

Employment Prospect Series

Q1-Q3 2018 Analysis

Executive Summary

This report outlines job posting information for C- and D-skill level occupations in Niagara. C-skill level occupations are those jobs that require secondary school and/or occupation-specific training. D-skill level occupations are those jobs that require either no formal education or on-the-job training.

This report provides a trend overview spanning the first three quarters of 2018; specifically, data are available from January 1, 2018 – September 31, 2018. Q1 data refer to jobs posted between January 1 and March 31, 2018. Q2 data refer to jobs posted between April 1 and June 30, 2018, and Q3 data refer to jobs posted between July 1 and September 31, 2018.

In general, the number of job postings indicating that they require secondary school training increased between Q1 and Q3 with the highest levels in Q2. The same trends were seen for the number of postings for jobs requiring on-the-job training.

Across all three quarters, the top two occupations requiring secondary school were **retail salespersons** and **home support workers, housekeepers, and related occupations**. In terms of hourly income, occupations in sales and account representatives – wholesale trade (non-technical) had the highest hourly income.

The top two occupations requiring on-the-job training were **light duty cleaners** and **food counter attendants, kitchen helpers, and related support workers**. Other labourers in processing, manufacturing, and utilities had the highest median hourly income.

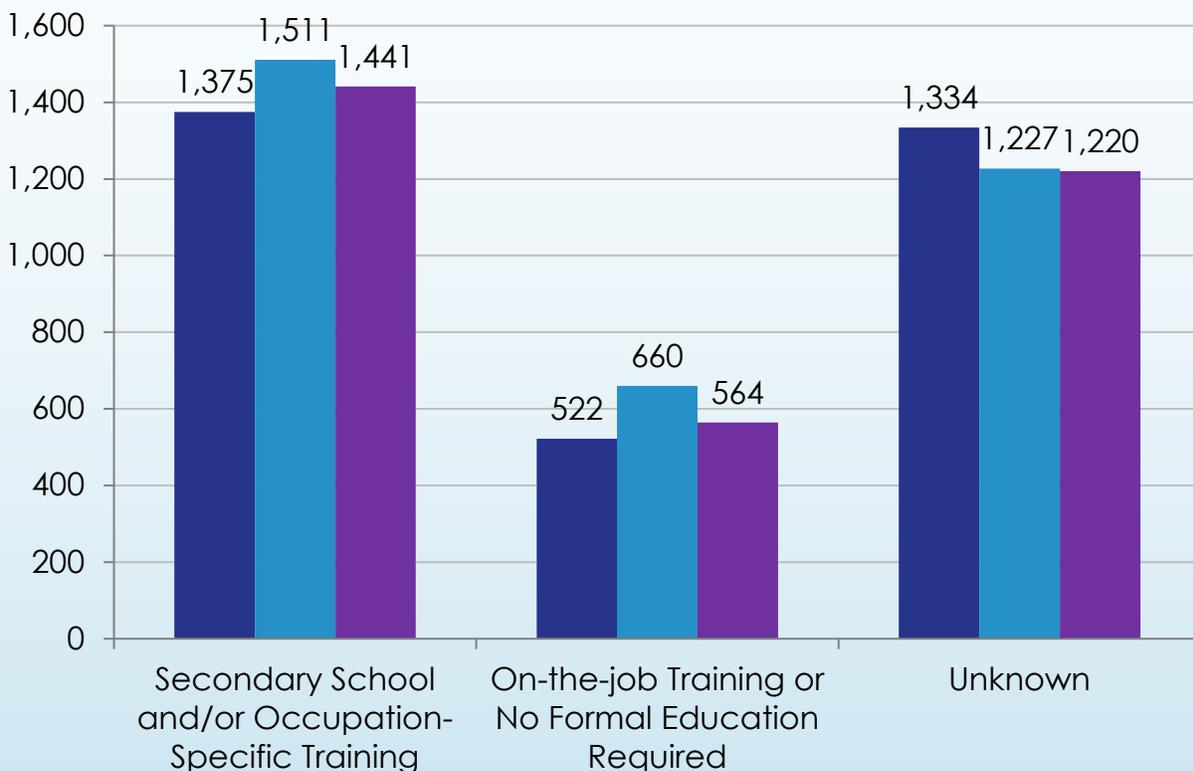
Please contact Mario De Divitiis (mario@niagaraworkforceboard.ca) if you have any questions or concerns about this report.

Number of Job Postings

Throughout the first three quarters of 2018 there was a total of 16,186 measureable job postings in Niagara. The data presented here outline the number of job postings between January 1, 2018 and September 31, 2018 that do not require post-secondary training. In general, job postings requiring secondary school/occupation specific training increased between Q1 and Q3 with a high in Q2.

Job postings requiring on-the-job training or no formal education displayed a similar pattern.

Figure 1. Number of job postings by skill level, Q1-Q3 2018



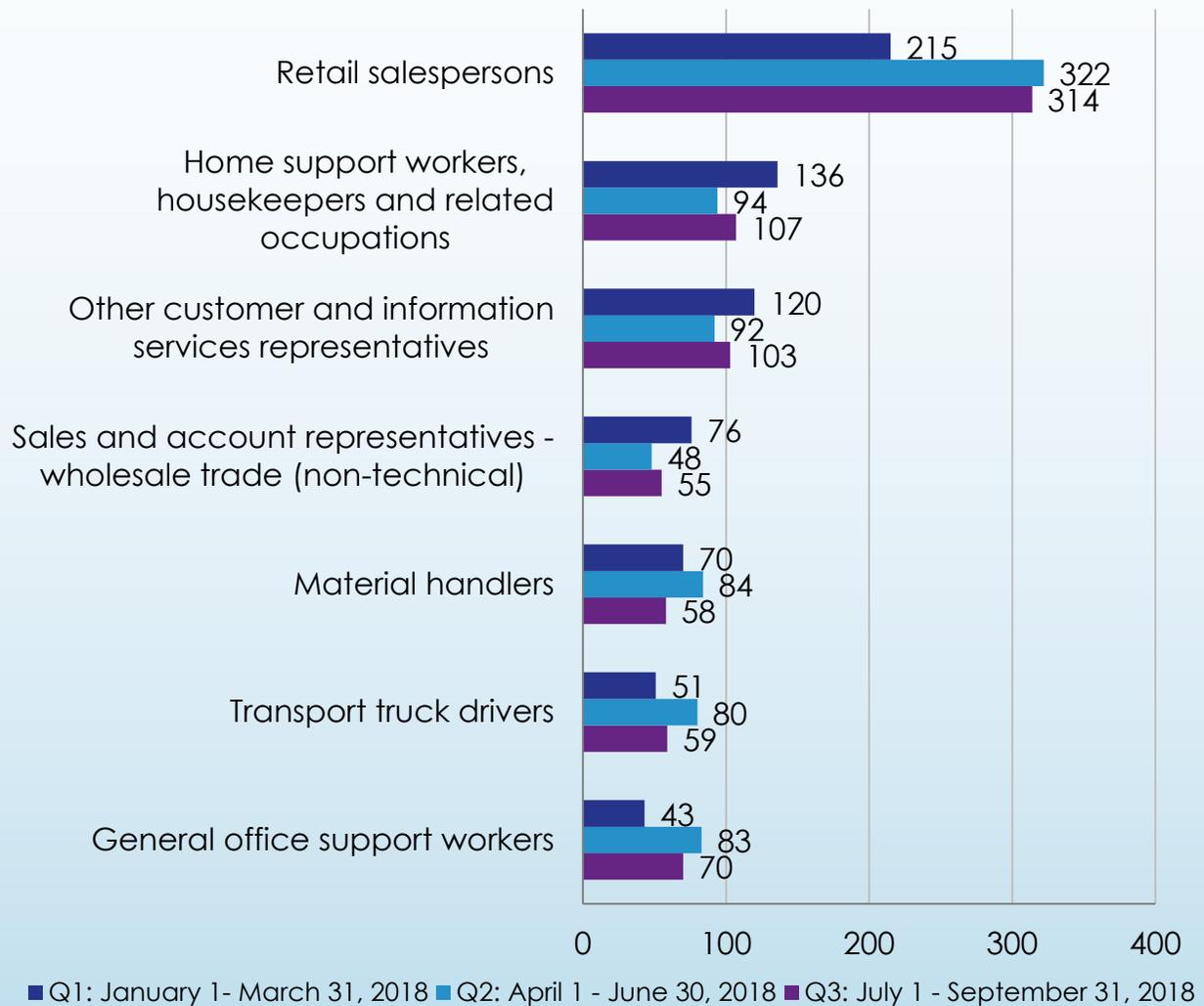
■ Q1: January 1 - March 31, 2018 ■ Q2: April 1 - June 30, 2018 ■ Q3: July 1 - September 31, 2018

Source: Vicinity Jobs

Secondary School Completion

This page outlines the occupations for the top job postings found between Q1 and Q3. Note that these are job postings requiring secondary-school completion and/or occupation-specific training. Across all three quarters, the jobs in most demand were “retail salespersons” and “home support workers, housekeepers, and related occupations”.

Figure 2. Top Occupations for Jobs Requiring Secondary School Completion, Q1-Q3 2018



Source: Vicinity Jobs

Table 1 outlines hourly income levels for the top job postings requiring secondary school completion across Q1, Q2 and Q3. These data refer to income data from 2017, but provide an outline of the typical hourly income seen for each occupation.

Occupations in sales and account representatives –wholesale trade have the highest median hourly income, whereas occupations in retail sales have the lowest median hourly income.

Table 1. 2017 Hourly Wage Breakdowns for the Top Occupations Requiring Secondary School Completion

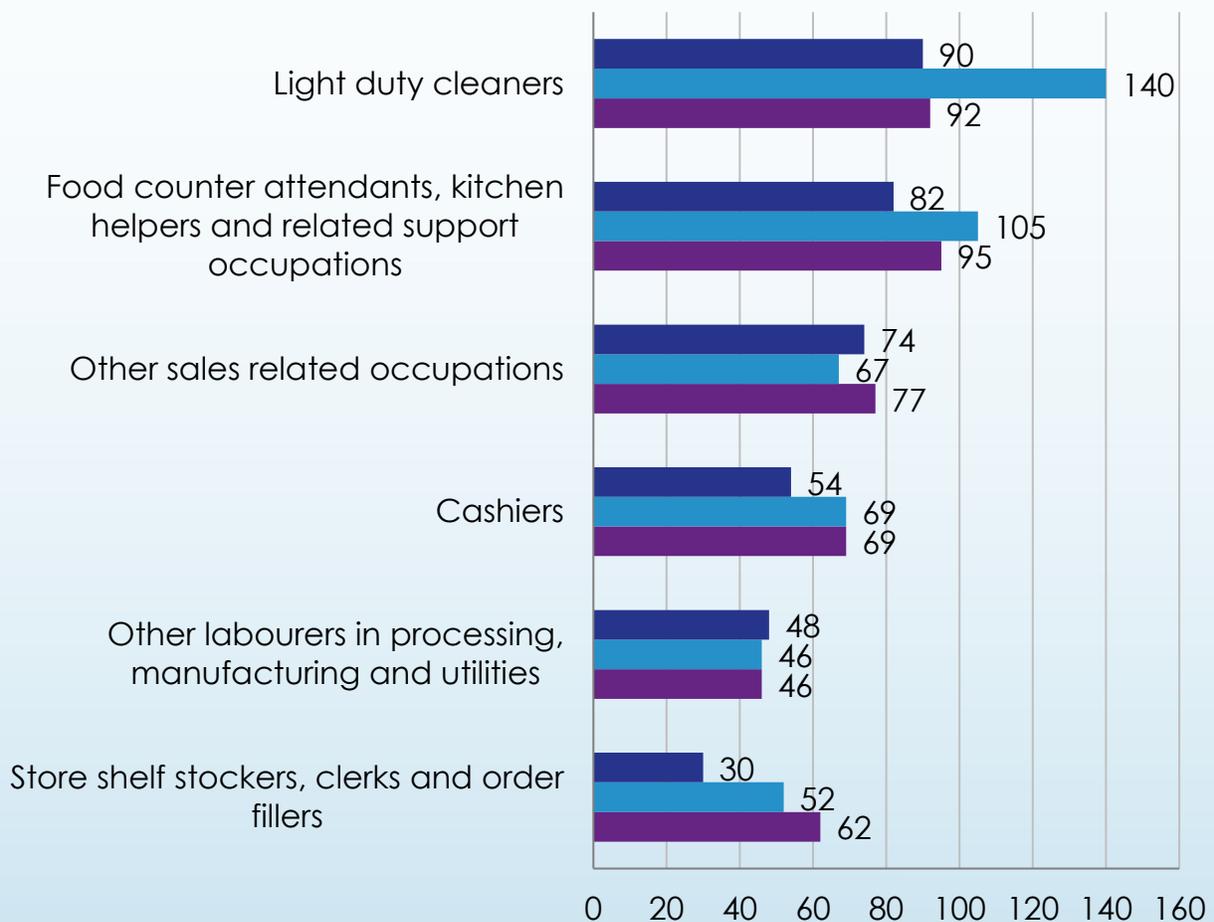
Occupation	Low	Medium	High
Retail salespersons	\$11.77	\$12.65	\$15.49
Home support workers, housekeepers and related occupations	\$14.99	\$17.67	\$21.41
Other customer and information services representatives	\$12.99	\$16.54	\$22.17
Sales and account representatives - wholesale trade (non-technical)	\$16.00	\$22.86	\$31.75
Material handlers	\$14.31	\$17.62	\$22.65
General office support workers	\$14.94	\$19.22	\$24.40
Transport truck drivers	\$17.67	\$20.78	\$25.59

Source: EMSI Analyst, 2018.1 run, with employees

On-The-Job Training

This figure outlines the top occupations for job postings between Q1 and Q3. These are job postings requiring no formal education or on-the-job training. Across all three quarters, the top occupations with regard to number of job postings were “light duty cleaners” and “food counter attendants, kitchen helpers, and related support workers”.

Figure 3. Top Occupations for Jobs Requiring On-The-Job Training, Q1-Q3 2018



■ Q1: January 1 - March 31, 2018 ■ Q2: April 1 - June 30, 2018 ■ Q3: July 1 - September 31, 2018

Source: Vicinity Jobs

This table outlines hourly income levels for each of the top job postings for occupations requiring on-the-job training across Q1, Q2 and Q3. These data refer to income data from 2017 but provide an outline of the typical hourly income seen for each occupation.

Other labourers in processing, manufacturing, and utilities have the highest median hourly income, whereas food counter attendants, kitchen helpers and related support occupations have the lowest median hourly income.

Table 2. 2017 Hourly Wage Breakdowns for the Top Occupations Requiring On-The-Job Training

Occupation	Low	Medium	High
Light duty cleaners	\$11.58	\$13.51	\$18.34
Food counter attendants, kitchen helpers and related support occupations	\$10.90	\$11.34	\$12.18
Other sales related occupations	\$11.95	\$13.22	\$16.27
Cashiers	\$11.25	\$11.40	\$12.00
Store shelf stockers, clerks and order fillers	\$11.37	\$12.13	\$14.40
Other labourers in processing, manufacturing and utilities	\$13.59	\$15.62	\$20.82

Source: EMSI Analyst, 2018.1 run, with employees