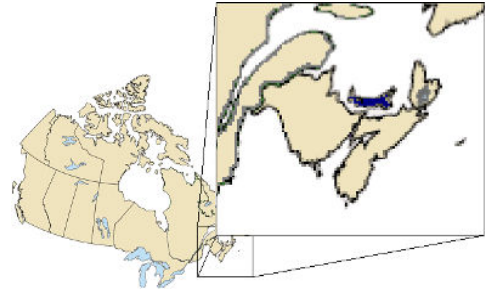




Occupational Outlook

Prince Edward Island



2025-2027

About this Report:

Each year, Service Canada develops 3-year occupational employment prospects at the provincial and sub-provincial level. This analysis is based on a forecast model that captures macroeconomic, demographic and industry employment conditions, in addition to occupation-specific factors that influence job opportunities.

This report provides a summary of Prince Edward Island’s results from the latest occupational scenario (2025-2027). It addresses the sources of labour demand, job growth and attrition, as well as highlights those occupations identified as having *Good* and *Limited* employment prospects. More information on the methodology and results can be made available on request or by visiting www.jobbank.gc.ca.

EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK

★ The Prince Edward Island (P.E.I.) labour market is expected to generate a total of 7,045 job opportunities (at an average annual rate of 2.5%) over the next three years – to 2027.

★ Growth prospects have weakened when compared to the previous year’s (2024-26) outlook, when job opportunities attributed to new job growth were projected to increase by 4.6%. The Island economy is projected to grow at a modest pace over the coming years,

tempered by slower population growth and persistent trade uncertainties. Declining interest rates are expected to provide support for domestic spending and housing demand. At the same time, the federal reduction in immigration targets has resulted in a sharp decline in international arrivals, a trend that is likely to dampen consumer demand and constrain labour force expansion.

Table 1: Projected Job Opportunities, 2025-27
Number (top) and Average Annual Rate (bottom)

Source of Job Opportunities	Prince Edward Island	
	Number	Rate
Due to Job Growth	2,715	1.0%
Due to Attrition	4,330	1.5%
Total Opportunities	7,045	2.5%

Job opportunities attributed to attrition are expected to align with last year's projections as the baby boomer generation continues to transition from the labour market to retirement. In 2019, the youngest of the baby boomer generation would have turned 55 years of age and would have fully integrated into the older worker (55+) age grouping.

New job creation is expected to account for nearly four in ten job opportunities over the 2025-27 period. The ageing phenomenon will continue to accelerate in the province as the baby-boom generation continues to transition to retirement. As a result, just over 4,300 (or about 60%) of the job openings will come from attrition (deaths and retirement) over the next three years.

As shown in Chart 1, the TEER 3 occupations are expected to have the highest average annual rate of job opportunities at nearly 3% over the forecast period, followed next by TEER 2 occupations.

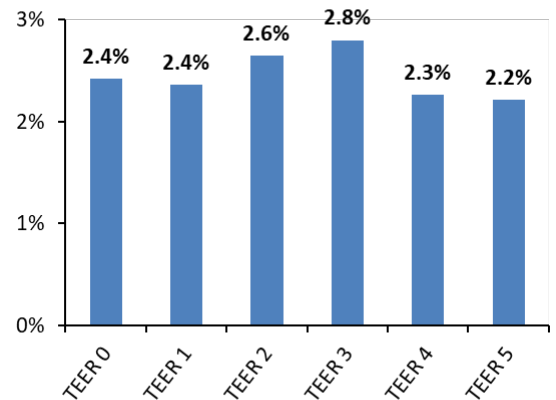
TEER 2 occupations account for the largest share of employment among all TEER levels in P.E.I. A total of 1,980 job opportunities, arising in part due to attrition, are expected in this group of occupations during the forecast period. This category has the lowest attrition rate among TEER categories.

The job opportunity rate for TEER 0 occupations is about average for all categories, at 2.4%. The majority of job opportunities in this TEER group will be driven by attrition. TEER 0 has the highest attrition rate among TEER categories. Altogether, about 580 job opportunities are anticipated in category over the 2025-27 forecast period.

TEER 3 occupations have an above-average job opportunity rate, which is expected to translate into 1,485 opportunities over the forecast period. Approximately six in ten openings in this TEER group are expected to result from attrition.

TEER 1 occupations (those typically requiring a university education) have a projected annual job opportunity growth rate of 2.4%. A total of 1,205 job opportunities at this occupational level

Chart 1 : Projected Average Annual Rate of Total Job Opportunities*, NOC TEER Levels, Prince Edward Island, 2025-27



* Equivalent to the sum of the average annual rate of employment growth and the average annual rate of attrition.

Training, Education, Experience and Responsibility (TEER) Categories:

0 – Management occupations

1 – Occupations usually require a university degree

2 – Occupations usually require a college diploma or apprenticeship training of two or more years; or supervisory occupations.

3 – Occupations usually require a college diploma or apprenticeship training of less than two years; or more than six months of on-the-job training

4 – Occupations usually require a secondary school diploma; or several weeks of on-the-job training

5 – Occupations usually require short-term work demonstration and no formal education

More details on the TEER levels can be found at:

<https://noc.esdc.gc.ca/Training/TeerCategory>

are projected over the three-year period and just over four in ten job opportunities will come from new job growth.

- ✶ The job opportunity rate for TEER 4 occupations – requiring low education attainment - is 2.3%. The majority of job opportunities in this category will be driven by attrition. A total of 895 job opportunities are expected in this group of occupations during the forecast period. The attrition rate of nearly 72% is above-average compared to all occupational categories.

Table 2: Projected Job Opportunities, Prince Edward Island, 2025-27

TEER Categories	Job Growth	Attrition	Total Job Opportunities	Attrition as a % of Total Job Opportunities
TEER 0	80	500	580	86.6%
TEER 1	505	700	1,205	58.2%
TEER 2	925	1,055	1,985	53.3%
TEER 3	575	910	1,485	61.4%
TEER 4	250	645	895	72.3%
TEER 5	380	520	895	57.8%
Total, All TEER Categories	2,715	4,330	7,045	61.6%

- ✶ The job opportunity rate for TEER 5 occupations (those typically requiring no formal education) is just below-average for all categories. This should translate into 895 job opportunities over the forecast period. Just over half of which will be due to attrition.

Table 3: Largest Number of Job Opportunities, P.E.I., 2025-27

Occupation Groups, 5-Digit NOC	Number	Average Annual Rate
33102 Nurse aides, orderlies and patient service associates	265	3.9%
31301 Registered nurses and registered psychiatric nurses	245	3.7%
42202 Early childhood educators and assistants	195	3.9%
73300 Transport truck drivers	175	2.8%
12200 Accounting technicians and bookkeepers	125	3.5%
72410 Automotive service technicians, truck & bus mechanics & repairers	115	3.7%
72310 Carpenters	115	3.5%
65310 Light duty cleaners	115	3.1%
63200 Cooks	110	2.8%
64100 Retail salespersons and visual merchandisers	105	1.5%

- ✶ As can be observed in Table 3, the occupational group providing the largest number of opportunities over the forecast period is *nurse aides, orderlies and patient service associates* (NOC 33102). This occupation remains in high demand in P.E.I., driven by an ageing population, expanded care facilities, and the need for 24-hour patient support. The occupation is part of the provincial Occupations in Demand immigration

stream, with most workers employed in hospitals and long-term care. Physically demanding work and a high share of retirement-aged employees are expected to generate significant replacement opportunities.

- ✿ *Registered nurses and registered psychiatric nurses* (NOC 31301) in P.E.I. face strong employment prospects, with shortages and high vacancy rates across hospitals, long-term care, and community health settings. The province has introduced incentives and programs like the Transition to Registered Nursing in Canada (TRNC) program to recruit internationally educated nurses, while collaborative care teams are expanding the roles of nurse practitioners and licensed practical nurses to ease the strain on the health system.
- ✿ *Early childhood educators and assistants* (NOC 42202) in Prince Edward Island continue to be in high demand over the forecast period due to steady growth in child care spaces and persistent vacancies across the province. The Canada-Wide Early Learning and Child Care (CWELCC) agreement has driven major improvements in affordability and access, while also boosting wages for workers, making the profession more attractive. Despite these gains, some centres, especially in rural areas, may struggle to recruit and retain certified staff.
- ✿ *Transport truck drivers* (NOC 73300) remain in demand in P.E.I., with employers relying on the TFW Program and the Occupations in Demand stream to address shortages. Employment levels fluctuate with broader economic conditions, particularly in manufacturing, wholesale trade, and construction. The occupation is highly sensitive to regional and global shifts, with recent tariff negotiations and the “Buy Canadian” model disrupting routes and raising costs.
- ✿ Employment for *accounting technicians and bookkeepers* (NOC 12200) in P.E.I. is supported by economic growth and business activity, though slower population growth may temper long-term demand. Automation is reshaping the field, with stronger prospects for workers who build digital skills, understand financial regulations, and gain practical experience through co-ops or part-time roles.
- ✿ *Automotive service technicians, truck & bus mechanics & repairers* (NOC 72410) in the province benefit from steady consumer spending, a growing vehicle base, and expanded transit services. Consistent demand is reinforced by the need for truck maintenance and compliance with safety standards, while the rise of hybrid and electric vehicles is driving demand for technicians skilled in advanced diagnostics and electronic systems.
- ✿ *Carpenters* (NOC 72310) remain in high demand on the Island, supported by housing shortages, new construction, and renovation activity. While population growth has fueled residential building, reduced immigration is expected to ease housing pressures over time. Replacement needs from retirements will also generate ongoing opportunities.
- ✿ Employment prospects for *light duty cleaners* (NOC 65310) in P.E.I. remain strong, with ongoing shortages and reliance on both the Occupations in Demand immigration stream and the Temporary Foreign Worker program. Demand has been boosted by population growth and new construction; while hospitals, care facilities, and tourism-related employers provide additional opportunities. Seasonal peaks occur in summer, particularly in accommodations and food services.
- ✿ Demand for *cooks* (NOC 63200) in the province remains strong due to ongoing shortages and unfilled vacancies, with employers often relying on the Temporary Foreign Worker program. Most cooks work in

full-service restaurants, though nursing care facilities and tourist accommodations also provide opportunities. Employment is highly seasonal, with stronger demand in summer and in rural areas where resorts operate only part of the year.

- ✿ *Retail salespersons and visual merchandisers* (NOC 64100) form the largest occupational group in P.E.I., with demand driven by consumer spending across food, clothing, general merchandise, and motor vehicles. However, growth is constrained by the rise of e-commerce, self-checkout technology, and online shopping, which are expected to soften employment needs. Despite this, high turnover, part-time work, and seasonal peaks during the tourist season and Christmas period continue to generate ongoing replacement demand.

EMPLOYMENT PROSPECT ANALYSIS

- ✿ In the 2025-2027 forecast scenario, employment prospect calls (EPC) were produced for 243 occupations, which represents 47% of all 5-digit NOC occupations. Nonetheless, these occupations account for 91% of total employment in the province.
- ✿ A total of 85 occupations were assigned a *Good or Very Good* call, indicating that a job seeker has a relatively high likelihood of finding work.
- ✿ Another 147 occupations received a *Moderate* assessment, indicating an average level of labour demand. These occupations account for 50% of total employment in the province.
- ✿ A *Limited or Very Limited* call was assigned to 11 occupations.
- ✿ An *Undetermined* rating was assigned to 273 occupations, representing 9% of employment. Insufficient data, most often due to low employment, is the primary reason prohibiting an assessment for these occupations.

Chart 2: % Employed by Employment Prospect Call (EPC), P.E.

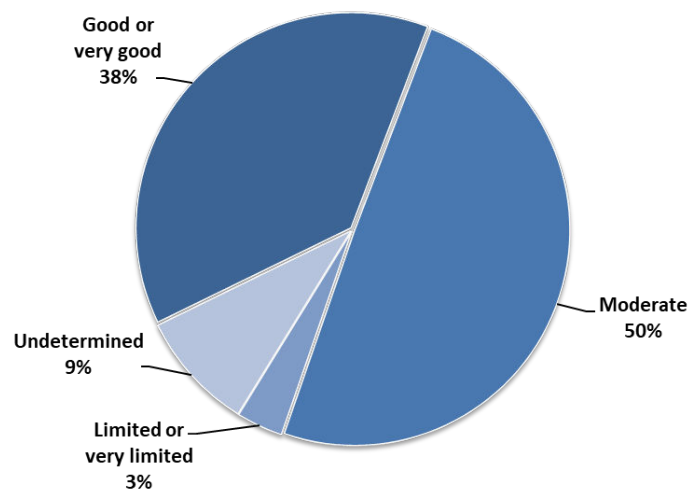
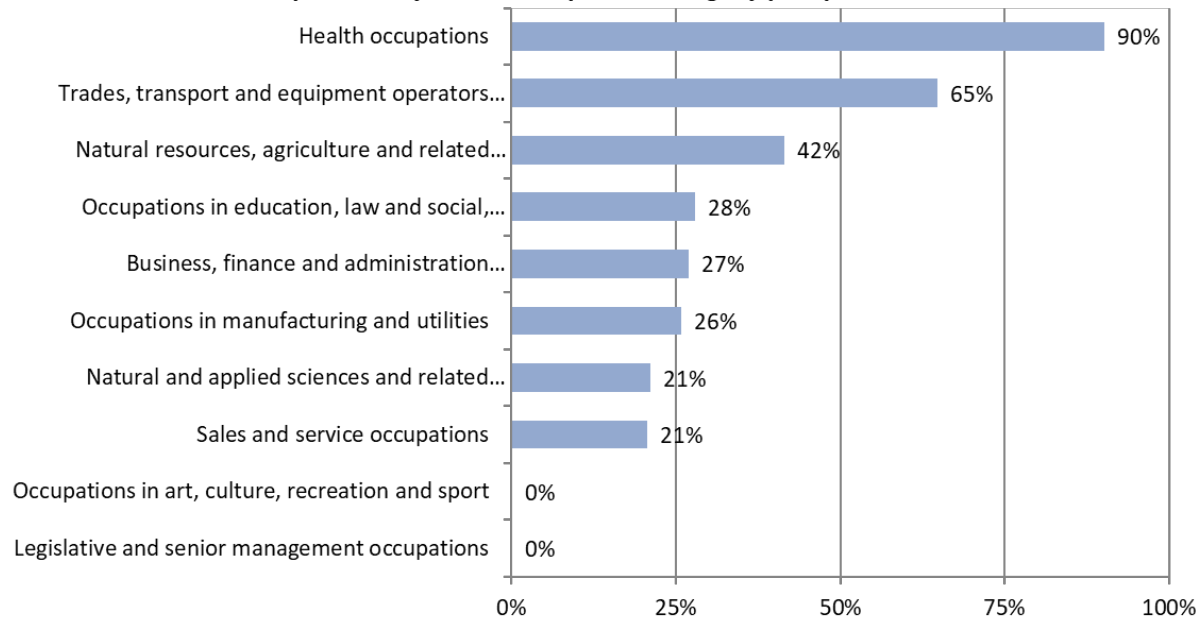


Chart 3: % Employed in Good or Very Good Employment Prospect Call Occupations, by Broad Occupation Category (BOC), P.E., 2025-27



OCCUPATIONAL TRENDS

Business, Finance & Administration Occupations

✳ The majority of workers in this occupational group are employed in public administration, health care, educational services and finance and insurance industries. The rate of attrition ranges across occupations: above-average for executive assistants and below-average for professional occupations, like in advertising, marketing and public relations.

✳ The prospect for employment in this category is influenced by economic conditions and business activity. The Island's economy is projected to expand at a modest pace, supported by strong exports, construction, and tourism. Declining interest rates should support domestic demand, but slower population growth due to reduced immigration and lingering trade uncertainties pose longer-term risks to the province's outlook.

✳ Examples of occupations with a *Good or Very Good* call in this category include: accounting technicians and bookkeepers (NOC 12200), financial auditors and accountants (NOC 11100), accounting and related clerks (NOC 14200), and medical administrative assistants (NOC 13112).



Natural and Applied Sciences and Related Occupations



- ✦ The majority of workers in this occupational group are concentrated in professional, scientific and technical services; public administration; and chemical manufacturing industries.
- ✦ This occupational group is comprised of professional and technical-level occupations, both of which have favourable employment prospects to 2027. Growth prospects remain favourable for information technology; and ongoing development of the Island's bioscience industry should help support job openings in related occupations.
- ✦ Examples of occupations with a *Good or Very Good* call in this category include: chemists (NOC 21101), business systems specialists (NOC 21221), computer systems developers and programmers (NOC 21230), and information systems specialists (NOC 21222).

Health Occupations



- ✦ An ageing population and rising service needs continue to drive demand for healthcare workers. Despite record investments in health care, shortages remain across many occupations, from physicians to nurses and allied health professionals.
- ✦ P.E.I. faces ongoing physician retirements and practice downsizing, alongside nursing shortages. The province's five-year health plan continues to expand medical homes and introduce new roles such as Physician assistants and Associate physicians to ease pressure on the system. Recruitment campaigns are ongoing by the province as well as expanding incentives to retain staff.
- ✦ Examples of occupations with a *Good or Very Good* call in this category include: registered nurses and registered psychiatric nurses (NOC 31301), nurse aides, orderlies and patient service associates (NOC 33102); and licensed practical nurses (NOC 32101).

Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services

- ✦ Some areas of services, such as education, mental health and social supports are expected to experience employment growth over the forecast horizon, influenced by a growing and ageing population. Secondary school enrolment in the province should continue to grow over the forecast period, attributed largely to immigration, which should result in increased demand for a variety of occupations in this category. While federal immigration cuts may slow long-term growth, near-term demand remains favourable



- ✳ The Canada-Wide Early Learning and Child Care (CWELCC) agreement has driven major improvements in affordability and access, while also boosting wages for workers, making the profession more attractive.
- ✳ Examples of occupations with a *Good or Very Good* call in this category include: early childhood educators and assistants (NOC 42202), home support workers, caregivers and related occupations (NOC 44101), and social workers (NOC 41300).

Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport



- ✳ Information, culture, arts, entertainment and recreation services represents over half of the employment for this group. Key occupations include: *program leaders and instructors in recreation, sport and fitness* (NOC 54100), *graphic designers and illustrators* (NOC 52120), and *authors and writers* (NOC 51111). Collectively, these occupations represent more than a third of those employed in this group.
- ✳ The outlook for employment in this group is generally positive as continued population growth will boost demand for recreation programs; and tourism activity is expected to be favourable over the forecast period, which should bode well for related events such as music festivals. The attrition rate for this occupational group is below the provincial average.
- ✳ Most occupations in this category have a moderate call, such as: program leaders and instructors in recreation, sport and fitness (NOC 54100), photographers (NOC 53110), and journalists (NOC 51113).

Sales and Service Occupations



- ✳ Employment demand in this occupation is driven by consumer spending in retail operations – which should remain favourable as the Island population base continues to grow. P.E.I.'s economy is projected to expand at a modest pace over the forecast horizon, constrained by slower population growth and ongoing trade uncertainties. Declining interest rates should further support domestic spending in the province.
 - ✳ The spread of electronic commerce to electronics, clothing and furniture among others, may further limit opportunities for some occupations. The continued reliance on self-checkout machines and rising popularity of online shopping may also serve to soften employment demand over the forecast period. Some employment opportunities will arise due to retirements although the rate of attrition for this occupational group is below average.
 - ✳ Examples of occupations with a *Good or Very Good* call in this category include: cooks (NOC 63200), food counter attendants, kitchen helpers and related support occupations (NOC 65201), food service supervisors (NOC 62020), and real estate agents and salespersons (NOC 63101).
-

Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations

- ✦ Employment demand in this category fluctuates with economic conditions, especially those in the manufacturing, wholesale trade and construction sectors. Recent developments, including tariff negotiations and the “Buy Canadian” model, have created some complications in the transport of traded goods—reflected in disruptions in traditional driving routes and higher costs for employers.
- ✦ The prospects for employment for most occupations is favourable as there continues to be shortages and unfilled vacancies in the construction industry, due to strong gains in both residential and non-residential investment. The demand for workers is driven by continued housing development to support population growth, as well as maintenance, renovation, and repair work.
- ✦ Examples of occupations with a *Good or Very Good* call in this category include: transport truck drivers (NOC 73300), carpenters (NOC 72310), plumbers (NOC 72300), and construction trades helpers and labourers (NOC 75110).

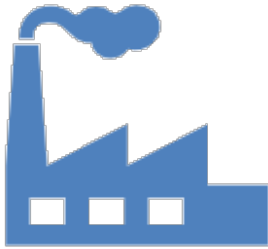


Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations



- ✦ Agriculture and fishing make up the vast majority of employment in this category. Overall growth prospects in these primary industries will remain flat over the forecast period given ongoing reduction in farmland due to residential and non-residential development; and a heavily regulated fishing industry.
- ✦ However, demand will continue to be good for certain farm labourers given the industry’s strong dependence on the TFW Program to fill vacancies. Furthermore, other occupations within this group linked to the province’s strong construction activity will offer favourable job opportunities.
- ✦ Examples of occupations with a *Good or Very Good* call in this category include: specialized livestock workers and farm machinery operators (NOC 84120), landscaping and grounds maintenance labourers (NOC 85121), and harvesting labourers (NOC 85101).

Occupations in manufacturing and utilities



- ✦ Employment prospects are relatively favourable for this occupational group, particularly for occupations in food processing, aerospace and pharmaceutical/chemical manufacturing. The Island’s economy is projected to expand at a modest pace over the forecast horizon, constrained by slower population growth and ongoing trade uncertainties.
- ✦ A prevailing challenge within this group is the local shortage of fish plant workers. Seafood processing plants are primarily located in rural areas and characterized by harsh working conditions and relatively low wage rates. As a result, employers continue to depend on the TFW Program to fill vacancies.
- ✦ Examples of occupations with a *Good or Very Good* call in this category include: fish and seafood plant workers (NOC 94142), labourers in food and beverage processing (NOC 95106), and labourers in fish and seafood processing (NOC 95107).

Definitions

Opportunities Due to Job Growth is the amount of employment created (or eliminated) due to economic and industry growth (or decline) over the forecast period. It also attempts to capture any impact on occupational opportunities due to factors such as technological adoption and changing work environments.

Opportunities Due to Attrition represents the amount of employment that will need to be replaced due to retirements and deaths over the forecast period. **Total Employment Opportunities** is the sum of the two former components, growth and attrition.

Within ESDC/Service Canada’s 3-year Employment Outlook model, each occupation is assigned a rating of either **Very Limited**, **Limited**, **Moderate**, **Good** or **Very Good**. These ratings indicate the likelihood of a jobseeker finding employment in the occupation over the 3-year outlook period. An **Undetermined** rating is assigned primarily when the number of people working in the occupation is too low, or there are no data available. More details on the methodology can be found on Job Bank: <https://www.jobbank.gc.ca/trend-analysis/search-job-outlooks/outlooks-methodology>

More information on the 2021 National Occupational Classification (NOC) can be found at: <https://noc.esdc.gc.ca/Structure/Hierarchy>

Note: Numbers in the tables/charts may not add due to rounding.

*The occupational analysis presented within this report was finalized in **January 2026**.*

Prepared by: Labour Market Analysis Directorate, Service Canada, Atlantic Region
For further information, please contact us at: atl-lmi-imt-gd@servicecanada.gc.ca

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APPENDIX

Table 4: Employment Outlook, 2-Digit NOC Occupations, P.E., 2025-27

2 Digit NOC Occupation Groups	Historical	Projected	AAR*	AAR*
	LFS Employ. 2024	Total Openings, 2025-27	Employ. Growth, 2025-27	Attrition, 2025-27
00 Legislative and senior managers	<200	10	-0.6%	2.7%
10 Specialized middle management occupations in administrative services, financi	1,000	80	1.3%	1.5%
11 Professional occupations in finance and business	2,800	175	0.8%	1.3%
12 Administrative and financial supervisors and specialized administrative occupat	5,100	290	0.2%	1.7%
13 Administrative occupations and transportation logistics occupations	3,800	255	0.4%	1.9%
14 Administrative and financial support and supply chain logistics occupations	3,200	260	0.9%	1.7%
20 Specialized middle management occupations in engineering, architecture, scier	500	35	0.8%	1.5%
21 Professional occupations in natural and applied sciences	3,000	215	1.0%	1.3%
22 Technical occupations related to natural and applied sciences	1,900	85	0.0%	1.4%
30 Specialized middle management occupations in health care	<200	15	1.5%	1.5%
31 Professional occupations in health	4,100	425	2.0%	1.3%
32 Technical occupations in health	1,600	175	2.3%	1.1%
33 Assisting occupations in support of health services	2,700	305	2.0%	1.5%
40 Managers in public administration, in education and social and community servi	1,100	65	0.1%	1.9%
41 Professional occupations in law, education, social, community and government	6,300	350	0.4%	1.5%
42 Front-line public protection services and paraprofessional occupations in legal,	3,200	315	2.0%	1.2%
43 Assisting occupations in education and in legal and public protection	1,400	135	1.5%	1.5%
44 Care providers and legal and public protection support occupations	200	35	2.9%	1.9%
45 Student monitors, crossing guards and related occupations	<200	0	0.6%	2.2%
50 Specialized middle management occupations in art, culture, recreation and spoi	<200	5	0.9%	1.5%
51 Professional occupations in art and culture	500	35	0.6%	1.8%
52 Technical occupations in art, culture and sport	500	25	0.6%	1.2%
53 Occupations in art, culture and sport	300	20	0.6%	1.7%
54 Support occupations in sport	500	25	0.9%	0.7%
55 Support occupations in art and culture	<200	0	-	-
60 Middle management occupations in retail and wholesale trade and customer se	2,000	140	0.1%	2.2%
62 Retail sales and service supervisors and specialized occupations in sales and ser	3,000	200	0.8%	1.4%
63 Occupations in sales and services	3,000	235	1.1%	1.4%
64 Sales and service representatives and other customer and personal services occ	5,100	255	0.3%	1.4%
65 Sales and service support occupations	8,200	490	0.8%	1.2%
70 Middle management occupations in trades and transportation	1,200	95	1.0%	1.7%
72 Technical trades and transportation officers and controllers	8,100	850	2.0%	1.4%
73 General trades	4,400	430	1.3%	1.8%
74 Mail and message distribution, other transport equipment operators and relate	700	60	0.8%	2.0%
75 Helpers and labourers and other transport drivers, operators and labourers	2,600	205	1.3%	1.3%
80 Middle management occupations in production and agriculture	1,400	105	-0.5%	3.1%
82 Supervisors in natural resources, agriculture and related production	300	10	0.3%	1.1%
83 Occupations in natural resources and related production	1,400	100	0.0%	2.3%
84 Workers in natural resources, agriculture and related production	1,300	80	0.3%	1.7%
85 Harvesting, landscaping and natural resources labourers	1,800	145	1.2%	1.5%
90 Middle management occupations in manufacturing and utilities	400	20	-0.1%	1.9%
92 Processing, manufacturing and utilities supervisors and utilities operators and c	700	35	0.0%	1.8%
93 Central control and process operators and aircraft assembly assemblers and insp	<200	5	-0.2%	1.9%
94 Machine operators, assemblers and inspectors in processing, manufacturing anc	1,900	180	0.9%	2.2%
95 Labourers in processing, manufacturing and utilities	600	55	1.0%	1.8%
Total, All Occupations	92,500	7,045	1.0%	1.5%

* AAR - Average Annual Rate