LYNN LAKE AND REGION
Economic Profile

INVEST. BUILD. GROW
MANITOBA

This report contains demographic, job and business data.

The data in this report provides basic information about the economy of the region in order to inform the strategic economic development initiatives of regional stakeholders. This report, in and of itself, does not advocate for one course of action over another.

This report uses Statistics Canada Census and National Household Survey and Canadian Business Patterns data. None of these sources consider the location of labour or the quality of the businesses in the region.

The data in the report covers what is referred to as the Lynn Lake Self-contained Labour Area (SLA). It includes the:

- *Town of Lynn Lake*

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LOOK NORTH

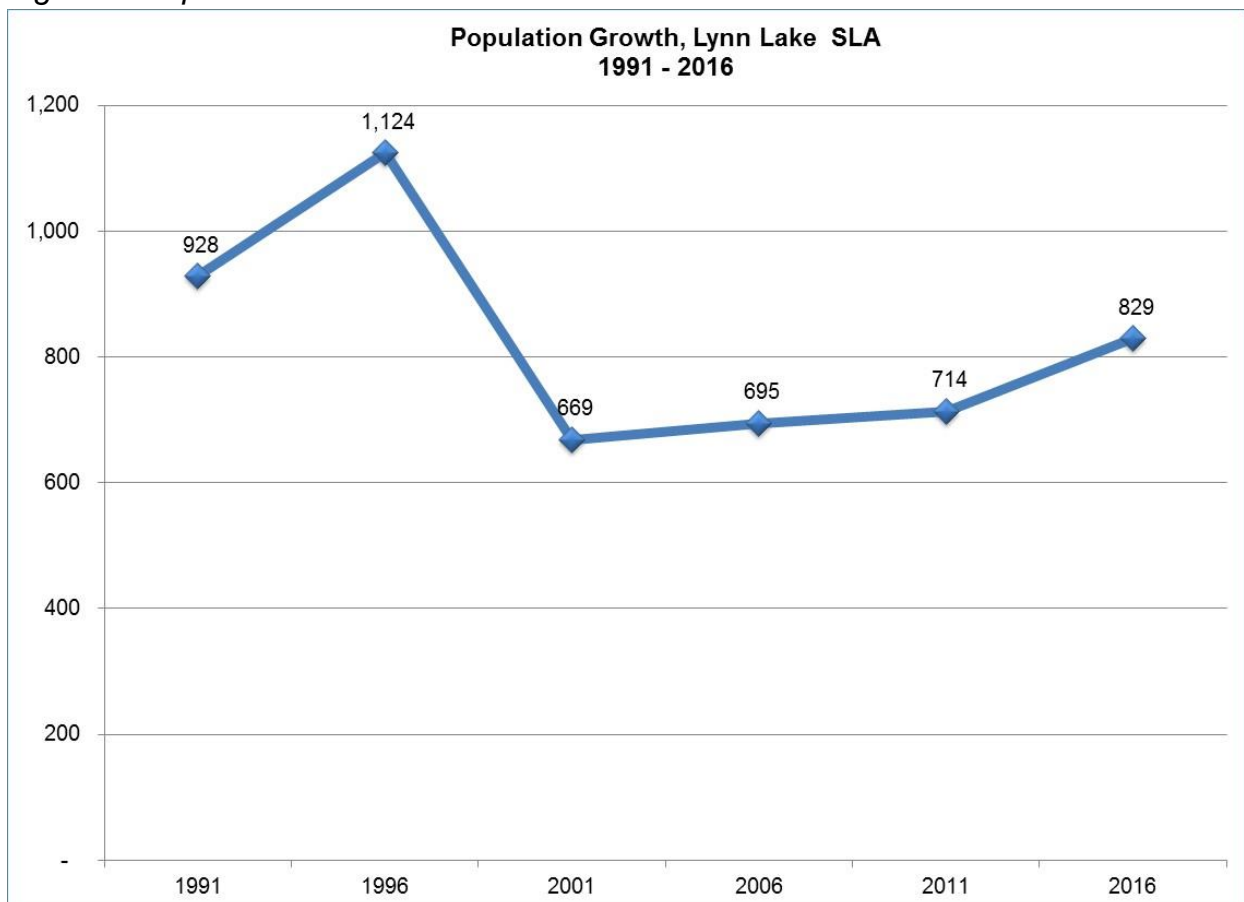Manitoba

1.0   POPULATION

Population growth or decline over a period of time illustrates the historical trends of a region. It is often used to indicate the region's ability to grow over time.

Figure 1 shows that:
- According to the Manitoba Health Population Report (June 2016), there were 829 living in this area in 2016.
- The population of the region decreased by 99 (10.6%) from 1991 to 2016.
- The population of the region increased by 115 (13.8%) from 2011 to 2016.

For reference, in Manitoba, the overall population increase from 1991 to 2016 was 10.7%.

Figure 1: Population Growth 1991 - 2016

Data sources: Manitoba Health Population Reports: June 1 2016; June 1, 2011; June 1, 2006; June 1, 2001; June 1, 1996; and June 1, 1991.
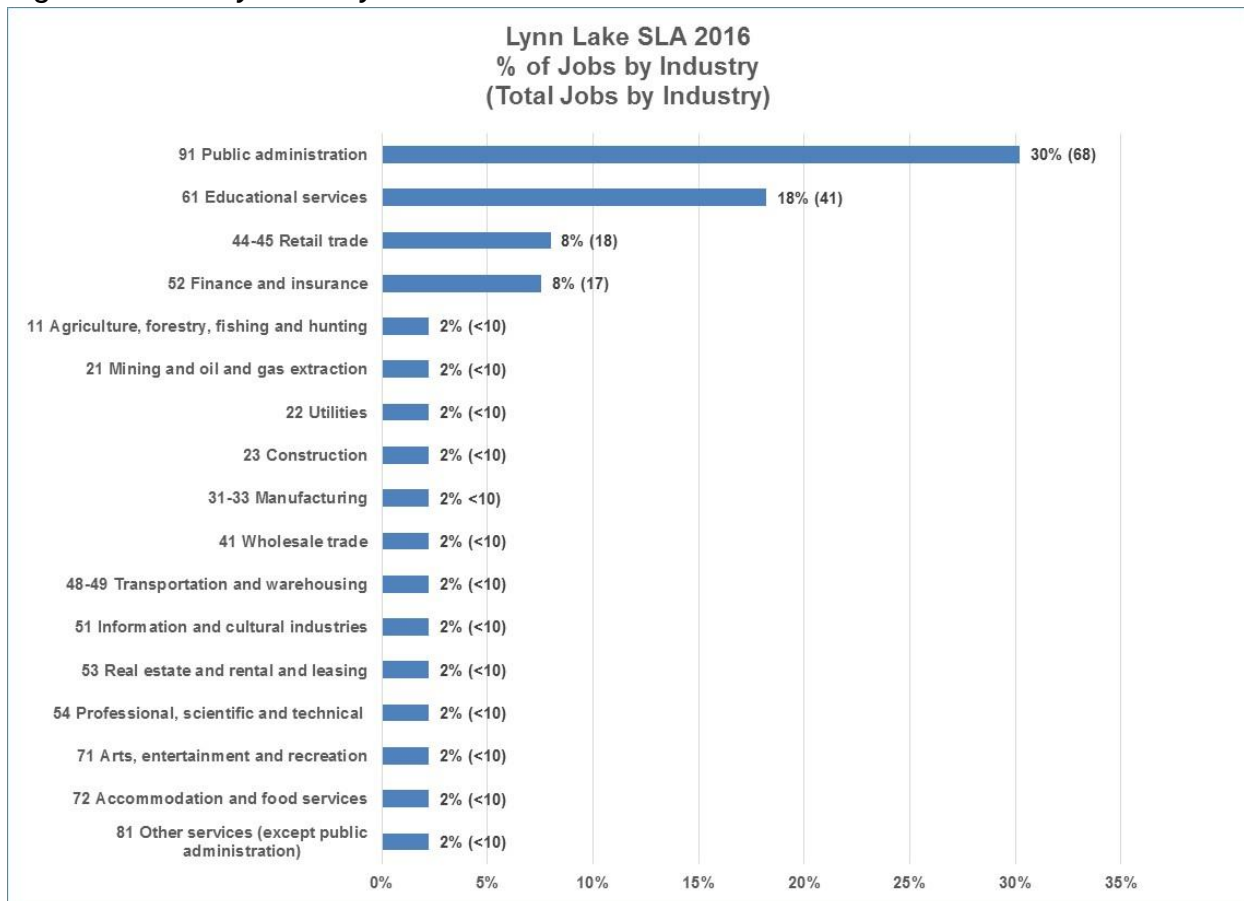
2.0   JOBS BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

The strength and diversity of the labour force can be analyzed by dividing industries into three types:

- the **Primary** sector – industries that extract and produce raw materials; for example, **Agriculture.**
- the **Secondary** sector – industries that change raw materials into goods; for example, **Manufacturing.**
- the **Tertiary** sector – industries that provide goods and services to business and consumers; for example, **Retail.**

The **Primary** and **Secondary** sectors are referred to as the **Goods producing sectors**. The **Tertiary** sector is referred to as the **Service sector**. Industries and Jobs are classified by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

Figure 2: Jobs by Industry Sector

Data source: Emsi 2017.1

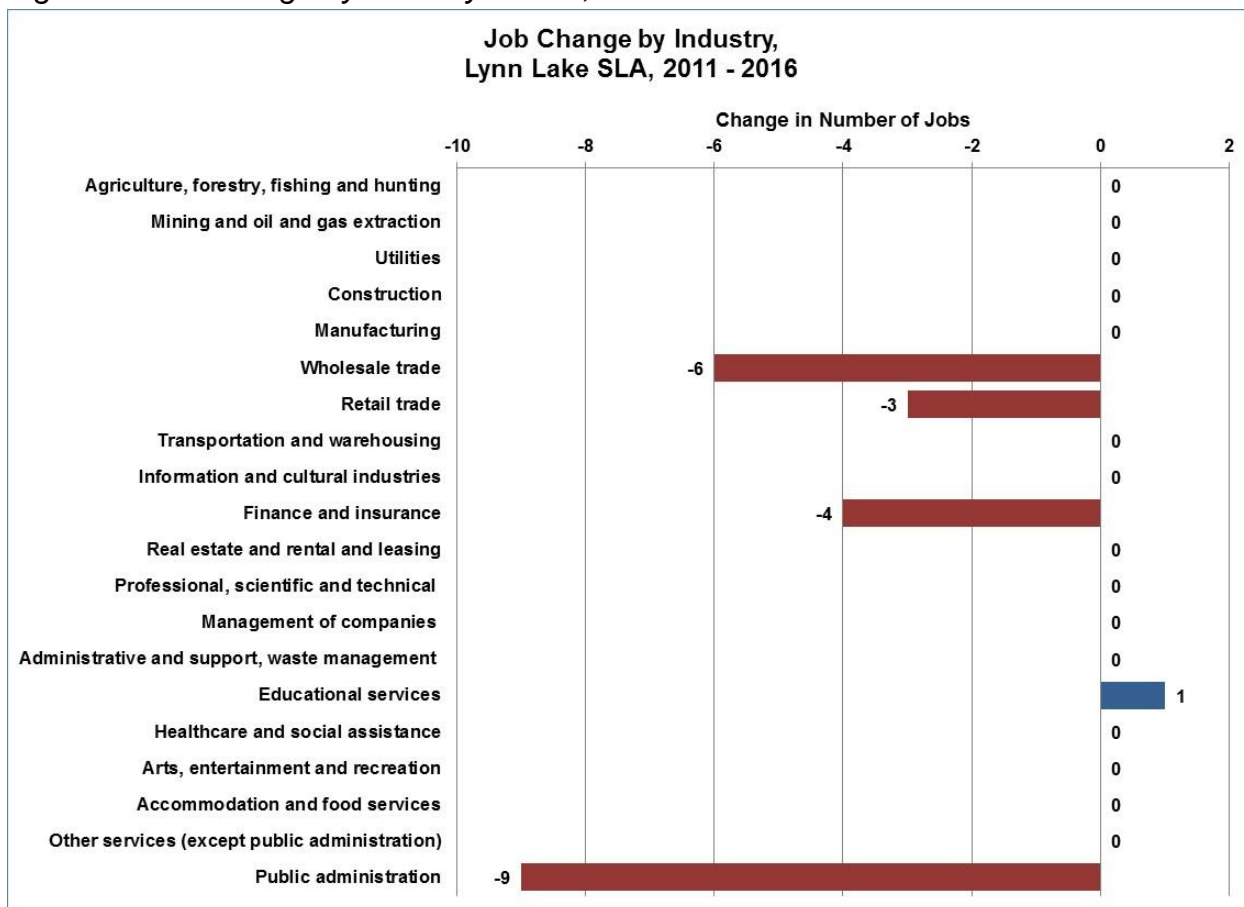In 2016, there were 225 jobs in the Lynn Lake SLA region.

Figure 2 shows that:
- 4% of the jobs in the region are in the primary sectors of **Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting** and **Mining and oil and gas extraction.**
- 6% of the jobs are in the secondary sectors of **Utilities, Construction** and **Manufacturing.**
- 88% of the jobs are in the tertiary sector.
- 52% of the jobs are in sectors traditionally funded by government (**Education, Healthcare**, and **Public administration**.

3.0   JOB CHANGE BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

Changes in the number of jobs illustrate how the economy of a region is evolving.

Figure 3: Job Change by Industry Sector, 2016

Data source: Emsi 2017.1

Figure 4: Real and Percentage Job Change by Industry Sector, 2016

	Lynn Lake SLA			
	Number of Jobs 2011	Number of Jobs 2016	Real Change 2011 - 2016	% Change 2011 - 2016
ALL INDUSTRIES	**255**	**225**	**-21**	**-8.24%**
Goods Producing Industries	**25**	**25**	**0**	**0.0%**
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	<10	<10		
Mining and oil and gas extraction	<10	<10		
Utilities	<10	<10		
Construction	<10	<10		
Manufacturing	<10	<10		
Service Industries	**205**	**184**	**-21**	**-10.2%**
Wholesale trade	11	<10		0.0%
Retail trade	21	18	-3	-14.3%
Transportation and warehousing	<10	<10		
Information and cultural industries	<10	<10		
Finance and insurance	21	17	-4	-19.0%
Real estate and rental and leasing	<10	<10		
Professional, scientific and technical	<10	<10		
Management of companies	0	0	0	
Administrative and support, waste	0	0	0	
Educational services	40	41	1	2.5%
Healthcare and social assistance	0	0	0	
Arts, entertainment and recreation	<10	<10		
Accommodation and food services	<10	<10		
Other services (except public	<10	<10		
Public administration	77	68	-9	-11.7%
Unclassified	0	0	0	

Data source: Emsi 2017.1   Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.
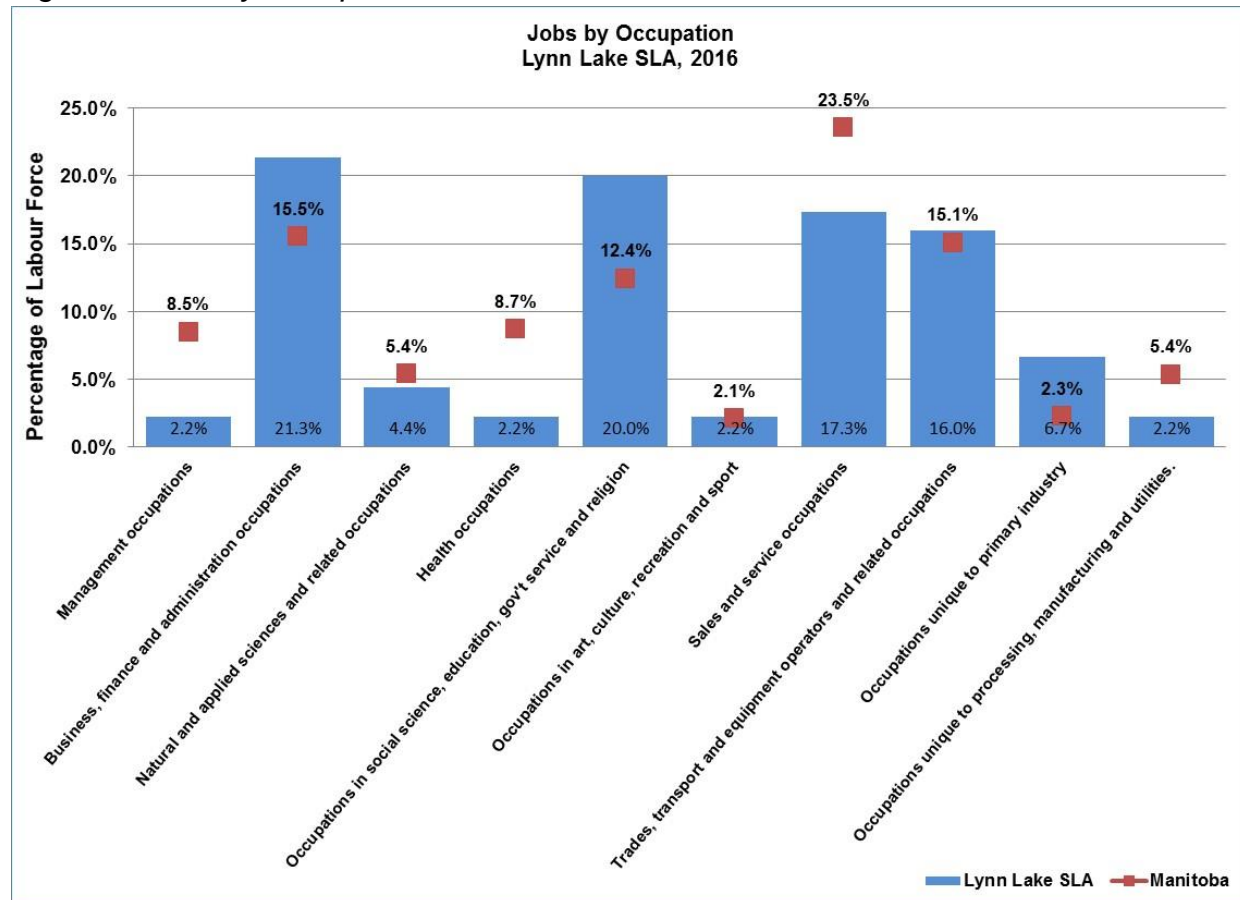
Figure 4 shows that:
- In 2016, there were 225 jobs in the region, a decrease of 21 jobs (-8.2%) between 2011 and 2016. This compares to an increase of 4.0% for Manitoba.
- In the goods producing sectors, there were 25 jobs, which stayed the same between 2011 and 2016.
- For comparison, from 2011 to 2016, Manitoba gained 2.2% (2,973 jobs) in the goods producing sectors.
- In 2016, there were 184 jobs in the service sector, a loss of 21 jobs (-10.2%). This compares to an increase of 4.7% (24,488 jobs) in Manitoba.

4.0   JOBS BY OCCUPATION

Another way to identify characteristics of a region is to examine the makeup of occupations within the labour force.

Figure 5: Jobs by Occupation 2016 SLA and Manitoba
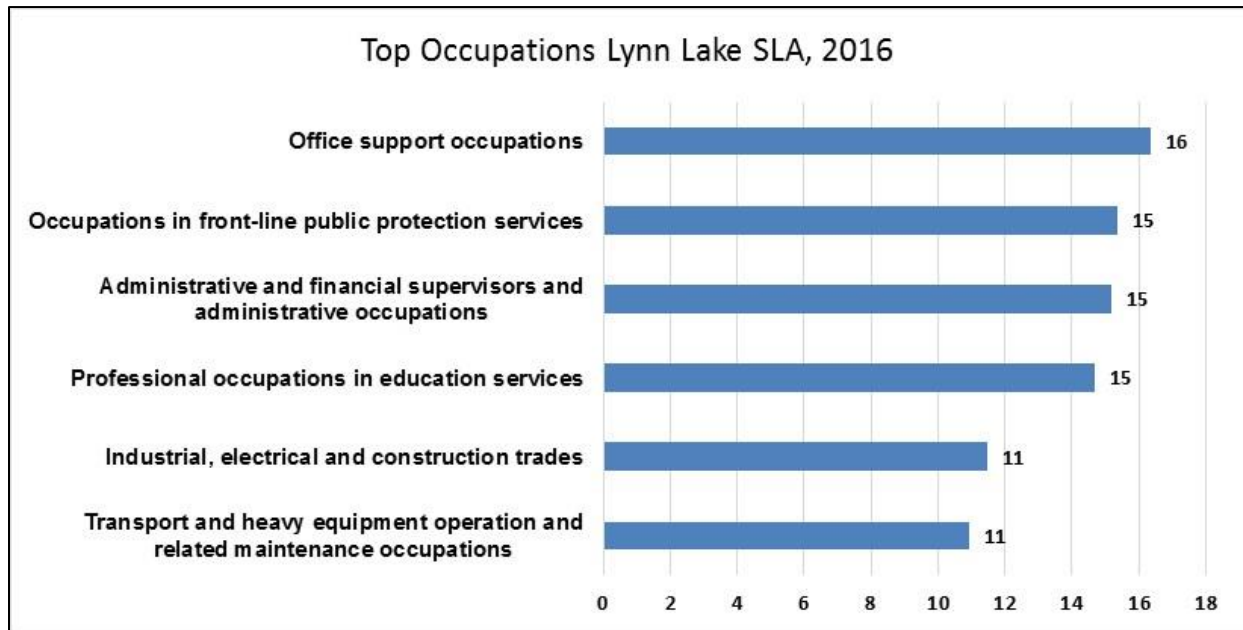

Data source: Emsi 2017.1

Figure 5 shows that:
- The largest percentage of workers are in the field of **Business, finance and administration occupations** (21.3%), followed by **Social science, education, government service and religion** (20%).
- In Manitoba, the largest percentage of workers are in the field of **Sales and service occupations** (23.5%), followed by **Business, finance and administration occupations** (15.5%).
- The region has a higher percentage than the average of Manitoba in the fields of **Business, finance and administration occupations; Social science, education, government service and religion**; **Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations** and **Occupations unique to primary industry.**

When looking at more specific occupations in the region, Figure 6 shows that:

- The most common occupation is **Office support occupations** with 16 people employed, followed by **Occupations in front-line protection services, Administrative and financial supervisors and administrative occupations and Professional occupations in education services** with 15 people employed in each of these categories.
- Ten of the top twelve occupations are usually associated with the tertiary or service sector.

Figure 6: Top Occupations 2016

Data source: Emsi 2017.1

5.0   BUSINESS BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

Another perspective in reviewing a regional economy is to determine the number of businesses in the region and the number of people they employ

In 2016, there were 38 businesses in the region. Industry sectors with only 1 business have not been included in the figure below. It is important to note that some businesses are self-employed sole proprietors who do not have employees.

Figure 7 shows that:
- Most businesses were in the tertiary sector with the top two being, 6 in **Retail Trade** and 5 in **Accommodation and food services.** There were 3 businesses in the primary and secondary industry sectors; 2 in **Construction** and 1 in **Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting.**

Figure 7: Number of Business by Industry, 2016

Data source: Emsi 2017.1

6.0   CONCLUSION

Regional leaders are encouraged to survey and/or consult with key businesses, institutions (e.g. health and education) and community organizations to identify and agree on economic targets for the region and to collaborate to achieve economic growth and diversity.