



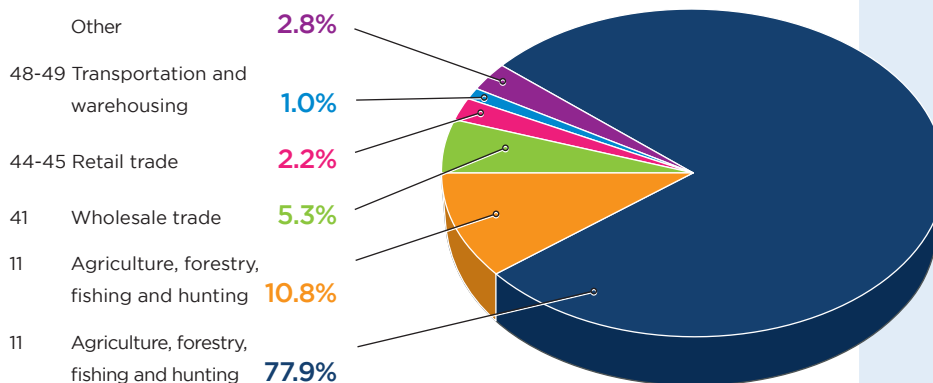
# Occupational Profile

## Fish and Seafood Plant Workers

### Workforce Composition

Fish and seafood plant workers work primarily in the manufacturing industry, which accounts for 77.9% of the workforce. The agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting industry (10.8%) has the second-highest share of the fish and seafood plant worker workforce, followed by wholesale trade (5.3%). Three-quarters (75.9%) of the workforce is concentrated in the food manufacturing sector.

Figure 1 – Workforce Composition by Industry, 2021



Source: Statistics Canada, Custom Tabulation 2021 Census



### Profile Summary

Women  
**47.3%**  
of the workforce

Visible Minorities  
**24.7%**  
of the workforce

Immigrants  
**18.8%**  
of the workforce

Education  
**76.2%**  
of the workforce  
are lower-skilled workers<sup>1</sup>

Indigenous People  
**9.4%**  
of the workforce

People with Disabilities  
**16.0%**  
of the workforce

Age (55+)  
**13.6%**  
of the workforce

Age (15-24 years)  
**13.6%**  
of the workforce

<sup>1</sup>The lower-skill labour force is the portion of the total labour force with no education beyond a high school diploma.



## Provincial Distribution

Almost three-quarters of the fish and seafood plant worker workforce is concentrated in New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, and British Columbia. Nearly half (45.1%) of Canada's fish and seafood plant workers work in New Brunswick and Newfoundland and Labrador.

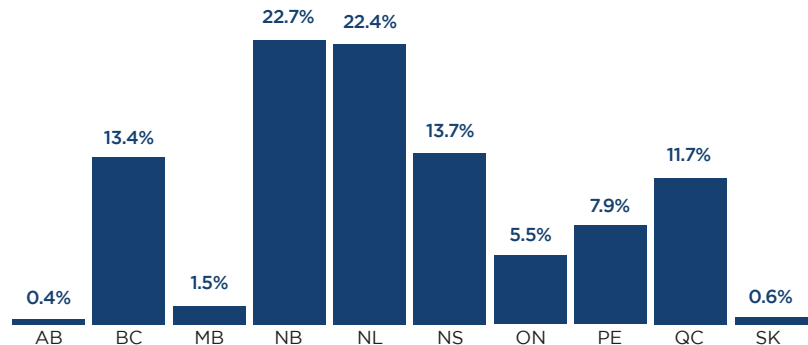
## Age Profile

Fish and seafood plant workers have a significantly older workforce compared to the overall workforce. In 2021, nearly 40% of the workforce were aged 55 and older. This figure is notably higher than the share of 23.1% reported across all occupations. While the share of youth in the workforce is comparable to the share across all occupations, the share of core-aged (25 to 54) workers is significantly lower. Therefore, depending on the future demand for the occupation, there is a risk of the workforce contracting significantly as workers retire over the decade.

## Gender

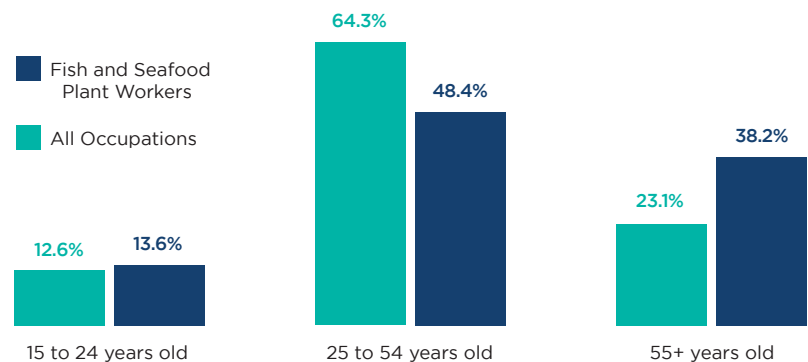
The fish and seafood plant worker workforce reflects the gender distribution in the overall workforce. Men comprise 52.7% of the fish and seafood plant worker workforce, while women comprise 47.3% of the workforce. This figure is consistent with the share of women across all occupations (47.8%).

Figure 2 - Distribution of Fish and Seafood Plant Workers by Province, 2021



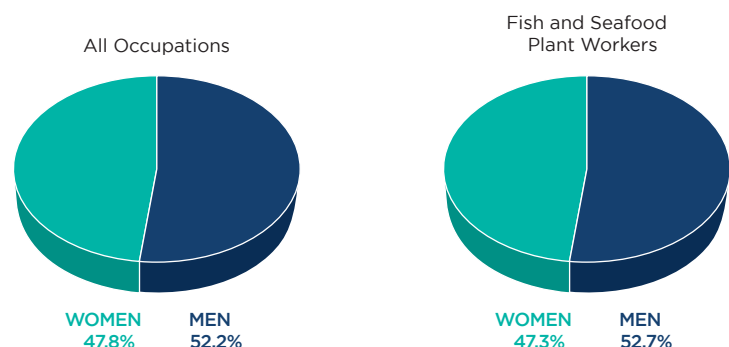
Source: Statistics Canada, Custom Tabulation 2021 Census

Figure 3 - Age Composition (All Occupations and the Fish and Seafood Plant Worker Workforce, 2021)



Source: Statistics Canada, Custom Tabulation 2021 Census

Figure 4 - Gender Composition (All Occupations and the Fish and Seafood Plant Worker Workforce), Canada, 2021



Source: Statistics Canada, Custom Tabulation 2021 Census

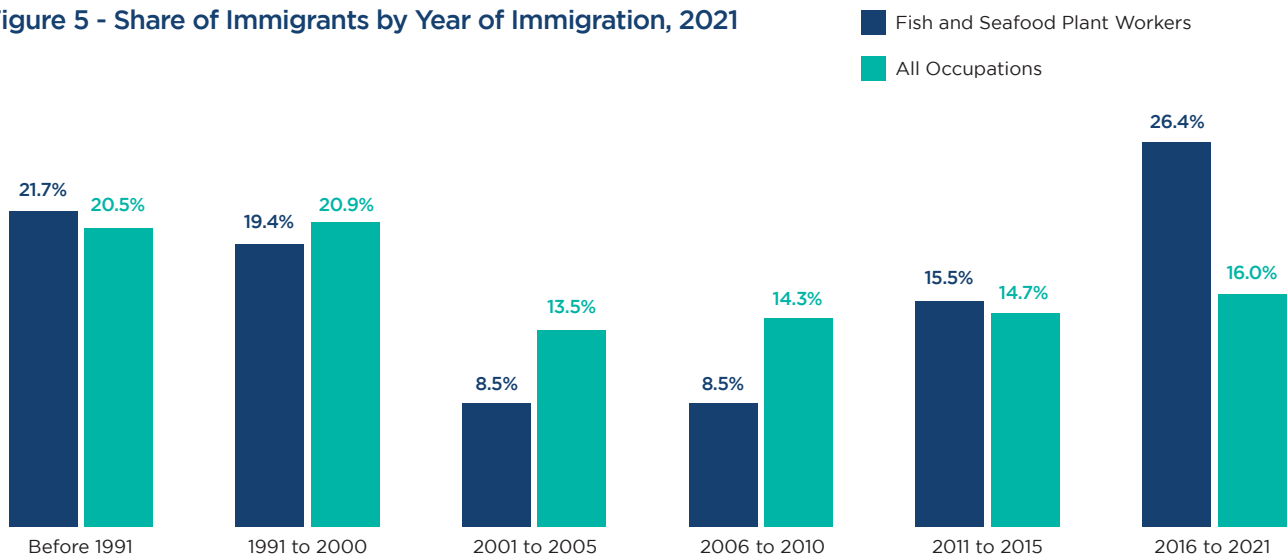


## Immigration Status

In 2021, Immigrants comprised nearly a fifth (18.8%) of the fish and seafood plant worker workforce. This figure is below the share of 25.8% across all occupations.

The fish and seafood plant worker occupation has successfully attracted recent immigrants, as shown in Figure 5. Recent immigrants (those who landed between 2016 and 2021) comprise 26.4% of immigrants in the fish and seafood plant worker workforce, significantly higher than the share across all occupations.

Figure 5 - Share of Immigrants by Year of Immigration, 2021

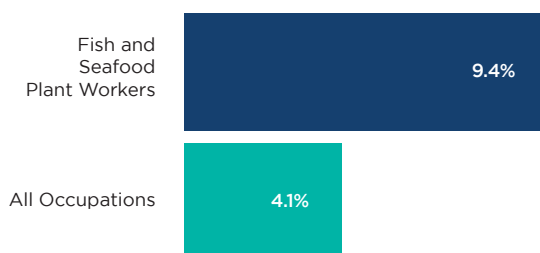


Source: Statistics Canada, Custom Tabulation 2021 Census

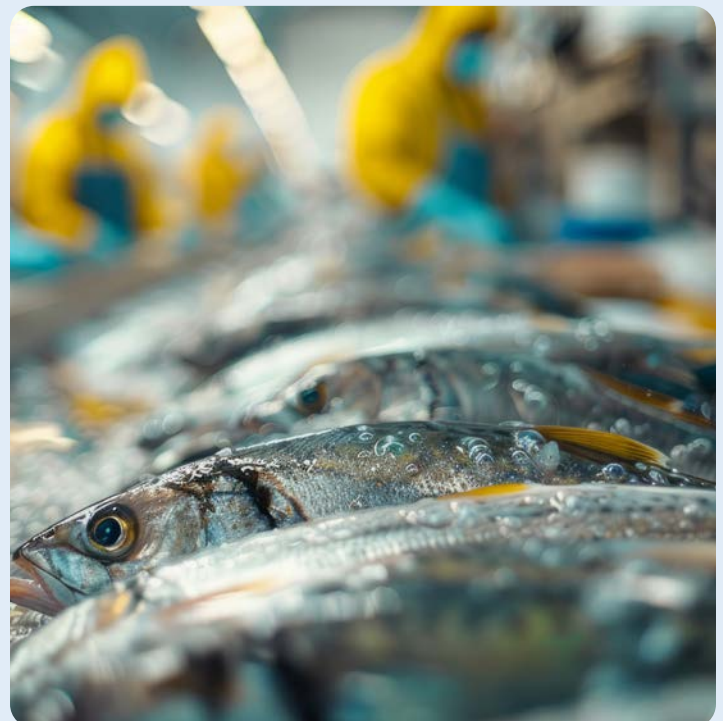
## Indigenous Peoples

In 2021, Indigenous People accounted for 9.4% of the fish and seafood plant worker workforce. This figure is more than double the share of 4.1% across all occupations.

Figure 6 - Share of Indigenous People in the Fish and Seafood Plant Worker Workforce, 2021



Source: Statistics Canada, Custom Tabulation 2021 Census





## Visible Minorities

Visible minorities account for approximately a quarter (24.7%) of the fish and seafood plant worker workforce. This share is below the share of 27.2% reported across all occupations.

**Figure 7 – Share of Visible Minorities in the Fish and Seafood Plant Worker Workforce, 2021**



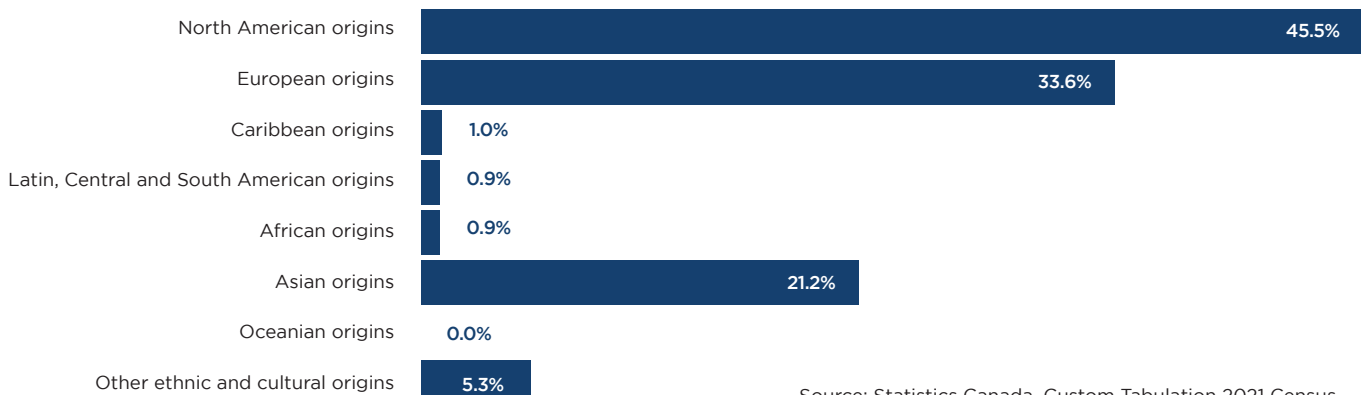
Source: Statistics Canada, Custom Tabulation 2021 Census



## Ethnic Origin

In 2021, the predominant ethnicity identified among fish and seafood plant workers was “North American Origin,” with 45.5% of workers reporting this origin. “European Origins” was the second most frequently cited origin, reported by 33.6% of the workforce.

**Figure 8 – Most Common Ethnic or Cultural Origin Reported, 2021**



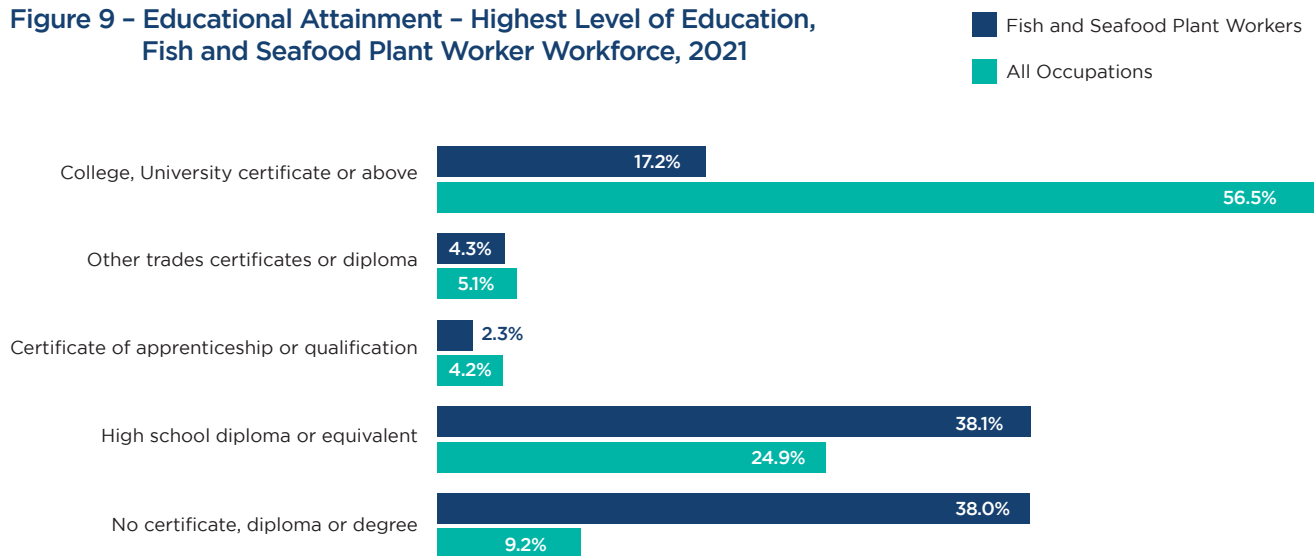
Source: Statistics Canada, Custom Tabulation 2021 Census



## Education

Over three-quarters of fish and seafood plant workers have either a high school diploma or no certificate, diploma, or degree. This figure is more than double the share seen across all occupations (33.6%).

**Figure 9 – Educational Attainment – Highest Level of Education, Fish and Seafood Plant Worker Workforce, 2021**



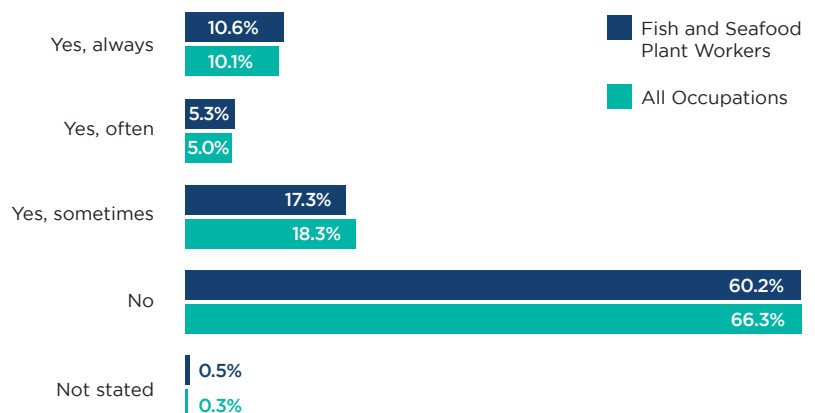
Source: Statistics Canada, Custom Tabulation 2021 Census

## People with Disabilities

For this report, people with disabilities are defined as individuals in the workforce who report they 'often' or 'always' have difficulties with the activities of daily living (e.g., seeing, hearing, walking, learning, etc.) because of physical, mental, or other health-related issues.

In 2021, people with disabilities accounted for 16.0% of the fish and seafood plant worker workforce. This figure is comparable to the share across all occupations.

**Figure 10 – Difficulties with Activities of Daily Living, Fish and Seafood Plant Worker Workforce, 2021**



Source: Statistics Canada, Custom Tabulation 2021 Census