

Job Vacancies, Second Quarter 2026 September 15, 2026

In the second quarter of 2026, Yukon had 980 job vacancies — 86.4% of which were for full-time work and 64.1% were for permanent positions. The largest number of vacancies (where data are available) were in *Sales and service occupations* (370) followed by *Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations* (210). The job vacancy rate, representing vacant positions as a share of total labour demand, was 4.5% — 1.4 percentage points higher than the national job vacancy rate (3.1%).

Nationally, the number of job vacancies in the second quarter of 2026 stood at 548,400 — 74.4% of which were for full-time work and 78.1% were for permanent positions. The national job vacancy rate was 3.1%.

Job vacancies, job vacancy rate and average offered hourly wage by province and territory, Second Quarter 2026

	Number of job vacancies ¹	Number of payroll employees ²	Job vacancy rate ³ (%)	Average Offered Hourly Wage ⁴ (\$)
Canada	548,400	17,404,650	3.1	28.55
Newfoundland and Labrador	6,215	198,340	3.0	25.00
Prince Edward Island	2,610	68,425	3.7	26.45
Nova Scotia	15,145	436,260	3.4	25.25
New Brunswick	10,935	334,370	3.2	25.80
Quebec	123,695	3,873,195	3.1	28.60
Ontario	190,235	6,729,855	2.7	29.55
Manitoba	20,480	616,590	3.2	25.65
Saskatchewan	18,480	510,985	3.5	26.40
Alberta	68,240	2,128,815	3.1	27.45
British Columbia	89,810	2,447,385	3.5	29.55
Yukon	980	20,770	4.5	31.40
Northwest Territories	1,165	21,505	5.1	36.85
Nunavut	405	18,155	2.2	38.90

Source: Statistics Canada. Tables: 14-10-0441-01 and 14-10-0443-01. Released on September 15, 2026.

¹ A job is vacant if it meets the following conditions: it is vacant on the reference date (first day of the month) or will become vacant during the month; there are tasks to be carried out during the month for the job in question; and the employer is actively seeking a worker outside the organization to fill the job. The jobs could be full-time, part-time, permanent, temporary, casual, or seasonal. Jobs reserved for subcontractors, external consultants, or other workers who are not considered employees, are excluded.

² The 'employee' concept used in the Job Vacancy and Wage Survey (JVWS) is comprised of full-time employees, part-time employees, as well as permanent, casual, temporary, and seasonal employees. It also includes working owners, directors, partners, and other officers of incorporated businesses, as well as employees who work at home or on the road but report to the location. The 'employee' concept used in the JVWS excludes owners or partners of unincorporated businesses and professional practices, the self-employed, subcontractors, external consultants, unpaid family workers, persons working outside Canada, and military personnel. It also excludes employees on unpaid leave, such as those on extended sick leave who are receiving insurance benefits.

³ The job vacancy rate is the number of job vacancies expressed as a percentage of labour demand (sum of filled and vacant positions).

⁴ The average hourly wage offered by employers for vacant positions. It excludes overtime, tips, commissions and bonuses. Salaries are converted to hourly wages based on information regarding the frequency of pay and the expected average number of hours worked per week. The offered wage may be different from the actual wage paid once the position is filled.

Note to readers:

- Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding.
- Full-time jobs are defined as those requiring 30 or more hours of work per week.