CARTWRIGHT AND REGION
Economic Profile

This report contains demographic, job and business data within the geographic boundaries of the area known as the Cartwright Self-contained Labour Area (SLA). It includes the:

- *Municipality of Cartwright-Roblin*
- *Municipality of Louise*
- *Municipality of Argyle*

The data in this report and the analysis provide 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.

The data for population in this report comes from Manitoba Health's annual reports. The data for Income and Education comes from the 2016 Statistics Canada Census and the 2011 Statistics Canada National Household Survey.

The data for jobs and business comes from Emsi, which uses the following sources: Canadian Business Patterns (CBP); Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH), Labour Force Survey (LFS) and CANSIM. This data is collected from businesses, according to where the jobs are located. Emsi data states the number of businesses and jobs in a community. Jobs data is reported according to the type of work that is done (i.e. occupation) and by the industry that the job is associated with. The data does not specify where the job holders live. Business data is reported according to the type of industry that it is in (ex. retail, construction, health care, etc.). The data does not provide any information on the quality of the businesses in the region.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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 2020), there were 4,108 people living in this area in 2019.
- The population of the region increased by 859 (-17.3%) from 1991 to 2019.
- The population of the region increased by 381 (+27.4%) from 2014 to 2019.

For reference, in Manitoba, the overall population increase from 2014 to 2019 was +6.4%.

Figure 1: Population Growth 1991 - 2019
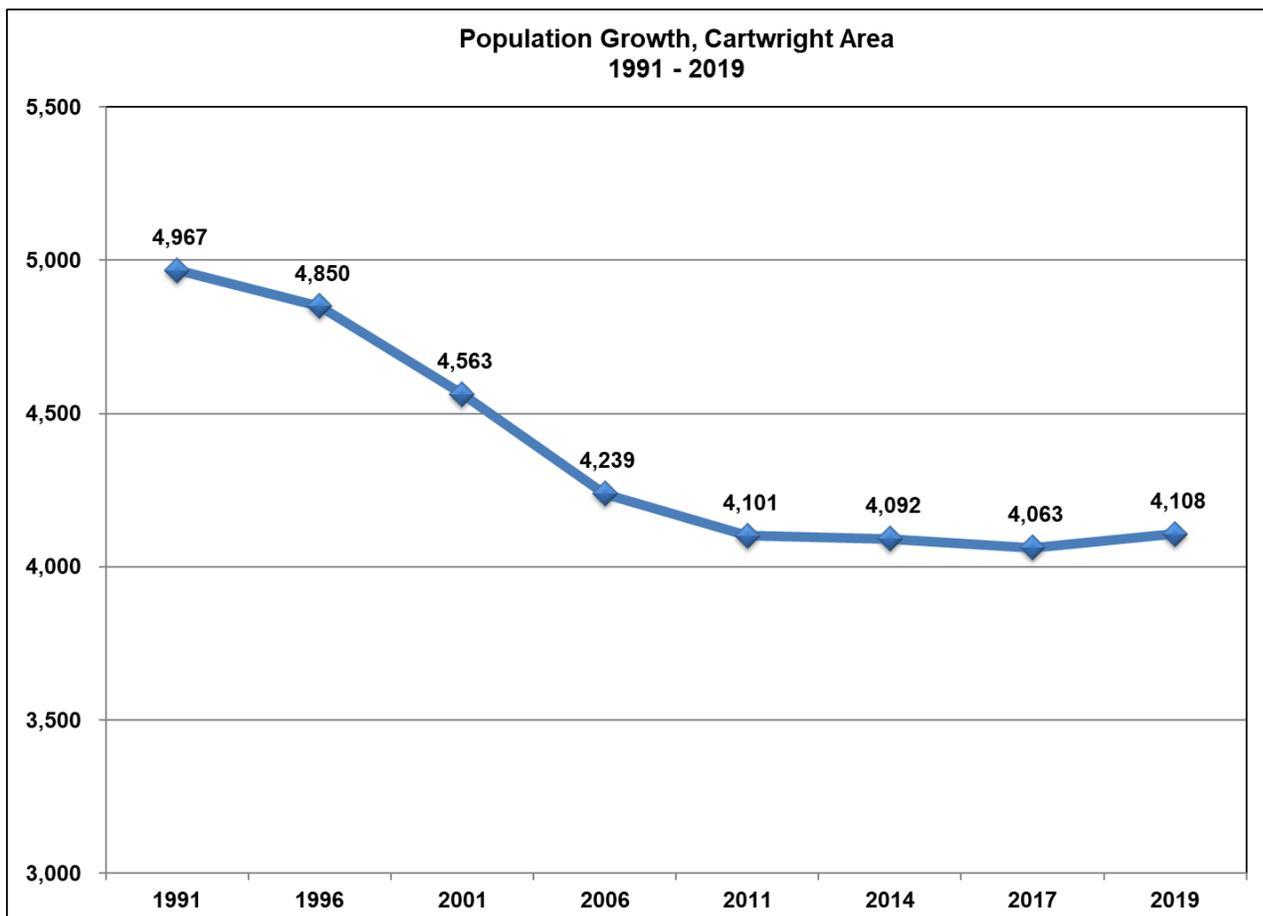
Data sources: Manitoba Health Population Reports: June 1, 2020, June 1, 2018, June 1 2 015; June 1, 2012; June 1, 2007; June 1, 2002; June 1, 1997; and June 1, 1992.

Figure 2 shows that the proportion of population is this region has increased in the age the 0 to 14, 30 to 39 and 60 to 64 and 70+. The region has more people by proportion than the provincial average in the 0 to 4 and 60 to 75+ age categories. The region has fewer people by proportion in 5 to 14 and 20 to 59 age categories.

Figure 2: Population Growth in Region by Age 2014 and 2019; in Manitoba 2019

Population by Age as a Percentage of Total
Cartwright Area, 2014 and 2019 with Manitoba Reference Line

Region Total 2019   Region Total 2014   MB Total 2019
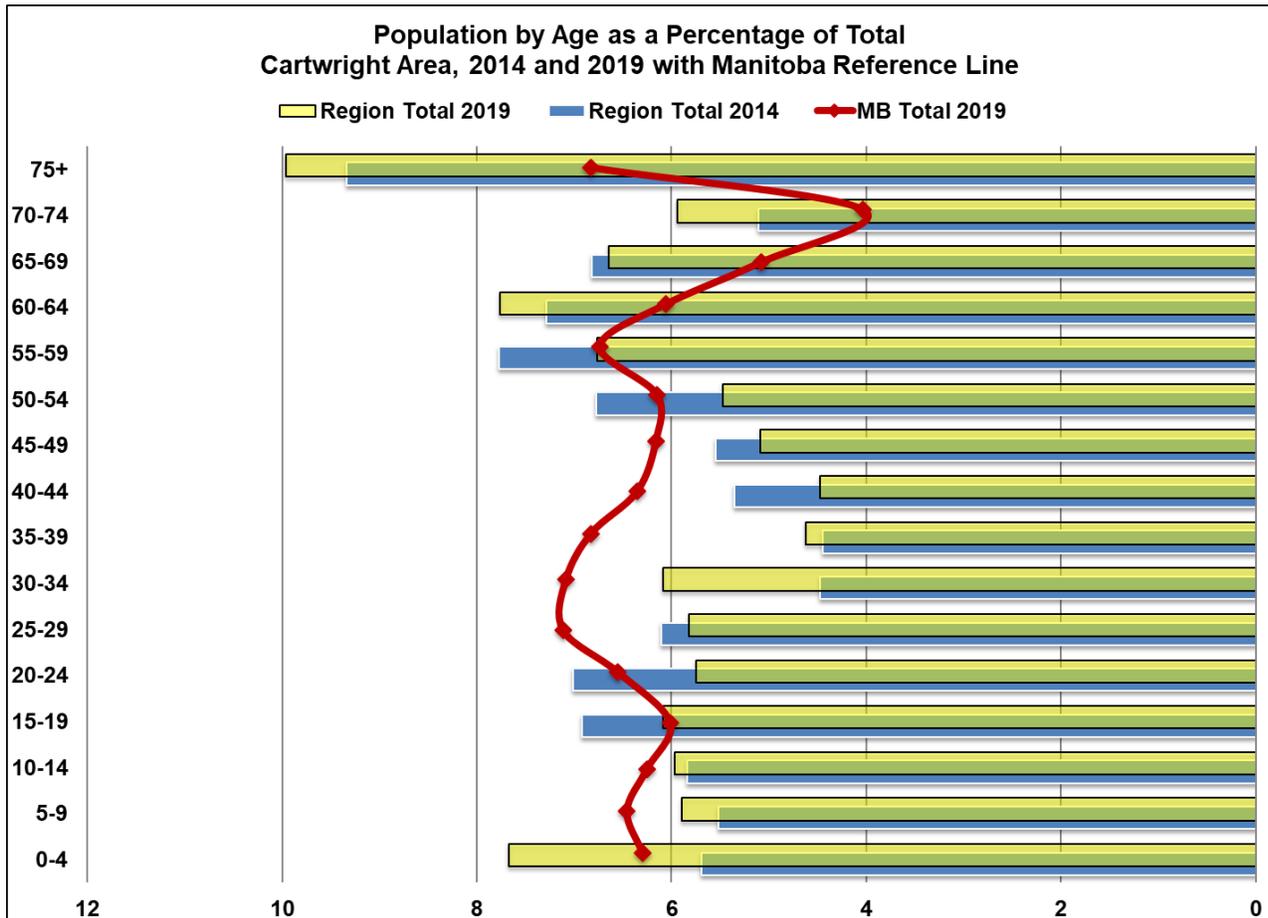
Data sources: Manitoba Health Population Reports: June 1 2020; June 1, 2015

4

2.0   EDUCATION

The education level of a region is linked to the growth of the local economy. It also determines whether the labour force will be attractive to business and industry, and may predict innovation and entrepreneurial activities.

Figure 3 shows that the Cartwright SLA has a higher proportion than Manitoba of people with **No certificate, diploma or degree** (21.1%); **High school certificate or equivalent** (32.2%); **Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma** (11.7%); and **College, CEGEP or other non university certificate or diploma** (20.3%)**.**

It has a lower proportion than Manitoba of people with **University certificate, diploma or degree** (14.4%).

Figure 3: Educational Attainment Cartwright Area and Manitoba 2016
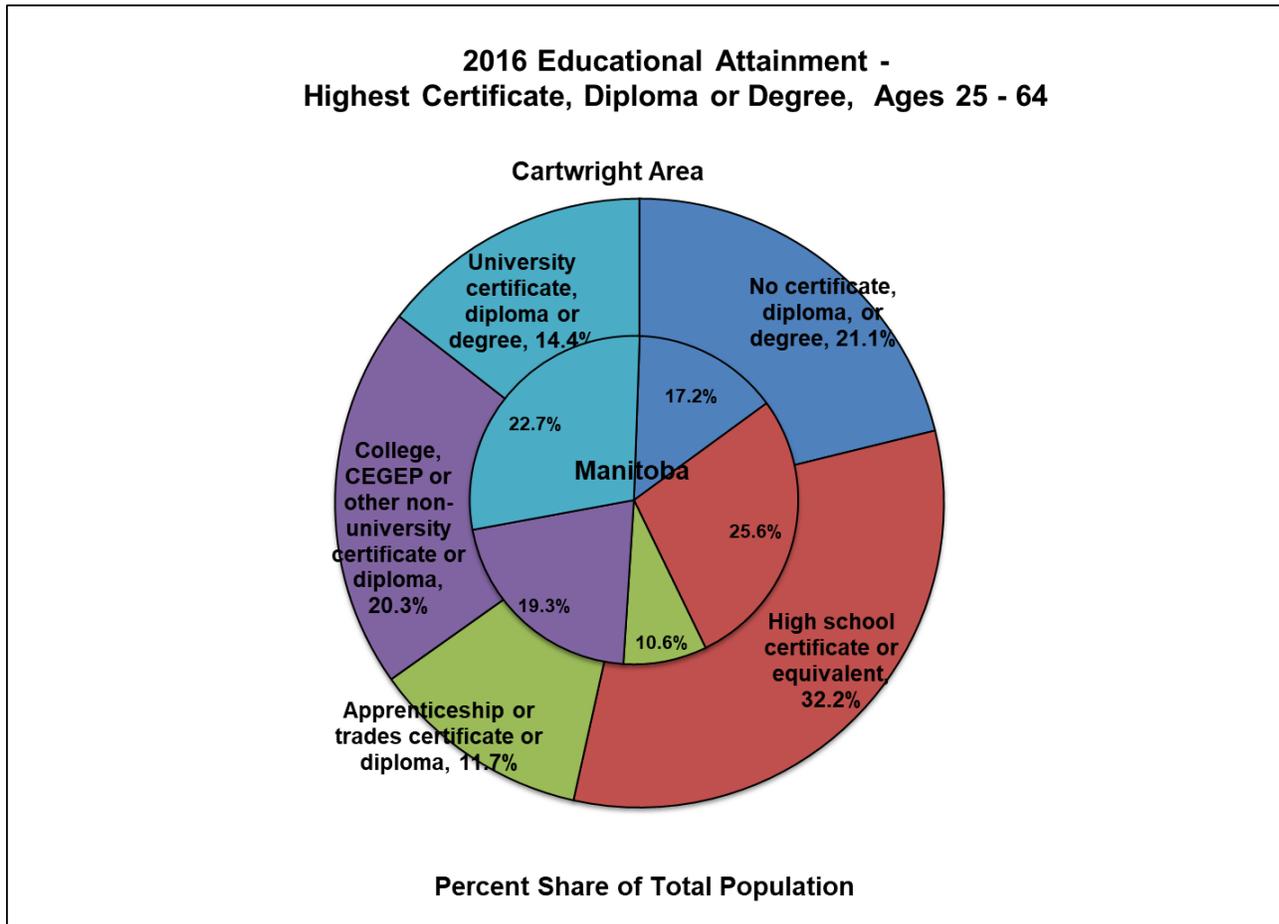
Source: Statistics Canada: 2016 Census

5

3.0   INCOME

Average income is the total income from all sources of all members of a household over 15 years of age. This is often used to assess the standard of living. Household income is often linked with educational attainment, so as education attainment rises, household income also rises.

Figure 4 shows that the percentage of households in the lower income brackets has decreased. The percentage of households in the highest income brackets has increased. The percentage of households in most income brackets is similar to the provincial average.

Figure 4: Household income Cartwright Area and Manitoba 2005 and 2015
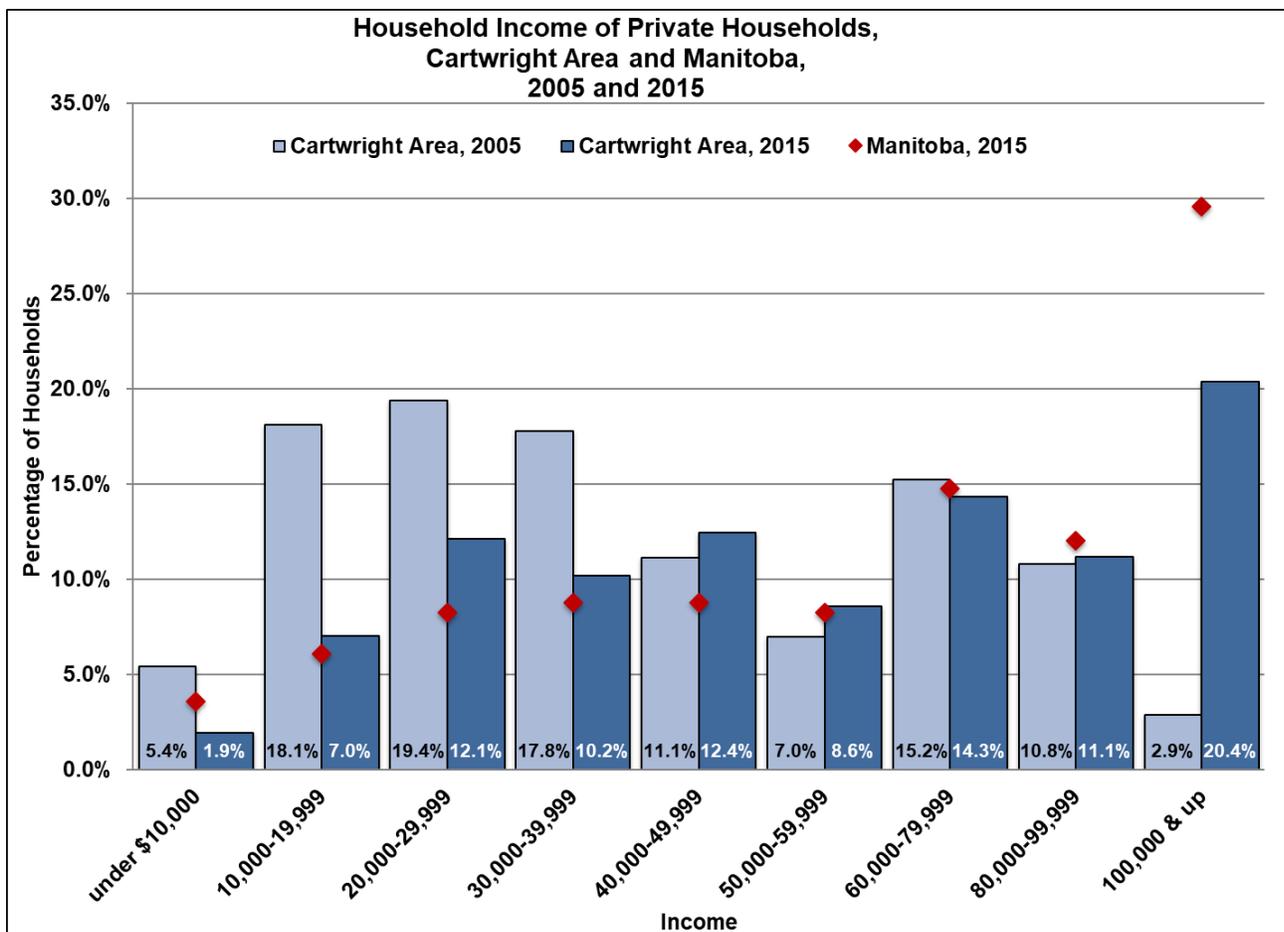
Data source: Statistics Canada: 2006 Census; National Household Survey 2016
Note: The data for 2010 is not available.

4.0   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.**
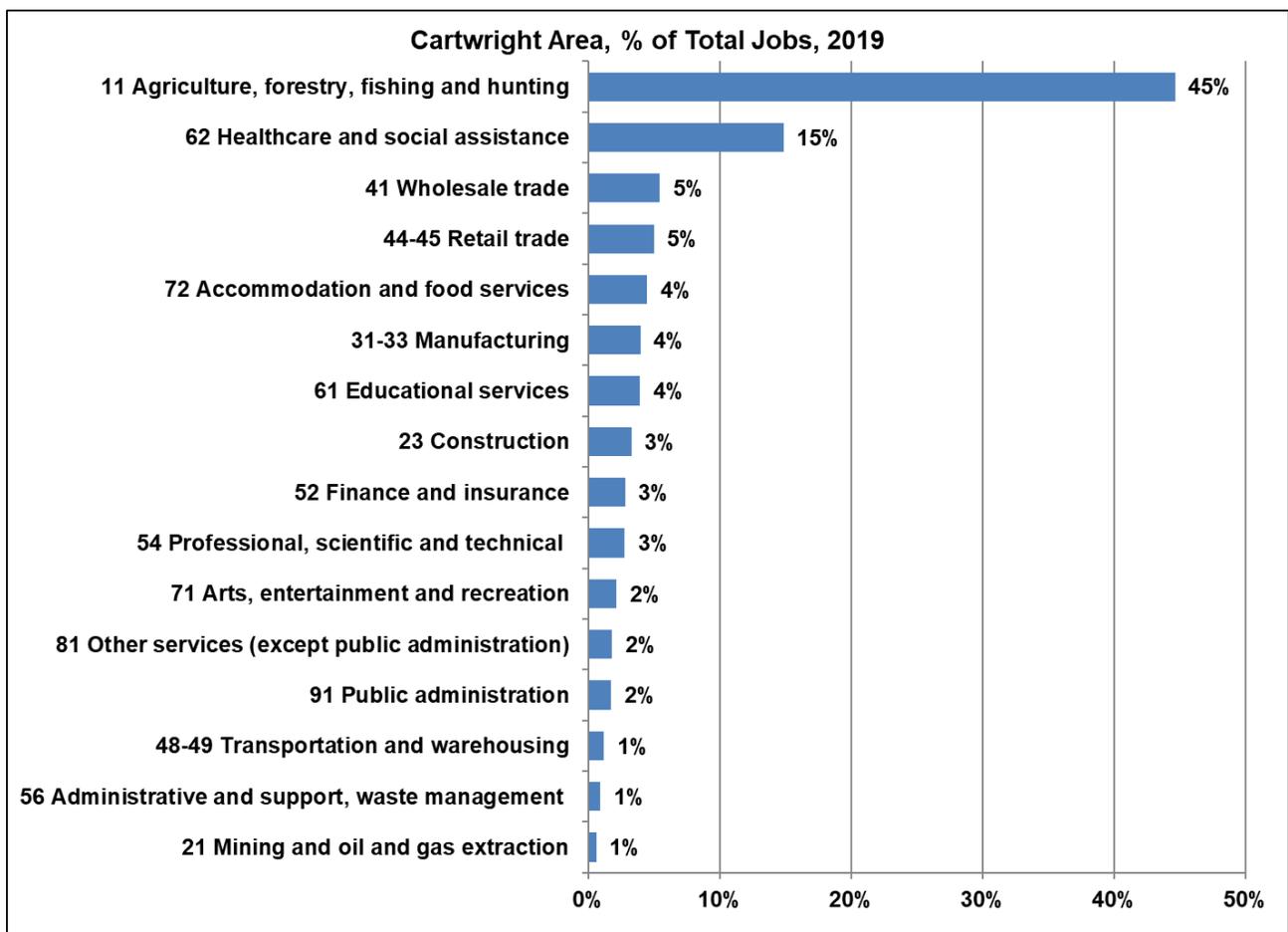- the **Tertiary** sector – industries that provide goods and services to business and consumers; for example **Accounting, Retail.**

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).

In 2019, there were 2,072 jobs in the Cartwright Area. (Emsi 2020.1)

Figure 5: Jobs by Industry Sector, 2019

Cartwright Area, % of Total Jobs, 2019

Industry	%
11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	45%
62 Healthcare and social assistance	15%
41 Wholesale trade	5%
44-45 Retail trade	5%
72 Accommodation and food services	4%
31-33 Manufacturing	4%
61 Educational services	4%
23 Construction	3%
52 Finance and insurance	3%
54 Professional, scientific and technical	3%
71 Arts, entertainment and recreation	2%
81 Other services (except public administration)	2%
91 Public administration	2%
48-49 Transportation and warehousing	1%
56 Administrative and support, waste management	1%
21 Mining and oil and gas extraction	1%

Data source: Emsi 2020.1   *Note: This chart does not contain all jobs.*
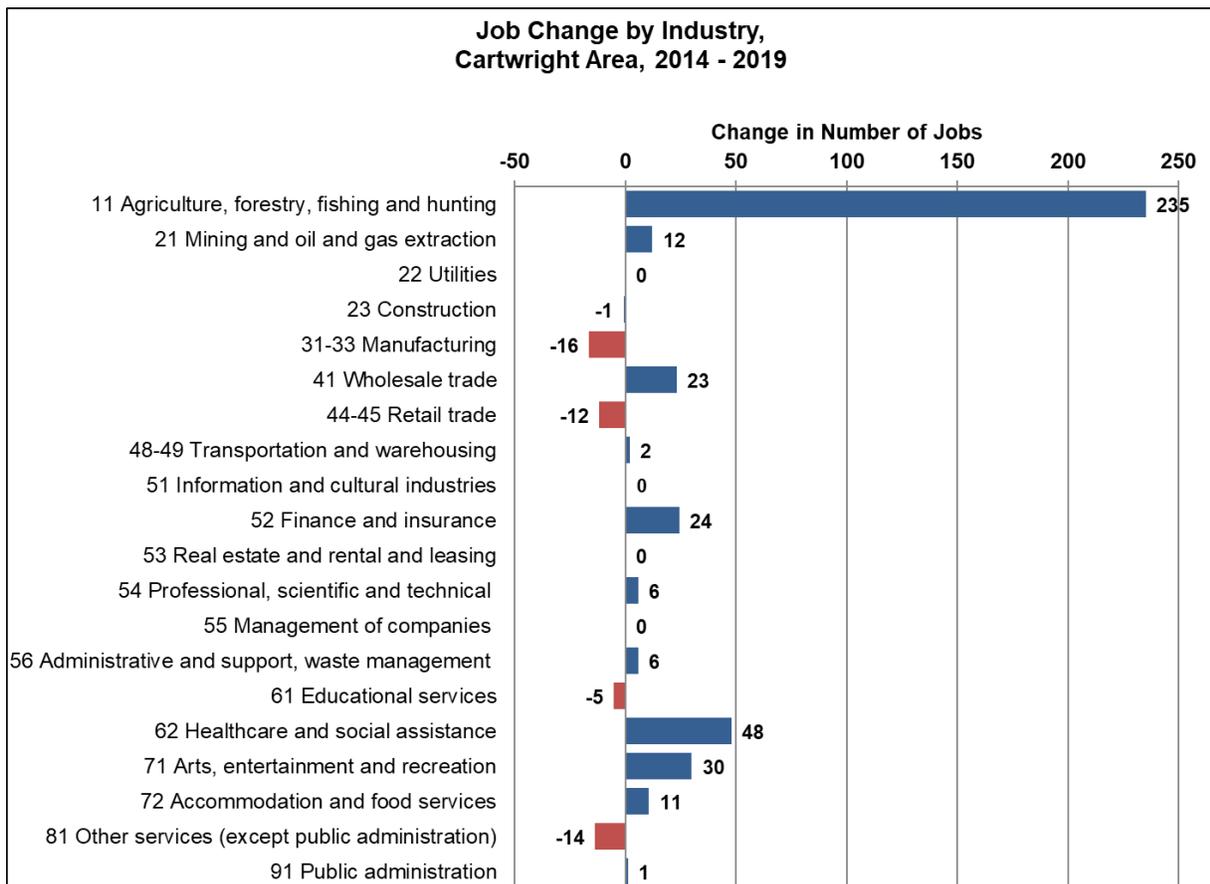
Figure 5 shows that:

- 46% of the jobs in the region are in the primary sector of **Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting and Mining, oil and gas extraction.**
- 7% of the jobs are in the secondary sectors of **Utilities**, **Construction** and **Manufacturing.**
- 47% of the jobs are in the tertiary sector.
- 21% of the jobs are in sectors traditionally funded by government (**Education, Healthcare**, and **Public administration**).

5.0   JOB CHANGE BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

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

Figure 6 shows that the greatest job gain was in the **Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting** sector with a gain of 235 jobs between 2014 and 2019. The sector with the greatest job loss was the **Manufacturing** sector with a lost of 16 jobs between 2014 and 2019.

Figure 6: Job Change by Industry Sector, 2014 - 2019

Data source: Emsi 2020.1

8

Figure 7 shows that:
- In 2019, there were 2,072 jobs in the region, an increase of 356 jobs (+20.7%) between 2014 and 2019. This compares to an increase of 3.21% for Manitoba.
- In the goods producing sectors, there were 1,097 jobs, an increase of 230 jobs (26.6%) from 2014. There was an increase in jobs in the **Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting** sector of 235 jobs (34.1%); in the **Mining and oil and gas extraction** sector there was an increase of 12 jobs; there are no jobs in the Utilities sector; a decrease in the **Construction** sector by 1 job (-0.8%); and a decrease in the **Manufacturing** sector by 16 jobs (-22.4%).
- For comparison, from 2014 to 2019, Manitoba gained 4.3% (6,102 jobs) in the goods producing sectors.
- In 2019, there were 957 jobs in the service sector, an increase of 119 jobs (+14.2%). This compares to an increase of 5.4% in Manitoba.

Figure 7: Real and Percentage Job Change by Industry Sector, 2014 - 2019

	Cartwright Area			
	Number of Jobs 2014	Number of Jobs 2019	Real Change 2014 - 2019	% Change 2014 - 2019
ALL INDUSTRIES	**1,716**	**2,072**	**356**	**20.7%**
Goods Producing Industries	**867**	**1,097**	**230**	**26.6%**
11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	690	925	235	34.1%
21 Mining and oil and gas extraction	0	12	12	
22 Utilities	<10	0		
23 Construction	104	103	-1	-0.8%
31-33 Manufacturing	73	57	-16	-22.4%
Service Industries	**838**	**957**	**119**	**14.2%**
41 Wholesale trade	58	81	23	39.9%
44-45 Retail trade	124	112	-12	-9.5%
48-49 Transportation and warehousing	22	24	2	8.6%
51 Information and cultural industries	<10	0		
52 Finance and insurance	43	67	24	56.6%
53 Real estate and rental and leasing	0	0	0	
54 Professional, scientific and technical	31	36	6	18.9%
55 Management of companies	0	0	0	
56 Administrative and support, waste management	12	18	6	46.8%
61 Educational services	97	92	-5	-5.4%
62 Healthcare and social assistance	260	308	48	18.5%
71 Arts, entertainment and recreation	28	58	30	106.9%
72 Accommodation and food services	71	81	11	15.1%
81 Other services (except public administration)	58	44	-14	-24.1%
91 Public administration	34	35	1	3.3%
Unclassified	<10	17		

Data source: Emsi 2020.1   Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding.

6.0   LABOUR BY OCCUPATION

The term "jobs" refer to positions located within the region. "Labour" refers to the people who work. For example, a teacher lives in one community yet works in another. The job would be counted in the community where the school is located. The occupation would be counted in the community where the teacher lives.

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

Figure 8 shows that:
- The largest percentage of workers are in the field of **Management occupations** (37.9%), followed by **Sales and service occupations** (14.6%).
- In Manitoba, the largest percentage of workers are in the field of **Sales and service occupations** (23.4%), followed by **Business, finance and administration occupations** (15.4%).
- The region has a higher percentage than the average of Manitoba in the fields of **Management occupations; Health occupations;** and **Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations.**

Figure 8: Labour by Occupation, 2019
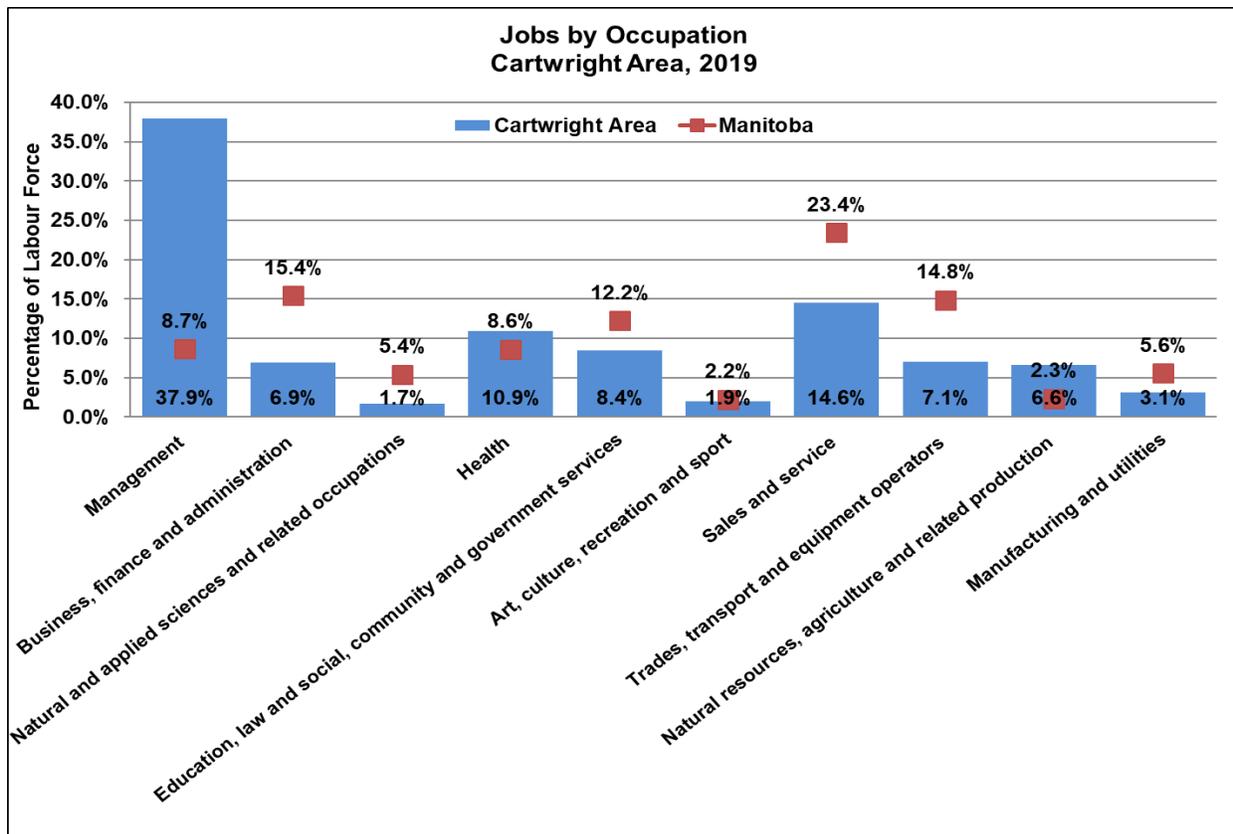
Data source: Emsi 2020.1

When looking at more specific occupations in the region, Figure 9 shows that:

- The most common occupation is **Managers in agriculture** with 663 people employed, followed by **Nurses aides, orderlies and patient service workers** with 128 people employed.
- Ten of the top twelve occupations are usually associated with the tertiary or service sector.

Figure 9: Top Twelve Jobs by Occupations in 2014 and 2019
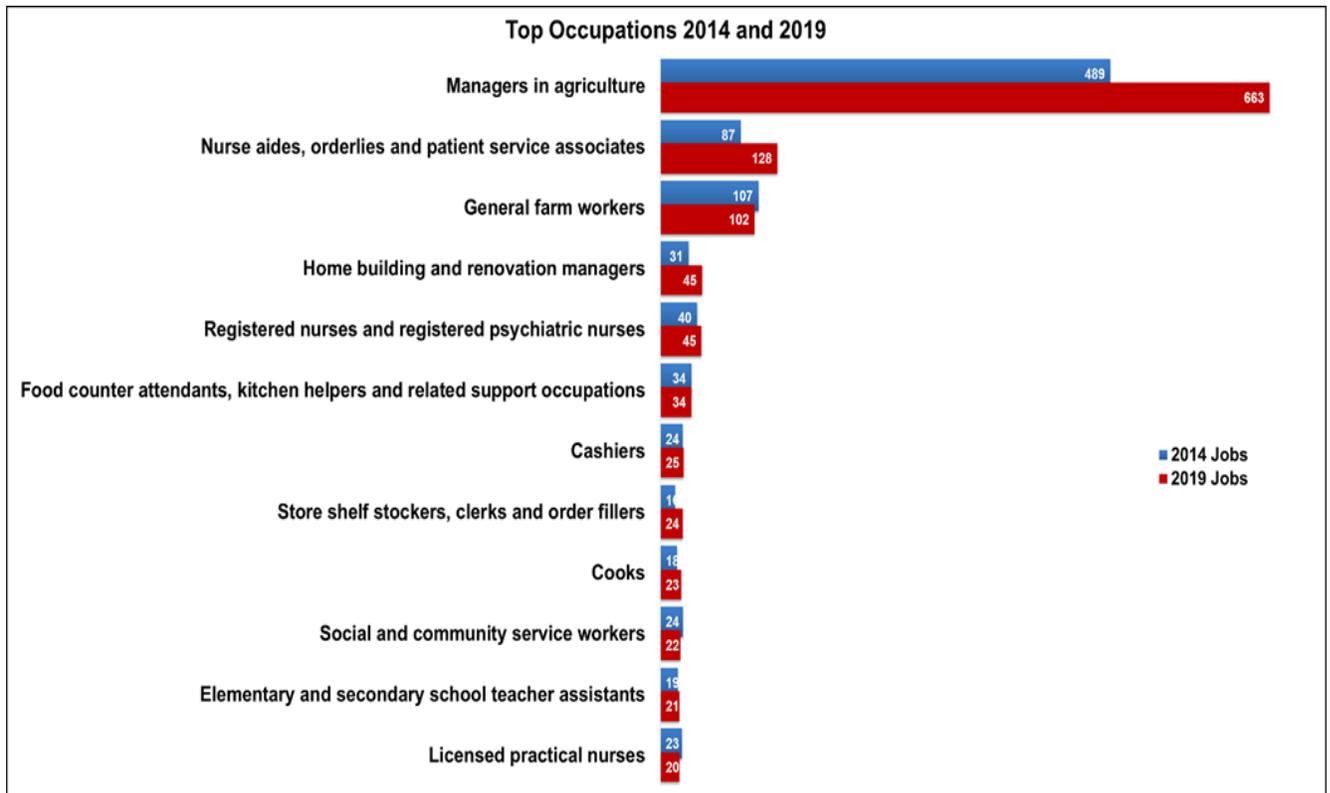
Data source: Emsi 2020.1

7.0   BUSINESS BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

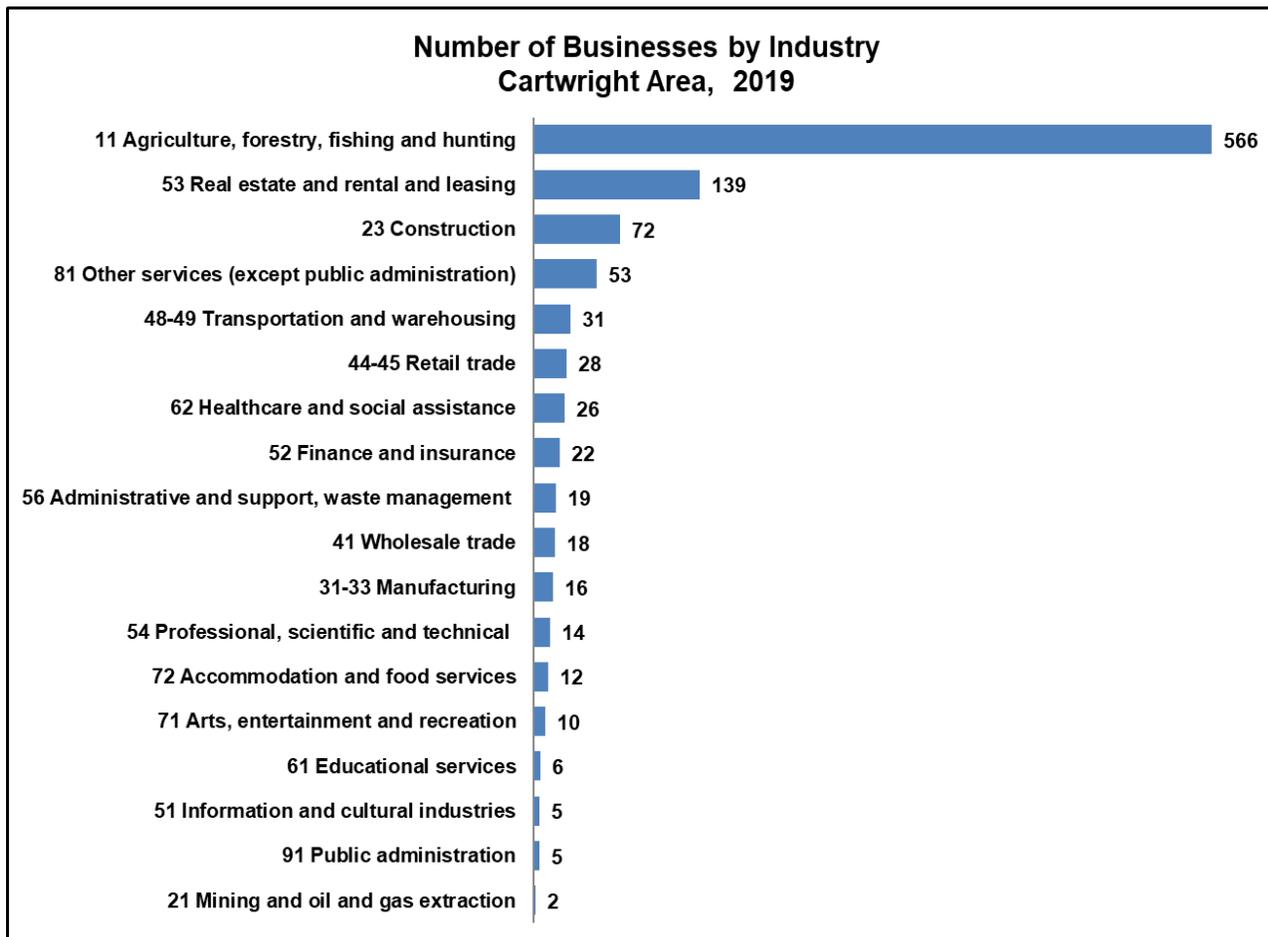Another perspective in reviewing a regional economy is to determine the number of businesses in the region and the number of people they employ. It is important to note that some businesses are self-employed sole proprietors who do not have employees.

In 2019, there were 1,084 businesses in the region. (Emsi 2020.1)

Figure 10 shows that:

- Most businesses were in the primary sector of **Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting** with 566 businesses and the tertiary sector of **Real estate and rental and leasing** with 139 businesses. There were 72 businesses in the secondary sector of **Construction.**

Figure 10: Number of Business by Industry, 2019

Number of Businesses by Industry
Cartwright Area,   2019

Industry	Number
11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	566
53 Real estate and rental and leasing	139
23 Construction	72
81 Other services (except public administration)	53
48-49 Transportation and warehousing	31
44-45 Retail trade	28
62 Healthcare and social assistance	26
52 Finance and insurance	22
56 Administrative and support, waste management	19
41 Wholesale trade	18
31-33 Manufacturing	16
54 Professional, scientific and technical	14
72 Accommodation and food services	12
71 Arts, entertainment and recreation	10
61 Educational services	6
51 Information and cultural industries	5
91 Public administration	5
21 Mining and oil and gas extraction	2

Data source: Emsi 2020.1   Note: this chart does not include all businesses.

Figure 11 shows that most businesses in the area are operated by self employed individuals. The next common are businesses that employ 1 to 4 individuals.

Figure 11: Business by Size of Employment, 2019

Number of employees	Number of businesses
Indeterminate (self-employed)	849
1-4	157
5-9	48
10-19	15
20-49	12
50-99	3
100-199	0
200-499	0
500+	0
Total	1,084

Data source: Emsi 2020.1

8.0   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.