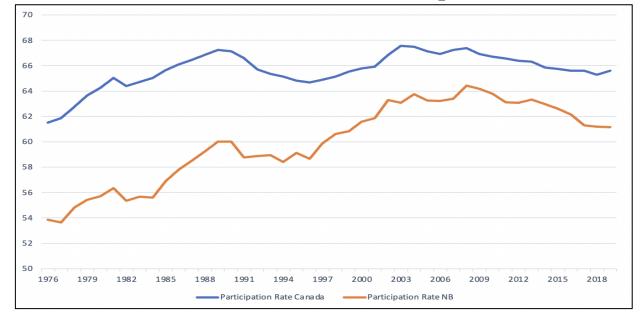
New Brunswick Unemployment Rates Panel A: Unemployment Rate, New Brunswick & Canada



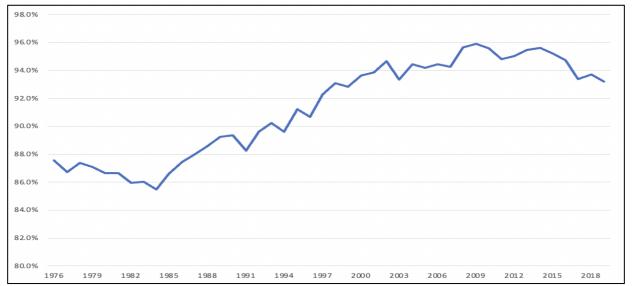
Panel B: New Brunswick Unemployment Rate as a Percentage of Canadian Average



New Brunswick Labour Force Participation Rates Panel A: New Brunswick and Canada Participation Rate, 1976-2019



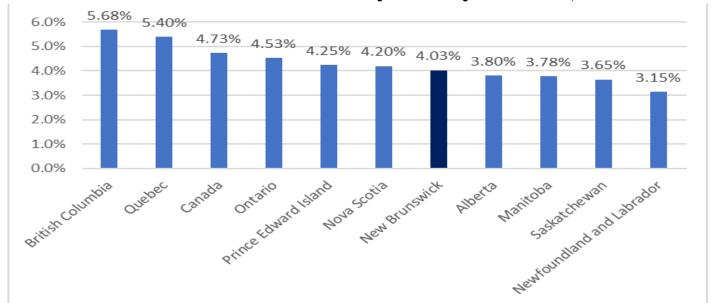
Panel B: New Brunswick Participation Rate as a Percentage of Canadian Average



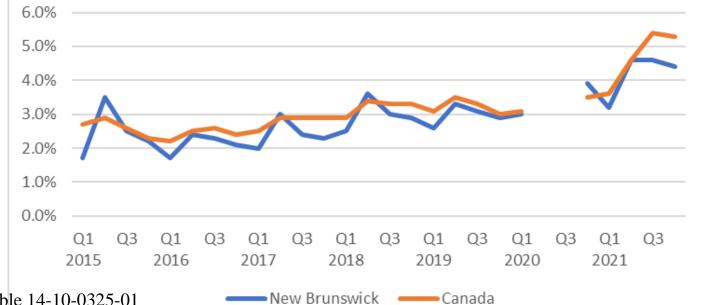
Shift Share Analysis of Participation Rate for New Brunswick and Canada, 2019

| Region and Age Groups | Participation Rate (%) | Proportion of Labour Force | Total |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------|
| New Brunswick | | | |
| 15-24 | 66.8 | 12.7% | 8.46 |
| 25-54 | 86.3 | 43.7% | 37.71 |
| 55+ | 34.3 | 43.6% | 14.97 |
| | | | 61.14 |
| Canada | | | |
| 15-24 | 64.9 | 14.5% | 9.43 |
| 25-54 | 87.3 | 47.9% | 41.83 |
| 55+ | 37.9 | 37.6% | 14.23 |
| | | | 65.49 |
| NB with CAD Population | | | |
| 15-24 | 66.8 | 14.5% | 9.71 |
| 25-54 | 86.3 | 47.9% | 41.35 |
| 55+ | 34.3 | 37.6% | 12.88 |
| | | | 63.94 |

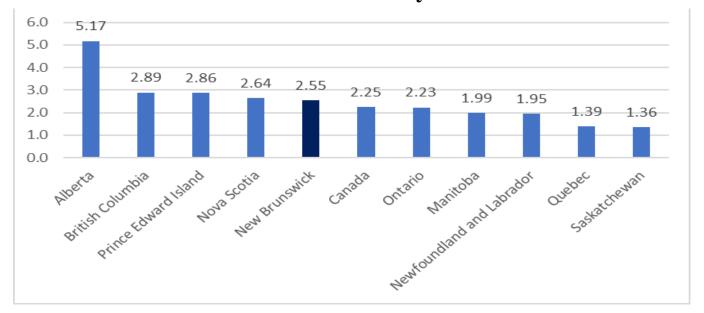
Job Vacancy Rate Panel A: Job Vacancy Rate by Province, 2021



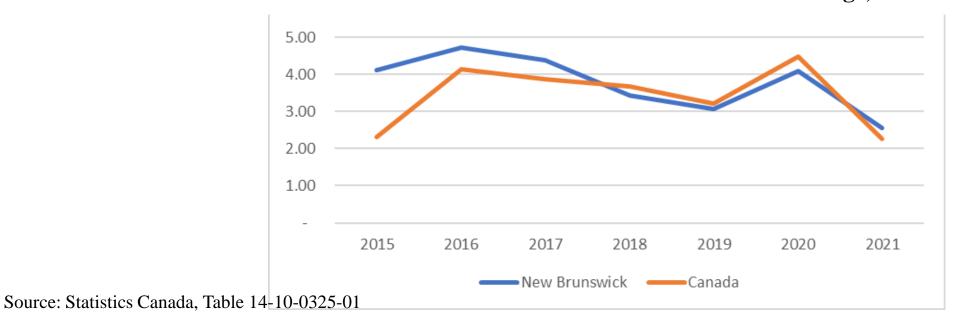
Panel B: New Brunswick Job Vacancy Rate versus Canadian Average, 2015:Q1 – 2021:Q4



Unemployment / Job Vacancy (UV) Ratio Panel A: UV Ratio by Province



Panel B: New Brunswick UV Ratio versus Canadian Average, 2015 - 2021



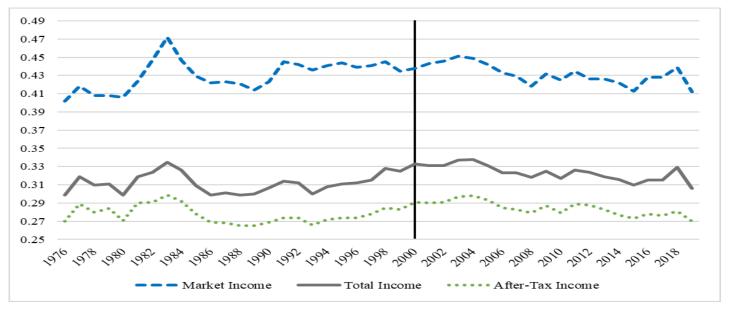
Section V: Living Standards and Economic Well-being

Real Income Disparities Between New Brunswick and Canada, 1981, 2000, and 2019

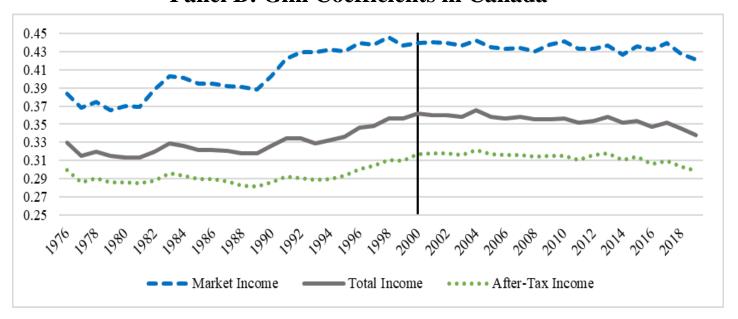
| Variable | 1981 | | | 2000 | | | 2019 | | |
|--|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|-------|
| | NB | CA | NB/CA | NB | CAN | NB/CA | NB | CA | NB/CA |
| GDP Per Capita (chained 2012 dollars) | 23,920 | 35,108 | 68.1 | 36,220 | 47,172 | 76.8 | 43,209 | 55,922 | 77.3 |
| GDP Per Worker (chained 2012 dollars) | 65,572 | 77,078 | 85.1 | 81,978 | 98,069 | 83.6 | 92,960 | 110,732 | 84.0 |
| Personal Income Per Capita (2012 dollars) | 22,152 | 30,876 | 71.7 | 30,913 | 37,542 | 82.3 | 40,456 | 46,165 | 87.6 |
| Personal Disposable Income Per Capita (2012 dollars) | 15,495 | 20,791 | 74.5 | 20,438 | 24,099 | 84.8 | 27,230 | 30,298 | 89.9 |
| Median After-Tax Income (all economic units) (2019 dollars) | 45,800 | 54,600 | 83.9 | 45,800 | 50,700 | 90.3 | 56,400 | 62,900 | 89.7 |
| Average After-Tax Income (all economic units) (2019 dollars) | 51,400 | 60,600 | 84.8 | 53,400 | 61,900 | 86.3 | 65,400 | 77,200 | 84.7 |
| Average After Tax Income of the Top 1% (2019 dollars)* | 155,666 | 217,005 | 71.7 | 218,997 | 384,478 | 57.0 | 263,140 | 431,958 | 60.9 |
| Average After-Tax Income of the Bottom 10% (2019 dollars) | 10,200 | 10,700 | 95.3 | 9,800 | 8,200 | 119.5 | 12,100 | 11,400 | 106.1 |
| Gini Coefficient of Adjusted Market Income | 0.424 | 0.369 | 114.9 | 0.438 | 0.439 | 99.8 | 0.412 | 0.421 | 97.9 |
| Gini Coefficient of Adjusted Total Income | 0.319 | 0.313 | 101.9 | 0.333 | 0.362 | 92.0 | 0.306 | 0.338 | 90.5 |
| Gini Coefficient of Adjusted After-Tax Income | 0.290 | 0.285 | 101.8 | 0.291 | 0.317 | 91.8 | 0.270 | 0.299 | 90.3 |
| LICO | 15.0 | 11.6 | 129.3 | 9.2 | 12.5 | 73.6 | 4.5 | 6.5 | 69.2 |
| LIM | 20.5 | 12.0 | 170.8 | 14.8 | 12.8 | 115.6 | 14.9 | 12.1 | 123.1 |
| MBM (2006 (2008-base), 2015 and 2019 (2018-base)) | 19.2 | 15.6 | 123.1 | 16.1 | 14.5 | 111.0 | 9.4 | 10.1 | 93.1 |

^{*1982, 2000,} and 2009

Gini Coefficients of Adjusted Incomes in New Brunswick and Canada, 1976-2019 Panel A: Gini Coefficients in New Brunswick

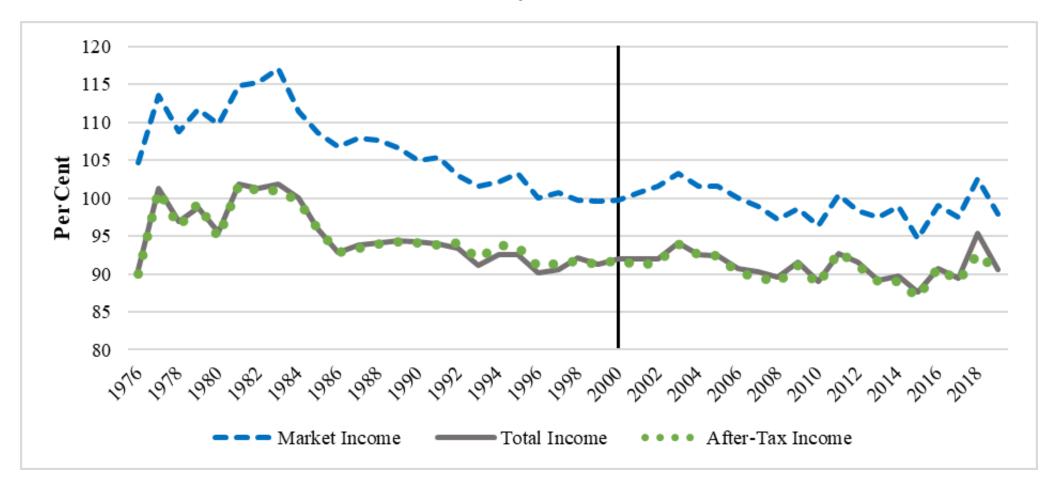


Panel B: Gini Coefficients in Canada



Gini Coefficients of Adjusted Incomes in New Brunswick and Canada, 1976-2019

Panel C: New Brunswick Gini Coefficients of Adjusted Incomes as Proportions of Canadian Gini Coefficients of Adjusted Incomes, 1976-2019



Source: Statistics Canada, Table 11-10-0134-01

Gini Coefficients of Adjusted Incomes in New Brunswick and Canada, 1976, 2000, and 2019

Panel A: Gini Coefficients in New Brunswick and Canada

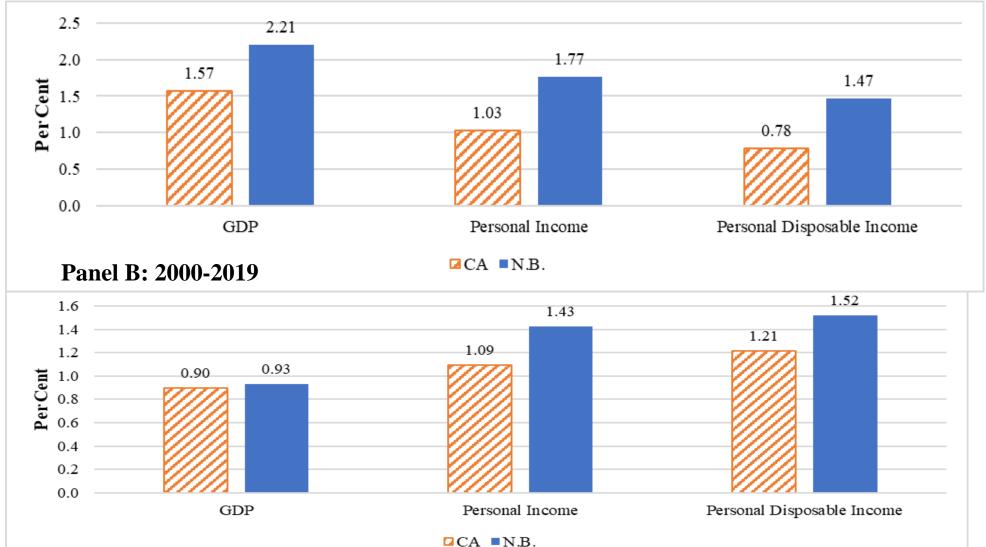
| Adjusted Income | 1976 | | 20 | 00 | 2019 | |
|------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | CA | N.B. | CA | N.B. | CA | N.B. |
| Market Income | 0.384 | 0.402 | 0.439 | 0.438 | 0.421 | 0.412 |
| Total Income | 0.330 | 0.299 | 0.362 | 0.333 | 0.338 | 0.306 |
| After-Tax Income | 0.300 | 0.270 | 0.317 | 0.291 | 0.299 | 0.270 |

Panel B: Gini Coefficients in New Brunswick as Proportions of Gini Coefficients in Canada

| Adjusted Income | 1976 | 2000 | 2019 |
|------------------|-------|------|------|
| Market Income | 104.7 | 99.8 | 97.9 |
| Total Income | 90.6 | 92.0 | 90.5 |
| After-Tax Income | 90.0 | 91.8 | 90.3 |

Growth in New Brunswick's and Canada's Real Per Capita GDP, Personal Income, and Personal Disposable Income, 1981-2019 (Compound Annual Growth Rates)

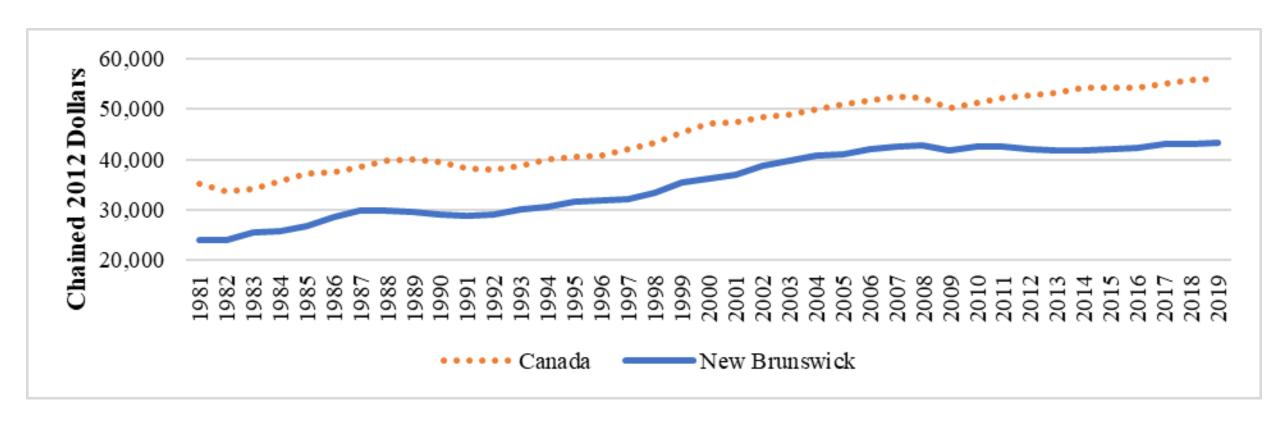




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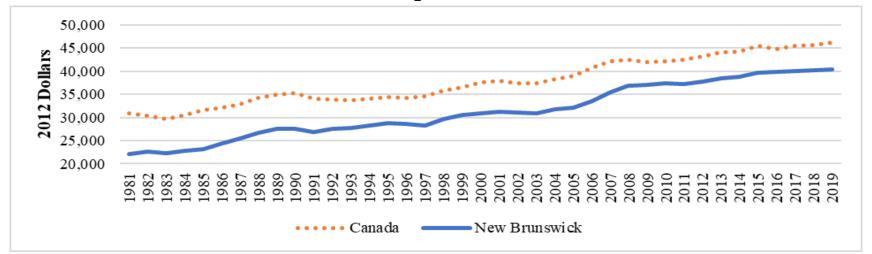
Trends in Real GDP per Capita and Personal Income Per Capita in New Brunswick and in Canada, 1981-2019

Panel A: Real GDP Per Capita in New Brunswick and in Canada

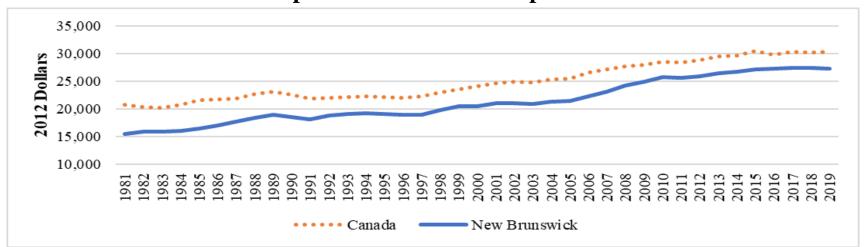


Trends in Real GDP per Capita and Personal Income Per Capita in New Brunswick and in Canada, 1981-2019

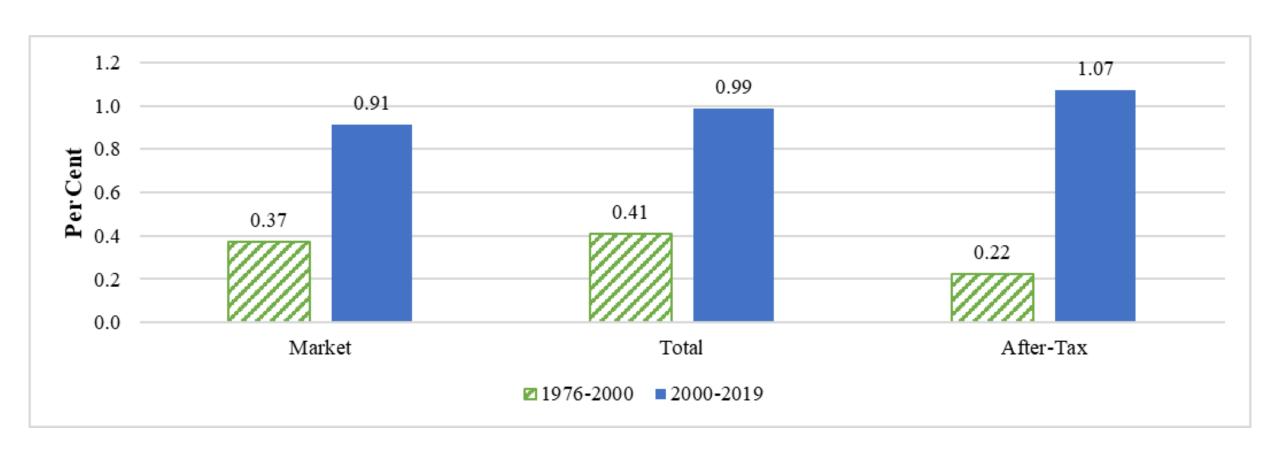
Panel B: Real Personal Income Per Capita in New Brunswick and in Canada



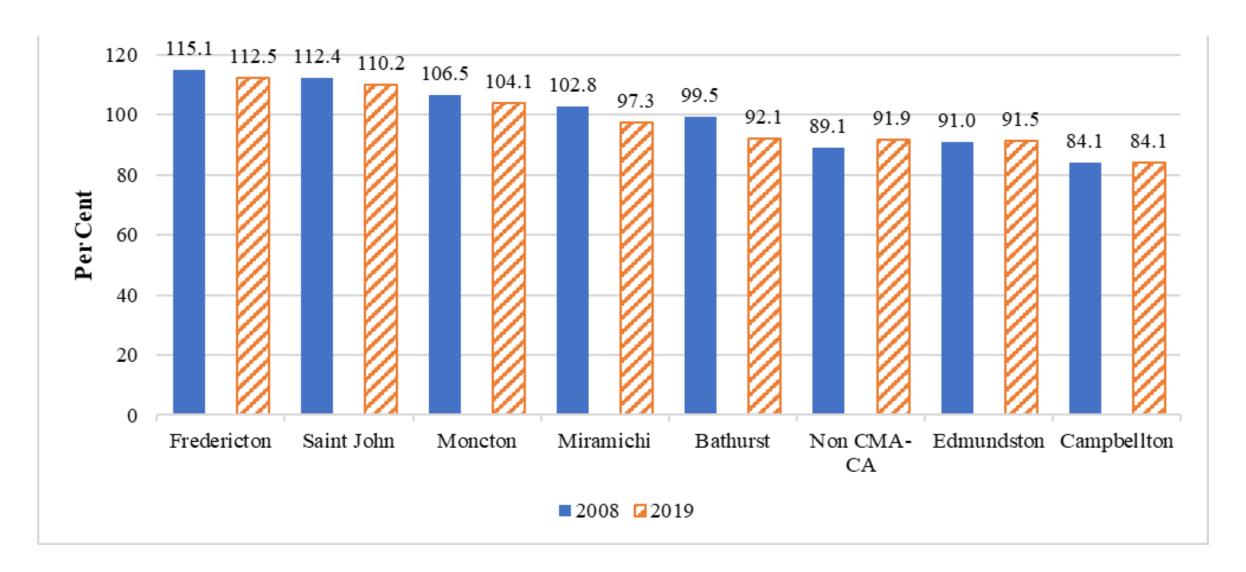
Panel C: Real Personal Disposable Income Per Capita in New Brunswick and in Canada



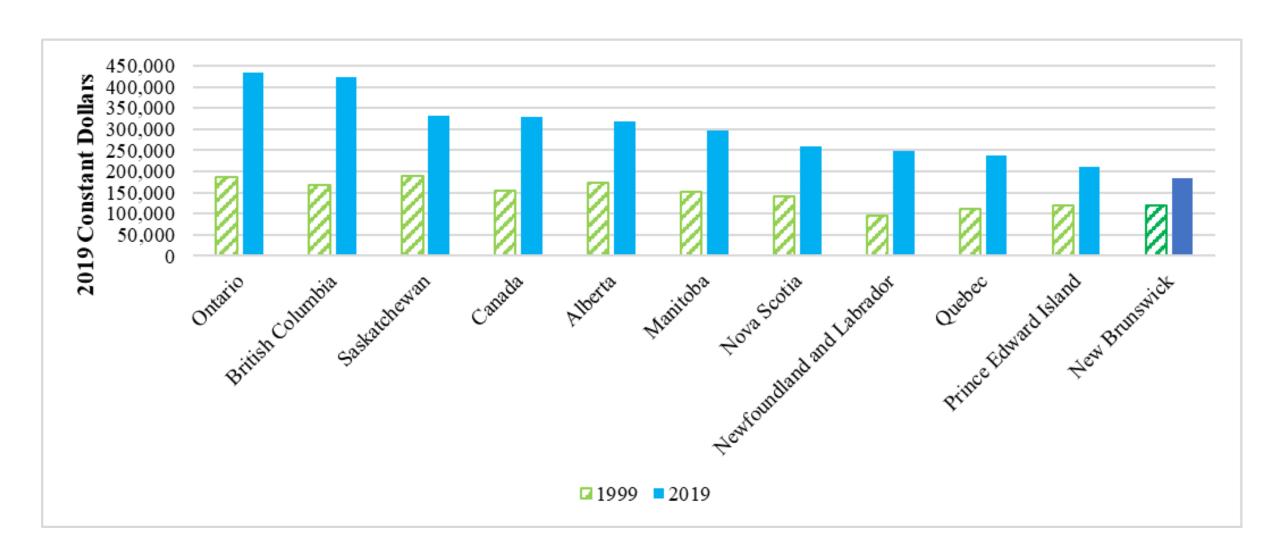
Growth in Average Income in New Brunswick, 1976-2000 and 2000-2019 (Compound Annual Growth Rates)



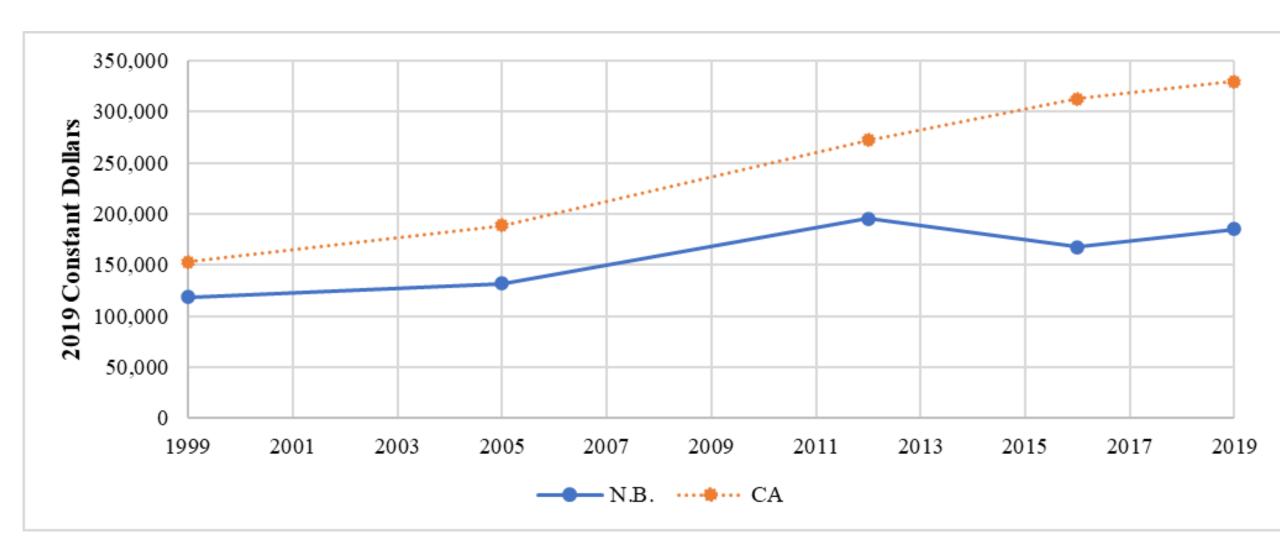
Average Total Income of Census Family Units as a Proportion of Provincial Average by CMA and CA, New Brunswick, 2008 and 2019



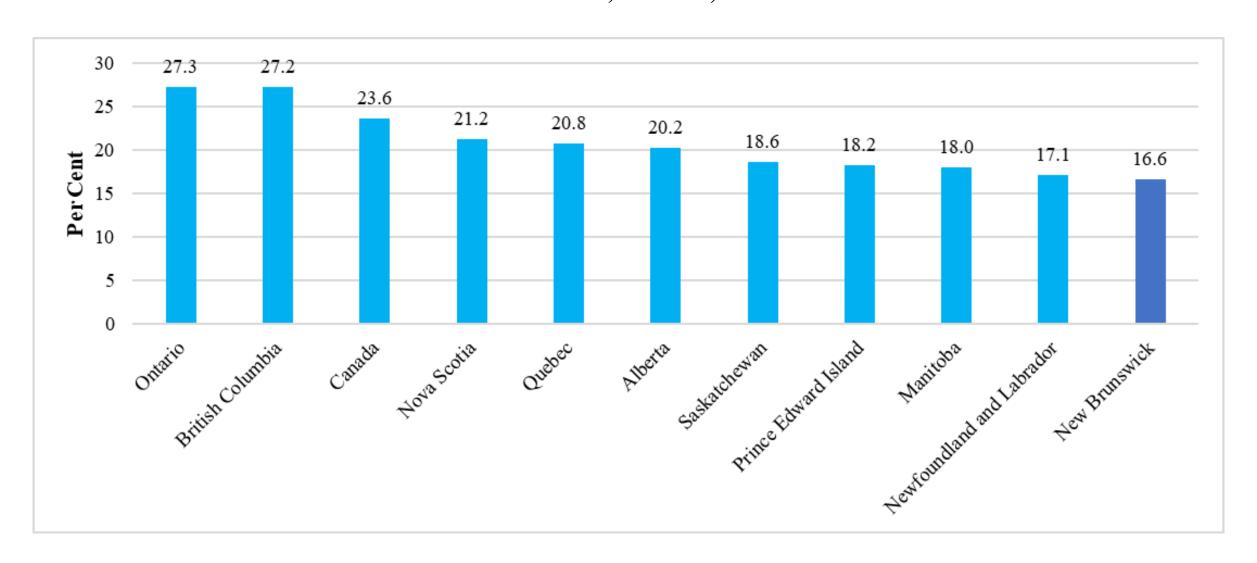
Median Net Worth by Province, Canada, 1999 and 2019



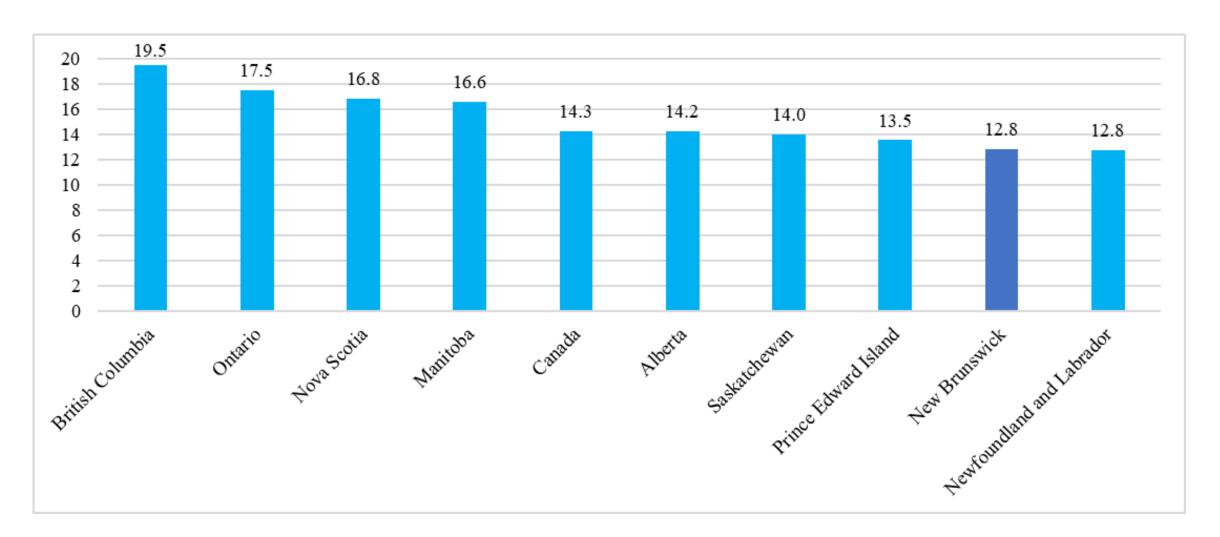
Median Net Worth in New Brunswick and in Canada, 1999-2019



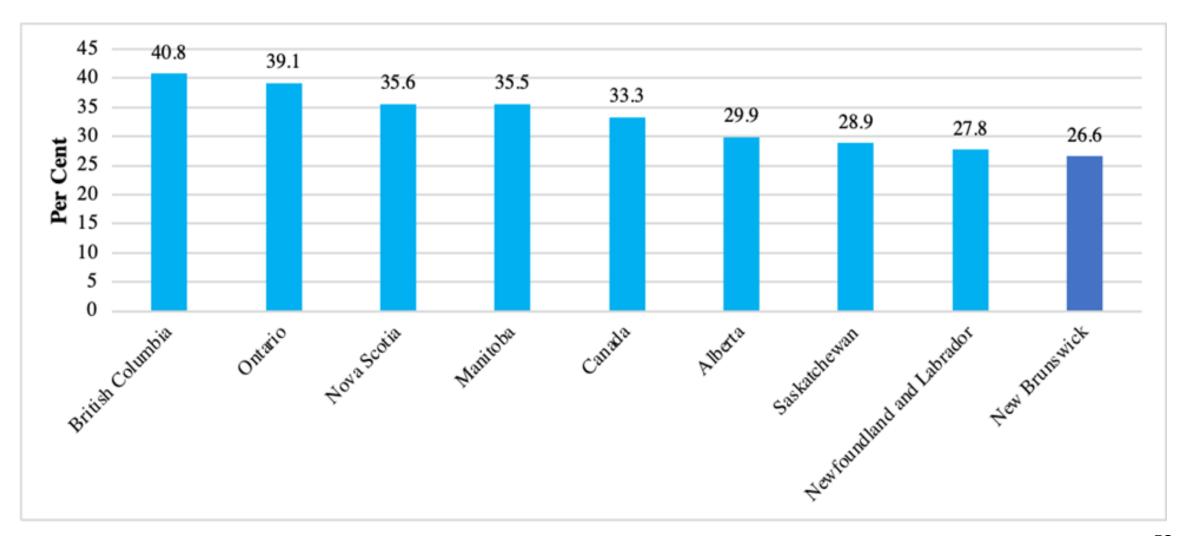
Per Cent of Households Spending 30% or More of Their Income on Housing by Province, Canada, 2015



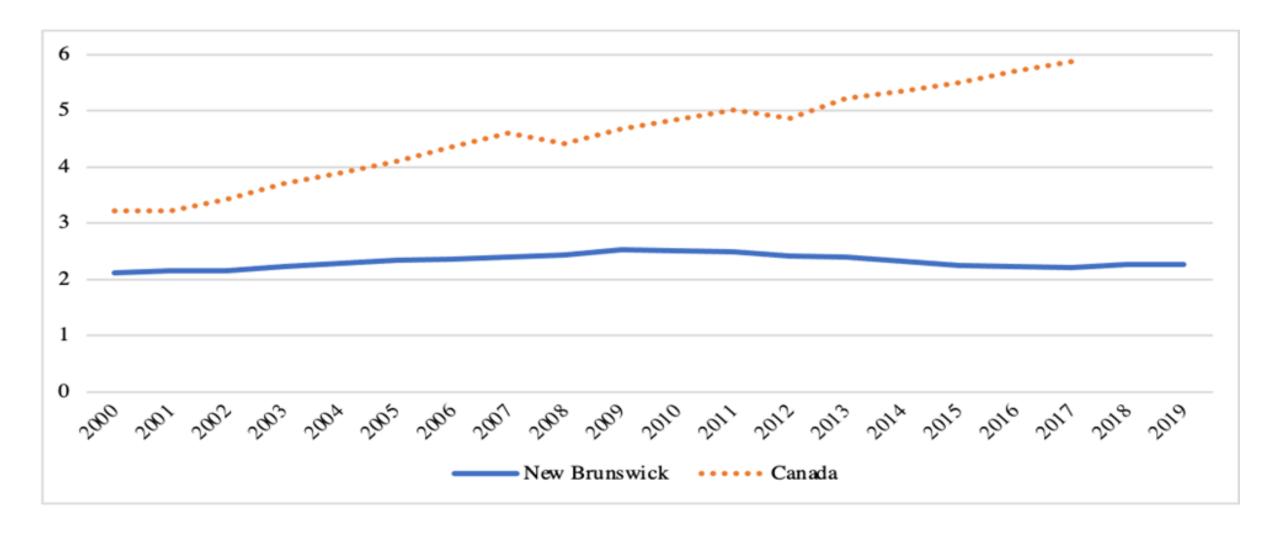
Average Annual Rent of a Two-Bedroom Apartment as a Per Cent of Pre-Tax Median Income, by Province, Canada, 2019



Proportion of Wages Full-Time Workers Aged 15-24 Spend on a One-Bedroom Apartment, by Province, Canada, 2019



Ratio of MLS Average Residential Prices to Median Pre-Tax Census Family Income, New Brunswick and Canada, 2000-2019



VI. Future Directions

A. General Economic Trends Affecting NB Economy

- 1) Underlying pace of technological progress and trend labour productivity growth
- 2) Commodity prices

B. Factors Favourable to the NB Economy

- 1) Increased possibility of remote work
- 2) Low NB housing prices
- 3) Increased immigration targets for Canada
- 4) Rebound in tourism following pandemic

C. Public Policy Directions for New Brunswick

- 1) Relative importance placed on further economic growth, employment opportunities and material living standards versus perceived high quality of life
- 2) Government attitude toward resources development (e.g. allowable cut, aquaculture development, pipelines) and social license
- 3) Appropriateness of creating a provincial urban growth pole (like Halifax) by focusing growth on one of the three NB major cities (e.g., one major NB airport)
- 4) Sustainability of NB government finances given dependence on federal transfers.
- 5) Policies to boost abysmal private investment performance
- 6) Policies to increase business sector R&D
- 7) Policies to promote export growth
- 8) Policies to slow fiscal burden of the aging population