## StatsUpdate

## Topic:

Background:

## Job Vacancies

3 month moving average ending in July 2012
Released by Statistics Canada - October 17, 2012
Nunavut businesses had an average of $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ job vacancies in the three month period ending in July 2012. For all sectors combined, there were 14.3 unemployed people for every job vacancy in Nunavut. By comparison, there were 5.3 unemployed people for every job vacancy in Canada.

## Details:

## Number of Job Vacancies and Job Vacancy Rate

|  | Number of Job Vacancies <br> ('000) | Job Vacancy Rate <br> (\%) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Nunavut | $\mathbf{0 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 8}$ |
| Canada | 264.1 | 1.8 |
| Yukon | 0.3 | 1.9 |
| Northwest Territories | 0.7 | 3.0 |

Number of Unemployed, Job Vacancies and Unemployment-to-Job Vacancies Ratio

|  | Number of <br> Unemployed <br> ('000) | Number of Job <br> Vacancies <br> ('000) | Unemployment-to-Job <br> Vacancies Ratio |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nunavut | $\mathbf{2 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 . 3}$ |
| Canada | $1,387.5$ | 264.1 | 5.3 |
| Yukon | 1.4 | 0.3 | 4.0 |
| Northwest Territories | 2.3 | 0.7 | 3.0 |

Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours.

## Note to Readers:

1. Data on job vacancies were collected through the monthly Business Payroll Survey (BPS). Starting with the January 2011 reference month, two questions were added to the BPS, which is the survey portion of the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours.
2. The target population is the same as the BPS and comprises all employers in Canada, except those primarily involved in agriculture; fishing and trapping; private household services; religious organizations; military personnel of defense services; and federal, provincial and territorial public administration.
3. Unemployment data are only for those who last worked within the previous 12 months.
4. Unemployment and vacancy counts are rounded to the nearest 100.
5. F - Information is too unreliable to be published.

## Definitions:

1. Job Vacancy / Vacant Position: "Vacant" positions must meet three conditions: a specific position exists, work could start within 30 days, and the employer is actively seeking employees from outside the organization to fill the position.
2. Job Vacancy Rate: Number of vacant positions divided by total labour demand (i.e., vacant positions plus occupied positions).
3. Unemployment-to-Job Vacancies Ratio: Ratio of unemployed people who worked within the previous 12 months to job vacancies.
4. All Unemployed People: The unemployment-to-job vacancies ratio for all unemployed people is calculated by dividing the total number of unemployed people, regardless of their previous work experience, using Labour Force Survey (LFS) data, by the number of vacant positions. This ratio reflects how many unemployed individuals are available for each vacant position and is a measure of the overall labour market tightness.

For more statistical information, visit our website at http://www.gov.nu.ca/eia/stats/index.html.

