

Women during the past decade (2007-2017)

Are there more women in the province?

Yes

During that decade, the number of women in the province has increased by one percent (+5,315), but the increase was not as much as for men, which was two percent (+8,933). The proportion of women (51%) and men (49%) has remained the same¹.

Have women maintained their presence in employment²?

+ or -

The proportion of women 15 years and older having employment has increased constantly between 2000 and 2008 (+22,400). The financial crisis of 2008 put an end to this progression. They lost 2,300 jobs between 2008 and 2009. Ten years later, the total loss was 1,500 jobs.

The number of employed men has also increased between 2000 and 2009 (+8,300). Because of the financial crisis, men's situation at the end of the decade was not as good as it was for women, with 3,200 fewer jobs.

Full-time employment³

Rebound

Throughout this decade, the number of women with full-time jobs decreased after the financial crisis of 2008, but in 2012, that number rebounded to the same number it was in 2007 (135,000). Since then, the number of jobs held by women has continued to increase gradually, ending the decade with a gain of 4,500 jobs.

Women accounted for 45% of all full-time jobs in 2007, and at the end of the decade, they were at 46%.

The number of full-time jobs for men started to drop in 2009, and at the end of the decade, they lost a total of 2,900 jobs. They accounted for 55% of all full-time jobs at the beginning of the decade; in 2017, the percentage was 54%.

¹ Annex 1.

² Annex 2

³ Annex 3

Positive

Part-time employment⁴

Between 2007 and 2014, the number of women working part-time has fluctuated between 35,800 and 40,800, but in 2017, it has reached its lowest level (34,200) in ten years. During the entire decade, there was a decrease of 6,000 part-time jobs, these jobs being replaced in part by 4,500 full-time jobs. In 2007, women accounted for 70% of part-time jobs, while ten years later, this percentage dropped to 67%.

In the past ten years, the number of men working part-time remained between 16,800 and 18,000. In the beginning, they accounted for thirty percent of jobs, but ten years later, that percentage increased to thirty-three percent.

Nonetheless, it is important to note that the number of women working part-time is still double the number of men.

Income, median hourly wages⁵

During this decade, the median hourly wage for women (full-time and part-time) has increased by 35% in the productions sector, while for men, it was 28%. Their salary went from \$13.00 an hour to \$17.50 an hour, while for men, it went from \$16.40 to \$21.00 an hour.

The percentage increase for median hourly wages (full-time and part-time) has remained the same (31%) for men and women in the services sector.

In conclusion, the median hourly wage for women has increased, and they had more jobs than at the beginning of the decade. The median hourly wage gap between women and men has narrowed, from almost 15% in 2007 to 10% in 2017, but there still remains a wage gap.

Gain,
but...

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⁴ Annex 3

⁵ Annex 4