

Job Vacancies, 2nd Quarter 2019

Released by Statistics Canada — September 20, 2019

There were 1,175 job vacancies in Yukon in the second quarter of 2019, 84.3% of which were for full-time work; 54.9% for permanent positions. The majority of the vacancies (575) were in *Sales and service occupations* followed by *Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations* (130) and *Business, finance and administration occupations* (95). The number of job vacancies in Yukon translates into a job vacancy rate of 6.5%, the highest in Canada followed by British Columbia (4.6%).

Nationally, there were 581,595 job vacancies in the second quarter of 2019, 73.4% of which were for full-time work; 75.5% for permanent positions. The national job vacancy rate was 3.5%.

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

Geography	Number of job vacancies ¹	Number of payroll employees ²	Job vacancy rate ³ (%)	Average Offered Hourly Wage ⁴ (\$)
Canada	581,595	16,031,330	3.5	21.30
Newfoundland and Labrador	4,950	193,195	2.5	19.25
Prince Edward Island	2,325	61,320	3.6	15.15
Nova Scotia	13,100	391,430	3.2	18.00
New Brunswick	10,080	297,455	3.3	17.20
Quebec	140,420	3,571,665	3.8	19.85
Ontario	213,225	6,246,265	3.3	22.05
Manitoba	15,565	584,375	2.6	19.55
Saskatchewan	11,450	462,760	2.4	20.20
Alberta	59,930	1,950,000	3.0	23.50
British Columbia	108,115	2,222,860	4.6	21.60
Yukon	1,175	16,805	6.5	21.00
Northwest Territories	720	21,220	3.3	24.15
Nunavut	545	11,985	4.3	31.55

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.