



Job Vacancies, 4th Quarter 2019

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There were 910 job vacancies in Yukon in the fourth quarter of 2019, 80.5% of which were for full-time work; 81.5% for permanent positions. The majority of the vacancies (580) were in *Sales and service occupations* followed by *Business, finance and administration occupations* (75) and *Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations* (40). The number of job vacancies in Yukon translates into a job vacancy rate of 4.9%, the highest in Canada followed by British Columbia (3.8%).

Nationally, there were 508,590 job vacancies in the fourth quarter of 2019, 70.8% of which were for full-time work; 79.3% for permanent positions. The national job vacancy rate was 3.0%.

Job vacancies, job vacancy rate and average offered hourly wage by province and territory, Fourth Quarter 2019

| Geography | Number of job vacancies ¹ | Number of payroll employees ² | Job vacancy rate ³ (%) | Average Offered Hourly Wage ⁴ (\$) |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| Canada | 508,590 | 16,476,500 | 3.0 | 21.75 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 4,695 | 202,785 | 2.3 | 20.40 |
| Prince Edward Island | 1,855 | 66,960 | 2.7 | 18.00 |
| Nova Scotia | 11,850 | 406,645 | 2.8 | 18.55 |
| New Brunswick | 9,290 | 313,030 | 2.9 | 17.45 |
| Quebec | 126,730 | 3,691,795 | 3.3 | 20.65 |
| Ontario | 191,030 | 6,403,695 | 2.9 | 22.65 |
| Manitoba | 15,295 | 596,345 | 2.5 | 20.25 |
| Saskatchewan | 10,430 | 471,175 | 2.2 | 20.35 |
| Alberta | 45,465 | 1,994,515 | 2.2 | 23.95 |
| British Columbia | 90,140 | 2,275,990 | 3.8 | 21.55 |
| Yukon | 910 | 17,795 | 4.9 | 18.80 |
| Northwest Territories | 530 | 21,325 | 2.4 | 25.10 |
| Nunavut | 365 | 14,440 | 2.5 | 30.10 |

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 is meant to exclude 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; that is, all occupied and vacant jobs.

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(s):

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.