

Occupational Demand Projections Northwest Territories 2021-2030

Introduction

The Northwest Territories Bureau of Statistics develops projections of future labour demand using the NWT Occupational Demand Model. The model estimates future demand for 140 occupations at the 3-digit National Occupational Classification (NOC-3) level for the Northwest Territories (NWT) and its six regions. Projecting future labour demand may assist in policy and program planning as well as educational and career decisions.

Job openings are comprised of two primary components, namely expansion and replacement demand. Expansion demand corresponds to new jobs created because of economic growth. Replacement demand, on the other hand, corresponds to any existing jobs which have been vacated due to retirements, deaths, and emigration.

The Northwest Territories' labour market is projected to have 13,700 job openings between 2021 and 2030, for an average of 1,370 job annually. The distribution of projected job openings across the six geographical regions will mirror current employment levels with 61% of all job openings expected in Yellowknife (Table 1).

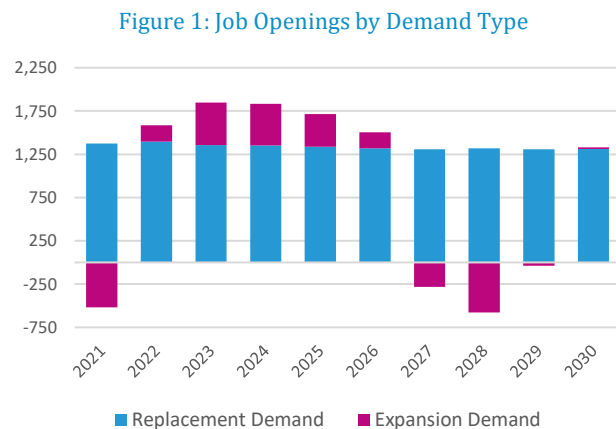
Table 1: Labour Market Outlook Highlights, NWT

	Base Year Employment (2019)		Job Openings (2021 - 2030)		Average Annual Job Openings
	No.	%	No.	%	
Northwest Territories	23,240	100.0	13,700	100.0	1,370
Beaufort Delta	3,085	13.3	1,300	9.5	130
Dehcho	1,470	6.3	950	6.9	95
Sahtu	1,335	5.7	500	3.6	50
South Slave	3,705	15.9	2,150	15.7	215
Tłı̄chǫ	875	3.8	400	2.9	40
Yellowknife	12,550	54.0	8,400	61.3	840



Overall Job Openings

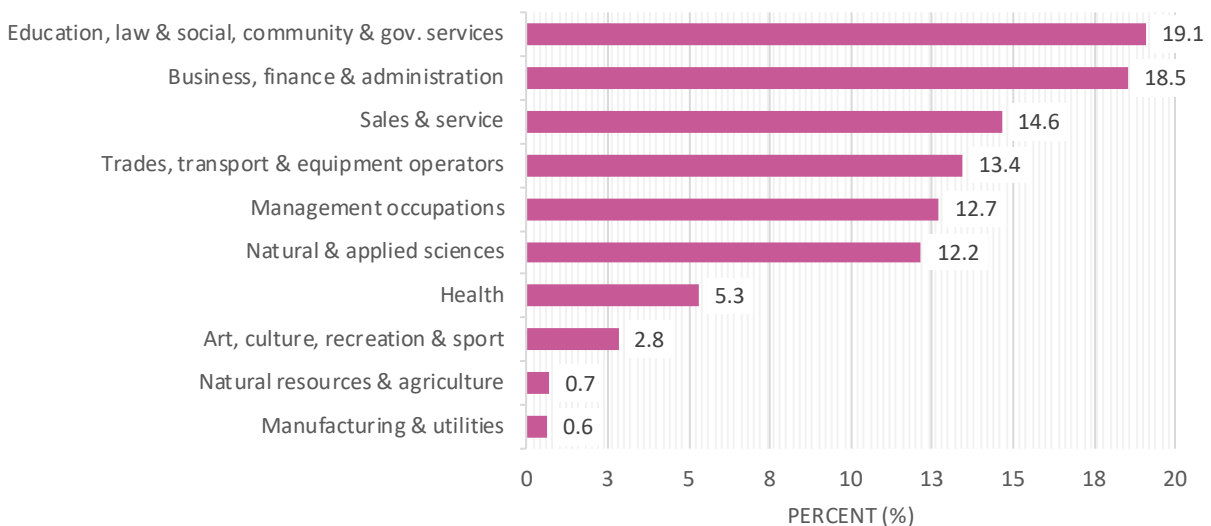
Between 2021 and 2030, replacement demand will be the main source of job openings in the NWT, averaging about 1,340 openings annually. On the other hand, jobs created by economic growth at the beginning of the projection will be offset by losses caused by development projects, including diamond mining winding down. Consequently, expansion demand is expected to have minimal impact to employment levels.



Job openings by Occupational Group

The ten broad occupational categories are based on the type of work performed and the field of training or experience that is normally required for entry into an occupation. Figure 2 shows that, in the NWT overall, occupations in education, law and social, community & government services together with occupations in business, finance & administration are projected to have the highest number of job openings, accounting for close to 40% of the total. Meanwhile, occupations in manufacturing & utilities and occupations in natural resources & agriculture, combined, are expected to contribute about a percentage of all job openings.

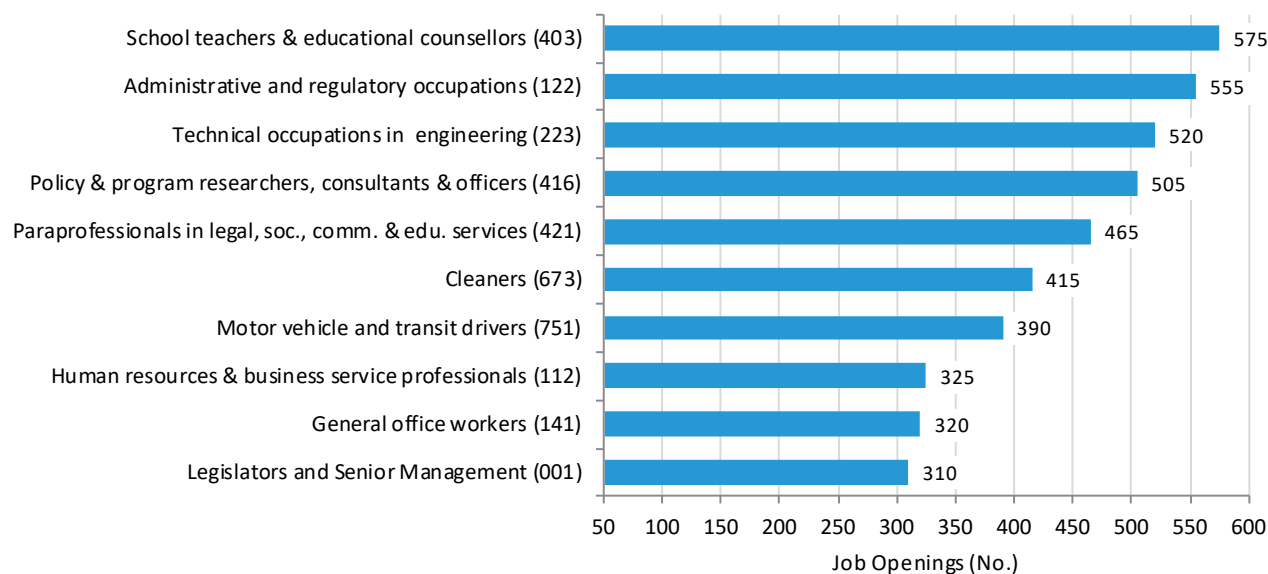
Figure 2: Job Openings by Occupational Group, NWT, 2021-2030



Occupations with largest number of job openings

Projected NWT job openings will be spread across occupations, with 45 out of the 140 occupations (NOC-3) projected to have 100 or more job openings over the 10-year projection period. Current occupations with higher employment levels will generally have more job openings because of their higher replacement needs. The top ten occupations with the largest number of projected job openings for 2021-2030 are presented in Figure 3.

Figure 3: Top 10 Occupations with largest No. of job openings, NWT 2021-2030

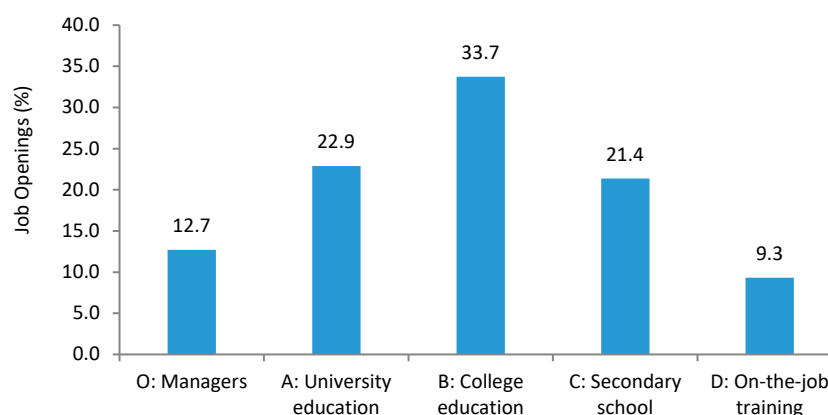


Job Openings by Skill Level

Occupational skill levels reflect commonly accepted educational, training, or preparatory routes for entering employment. In the NWT, most projected job openings will require skills acquired through post-secondary education or extensive work experience. Specifically, Skill Levels A and B, together with management

occupations, will account for 69% of projected job openings. Meanwhile, 21% and 9% the job openings will require secondary education or on-the-job training, respectively.

Figure 4: Job Openings by Skill Level, NWT, 2021-2030



Conclusions

The Northwest Territories' labour market is projected to create about 13,700 jobs over the next ten years. The bulk of these job openings will arise from the need to replace existing jobs vacated due to out-migration, retirements, and deaths. Across all NWT regions, the number of job openings will correspond to current employment levels as well as development projects taking place in each region. Most projected job openings are concentrated in occupations that require post-secondary education. With that in mind, increasing the literacy and numeracy abilities of NWT residents is critical for local labour force to match the demand for skilled workers.

Statistical tables in the Appendices section provide detailed information for specific occupations at the territorial level and at regional levels.

Methodology

The Northwest Territories Bureau of Statistics develops projections of future labour demand using the NWT Occupational Demand Model. The model estimates future supply and demand for 140 occupations at the 3-digit National Occupational Classification (NOC) level for the Northwest Territories and at the regional level.

Expansion demand is estimated using the NWT Resource Development Employment Impacts model (RDI). Information on a series of development projects that are underway, or that have high probability of occurring, were used to generate employment projections over the life of each project. Results for all projects are aggregated to produce an occupation demand forecast by NOC. Additionally, employment shifts in the general economy unassociated with large capital projects are modeled using population forecasts.

Replacement demand components (retirement, death, and out-migration) are each estimated separately. Retirement is estimated using a bottom-up approach as there is no data for retirement rates by age for the NWT. The number of workers approaching retirement is estimated by ageing forward the labour force profile of each occupation and applying retirement probabilities within five years of that occupation's median retirement age.

Deaths and out-migration by occupation are estimated using data from the NWT population projections and estimates, vital statistics, and mobility data from Statistics Canada. Deaths and out-migrants are assumed to have the same labour force characteristics as the total NWT population.

Key Data Sources

The occupation demand forecasts are a product of several information sources including:

- NWT Community Surveys
- NWT Population Projections
- NWT Resource Development Employment Impacts Model
- Census and National Household Survey
- National retirement data from Employment and Social Development Canada (ESDC)

For additional information and detailed tables on the labour force survey results for the Northwest Territories, visit the NWT Bureau of Statistics website at <http://www.statsnwt.ca/> or call (867) 767-9169.

Appendix A: Statistical Tables

Table 2: Top 25 Occupations with the largest number of job openings, by Skill Level, Northwest Territories

	Job Openings (2021-2030)	Base Year Employment (2019)	Median Employment Income, 2015 (\$)
Northwest Territories	13,700	23,240	86,780
Skill Level A: Managers			
001 Legislators and senior management	480	310	116,765
011 Administrative services managers	360	305	114,235
062 Retail and wholesale trade managers	435	250	70,781
Skill Level A: Occupations usually requiring university education			
111 Auditors, accountants and investment professionals	280	205	105,516
112 Human resources and business service professionals	295	325	91,811
301 Professional occupations in nursing	380	270	117,122
403 Secondary and elementary school teachers and educational counsellors	780	575	110,722
415 Social and community service professionals	315	180	100,412
416 Policy and program researchers, consultants and officers	755	505	107,659
Skill Level B: Occupations usually requiring college education or apprenticeship training			
122 Administrative and regulatory occupations	855	555	88,519
124 Office administrative assistants - general, legal and medical	495	240	72,207
223 Technical occupations in civil, mechanical and industrial engineering	45	520	120,928
227 Transportation officers and controllers	255	260	56,376
421 Paraprofessional occupations in legal, social, community and education services	705	465	60,659
431 Occupations in front-line public protection services	420	265	97,594
731 Machinery and transportation equipment mechanics (except motor vehicles)	295	200	98,943
Skill Level C: Occupations usually requiring secondary school and/or occupation specific training			
141 General office workers	640	320	65,652
143 Financial, insurance and related administrative support workers	320	300	76,212
441 Home care providers and educational support occupations	565	275	56,684
642 Retail salespersons	505	255	43,230
751 Motor vehicle and transit drivers	750	390	63,667
Skill Level D: On-the-job training is usually provided for occupations			
661 Cashiers	440	165	27,823
673 Cleaners	945	415	54,635
761 Trades helpers and labourers	375	205	70,690
762 Public works and other labourers, n.e.c.	135	185	75,722

Notes:

1. Total include occupations not reported due to low employment levels
2. Median employment income for those who worked full year, full time in 2015 (2016 Census)

Table 3: Occupations with the largest number of job openings, by Skill Level, Beaufort Delta Region
(Aklavik, Fort McPherson, Inuvik, Paulatuk, Sachs Harbour, Tsiigehtchic, Tuktoyaktuk, Ulukhaktok)

	Job Openings (2021-2030)	Base Year Employment (2019)	Median Employment Income, 2015 (\$)
Beaufort Delta	1,300	3,085	86,780
Skill Level A: Managers			
001 Legislators and senior management	45	65	116,765
062 Retail and wholesale trade managers	15	60	70,781
071 Managers in construction and facility operation and maintenance	20	40	112,845
011 Administrative services managers	60	40	114,235
042 Managers in education and social and community services	15	35	129,088
Skill Level A: Occupations usually requiring university education			
403 Secondary and elementary school teachers and educational counsellors	110	130	110,722
416 Policy and program researchers, consultants and officers	45	95	107,659
415 Social and community service professionals	25	45	100,412
301 Professional occupations in nursing	20	45	117,122
402 College and other vocational instructors	15	25	114,881
112 Human resources and business service professionals	15	15	91,811
Skill Level B: Occupations usually requiring college education or apprenticeship training			
421 Paraprofessional occupations in legal, social, community and education services	65	135	60,659
122 Administrative and regulatory occupations	50	125	88,519
124 Office administrative assistants - general, legal and medical	30	50	72,207
632 Chefs and cooks	15	50	48,085
131 Finance, insurance and related business administrative occupations	30	35	85,957
431 Occupations in front-line public protection services	20	35	97,594
724 Electrical trades and electrical power line and telecommunications workers	15	35	100,460
525 Athletes, coaches, referees and related occupations	15	20	27,908
Skill Level C: Occupations usually requiring secondary school and/or occupation specific training			
751 Motor vehicle and transit drivers	50	145	63,667
441 Home care providers and educational support occupations	40	90	56,684
141 General office workers	35	110	65,652
652 Occupations in travel and accommodation	25	35	58,274
143 Financial, insurance and related administrative support workers	15	30	76,212
Skill Level D: On-the-job training is usually provided for occupations			
673 Cleaners	75	195	54,635
761 Trades helpers and labourers	30	105	70,690
661 Cashiers	20	90	27,823
662 Other sales support and related occupations	20	80	29,007

Notes:

1. Total include occupations not reported due to low employment levels
2. Median employment income for those who worked full year, full time in 2015 (2016 Census)

Table 4: Occupations with the largest number of job openings, by Skill Level, Sahtu Region
(Colville Lake, Déline, Fort Good Hope, Norman Wells, Tulita)

	Job Openings (2021-2030)	Base Year Employment (2019)	Median Employment Income, 2015 (\$)
Sahtu	500	1,335	86,780
Skill Level A: Managers			
001 Legislators and senior management	15	35	116,765
011 Administrative services managers	15	25	114,235
062 Retail and wholesale trade managers	15	15	70,781
071 Managers in construction and facility operation and maintenance	15	10	112,845
Skill Level A: Occupations usually requiring university education			
403 Secondary and elementary school teachers and educational counsellors	30	65	110,722
416 Policy and program researchers, consultants and officers	20	40	107,659
Skill Level B: Occupations usually requiring college education or apprenticeship training			
122 Administrative and regulatory occupations	20	55	88,519
131 Finance, insurance and related business administrative occupations	10	15	85,957
227 Transportation officers and controllers	20	25	56,376
421 Paraprofessional occupations in legal, social, community and education services	30	45	60,659
632 Chefs and cooks	10	30	48,085
730 Contractors and supervisors, maintenance trades and heavy equipment and transport operators	10	10	110,254
731 Machinery and transportation equipment mechanics (except motor vehicles)	10	20	98,943
Skill Level C: Occupations usually requiring secondary school and/or occupation specific training			
141 General office workers	10	45	65,652
143 Financial, insurance and related administrative support workers	10	20	76,212
652 Occupations in travel and accommodation	10	10	58,274
751 Motor vehicle and transit drivers	15	45	63,667
752 Heavy equipment operators	15	40	90,465
Skill Level D: On-the-job training is usually provided for occupations			
673 Cleaners	30	80	54,635
761 Trades helpers and labourers	10	50	70,690
762 Public works and other labourers, n.e.c.	10	15	75,722

Notes:

1. Total include occupations not reported due to low employment levels
2. Median employment income for those who worked full year, full time in 2015 (2016 Census)

Table 5: Occupations with the largest number of job openings, by Skill Level, Tjichq Region
(Behchoqò, Gamèti, Wekweèti, Whati)

	Job Openings (2021-2030)	Base Year Employment (2019)	Median Employment Income, 2015 (\$)
Tjichq Region	400	875	86,780
Skill Level A: Managers			
001 Legislators and senior management	10	15	116,765
042 Managers in education and social and community services	10	15	129,088
Skill Level A: Occupations usually requiring university education			
403 Secondary and elementary school teachers and educational counsellors	30	55	110,722
416 Policy and program researchers, consultants and officers	10	15	107,659
512 Writing, translating and related communications professionals	10	10	75,107
Skill Level B: Occupations usually requiring college education or apprenticeship training			
632 Chefs and cooks	10	10	48,085
122 Administrative and regulatory occupations	15	25	88,519
421 Paraprofessional occupations in legal, social, community and education services	30	50	60,659
Skill Level C: Occupations usually requiring secondary school and/or occupation specific training			
141 General office workers	10	30	65,652
441 Home care providers and educational support occupations	15	45	56,684
751 Motor vehicle and transit drivers	30	55	63,667
752 Heavy equipment operators	35	60	90,465
Skill Level D: On-the-job training is usually provided for occupations			
673 Cleaners	30	65	54,635
761 Trades helpers and labourers	10	15	70,690

Notes:

1. Total include occupations not reported due to low employment levels
2. Median employment income for those who worked full year, full time in 2015 (2016 Census)

Table 6: Occupations with the largest number of job openings, by Skill Level, Dehcho Region

(Fort Liard, Fort Providence, Fort Simpson, Hay River Dene 1, Jean Marie River, Kakisa, Nahanni Butte, Trout Lake, Wrigley)

	Job Openings (2021-2030)	Base Year Employment (2019)	Median Employment Income, 2015 (\$)
Dehcho Region	950	1,470	86,780
Skill Level A: Managers			
001 Legislators and senior management	15	35	116,765
011 Administrative services managers	10	20	114,235
062 Retail and wholesale trade managers	15	20	70,781
091 Managers in manufacturing and utilities	10	10	155,872
Skill Level A: Occupations usually requiring university education			
403 Secondary and elementary school teachers and educational counsellors	30	65	110,722
415 Social and community service professionals	10	25	100,412
416 Policy and program researchers, consultants and officers	20	25	107,659
Skill Level B: Occupations usually requiring college education or apprenticeship training			
122 Administrative and regulatory occupations	30	45	88,519
124 Office administrative assistants - general, legal and medical	15	20	72,207
131 Finance, insurance and related business administrative occupations	10	15	85,957
227 Transportation officers and controllers	15	10	56,376
421 Paraprofessional occupations in legal, social, community and education services	45	40	60,659
632 Chefs and cooks	15	35	48,085
724 Electrical trades and electrical power line and telecommunications workers	15	15	100,460
727 Carpenters and cabinetmakers	10	30	51,413
924 Utilities equipment operators and controllers	10	25	109,694
Skill Level C: Occupations usually requiring secondary school and/or occupation specific training			
141 General office workers	25	45	65,652
143 Financial, insurance and related administrative support workers	15	10	76,212
441 Home care providers and educational support occupations	10	50	56,684
751 Motor vehicle and transit drivers	30	60	63,667
752 Heavy equipment operators	30	45	90,465
Skill Level D: On-the-job training is usually provided for occupations			
662 Other sales support and related occupations	15	25	29,007
661 Cashiers	15	30	27,823
673 Cleaners	40	115	54,635
761 Trades helpers and labourers	70	60	70,690
762 Public works and other labourers, n.e.c.	125	25	75,722

Notes:

1. Total include occupations not reported due to low employment levels
2. Median employment income for those who worked full year, full time in 2015 (2016 Census)

Table 7: Occupations with the largest number of job openings, by Skill Level, South Slave Region

(Enterprise, Fort Resolution, Fort Smith, Hay River, Lutselk'e)

	Job Openings (2021-2030)	Base Year Employment (2019)	Median Employment Income, 2015 (\$)
South Slave Region	2,150	3,705	86,780
Skill Level A: Managers			
001 Legislators and senior management	35	65	116,765
011 Administrative services managers	25	45	114,235
042 Managers in education and social and community services	30	35	129,088
062 Retail and wholesale trade managers	55	105	70,781
063 Managers in food service and accommodation	15	35	55,478
071 Managers in construction and facility operation and maintenance	10	55	112,845
Skill Level A: Occupations usually requiring university education			
111 Auditors, accountants and investment professionals	25	25	105,516
112 Human resources and business service professionals	35	30	91,811
301 Professional occupations in nursing	30	65	117,122
402 College and other vocational instructors	35	50	114,881
403 Secondary and elementary school teachers and educational counsellors	100	135	110,722
415 Social and community service professionals	25	55	100,412
416 Policy and program researchers, consultants and officers	40	85	107,659
Skill Level B: Occupations usually requiring college education or apprenticeship training			
122 Administrative and regulatory occupations	85	135	88,519
124 Office administrative assistants - general, legal and medical	30	65	72,207
131 Finance, insurance and related business administrative occupations	30	25	85,957
222 Technical occupations in life sciences	20	30	114,187
227 Transportation officers and controllers	35	25	56,376
421 Paraprofessional occupations in legal, social, community and education services	55	95	60,659
431 Occupations in front-line public protection services	20	55	97,594
525 Athletes, coaches, referees and related occupations	10	25	27,908
632 Chefs and cooks	25	65	48,085
720 Contractors and supervisors, industrial, electrical and construction trades	35	25	86,581
723 Machining, metal forming, shaping and erecting trades	10	35	90,164
724 Electrical trades and electrical power line and telecommunications workers	20	50	100,460
725 Plumbers, pipefitters and gas fitters	10	30	63,695
727 Carpenters and cabinetmakers	40	90	51,413
730 Contractors & supervisors, maintenance trades & heavy equipment & transport operators	10	25	110,254
731 Machinery and transportation equipment mechanics (except motor vehicles)	15	60	98,943
732 Automotive service technicians	10	40	84,243
Skill Level C: Occupations usually requiring secondary school and/or occupation specific training			
141 General office workers	40	110	65,652
143 Financial, insurance and related administrative support workers	30	55	76,212
341 Assisting occupations in support of health services	20	65	74,674
441 Home care providers and educational support occupations	35	90	56,684
442 Legal and public protection support occupations	35	70	91,089
642 Retail salespersons	40	60	43,230
751 Motor vehicle and transit drivers	40	125	63,667
752 Heavy equipment operators	10	110	90,465
Skill Level D: On-the-job training is usually provided for occupations			
661 Cashiers	30	100	27,823
662 Other sales support and related occupations	20	55	29,007
671 Food counter attendants, kitchen helpers and related support occupations	20	45	38,062
673 Cleaners	50	150	54,635
761 Trades helpers and labourers	15	55	70,690

Notes:

1. Total include occupations not reported due to low employment levels
2. Median employment income for those who worked full year, full time in 2015 (2016 Census)

Table 8: Occupations with the largest number of job openings, by Skill Level, Yellowknife Region
(Detah, N'dilo, Yellowknife)

	Job Openings (2021-2030)	Base Year Employment (2019)	Median Employment Income, 2015 (\$)
Yellowknife Region	8,400	12,550	86,780
Skill Level A: Managers			
001 Legislators and senior management	190	260	116,765
011 Administrative services managers	190	220	114,235
041 Managers in public administration	120	145	132,258
042 Managers in education and social and community services	65	100	129,088
062 Retail and wholesale trade managers	145	210	70,781
071 Managers in construction and facility operation and maintenance	75	110	112,845
Skill Level A: Occupations usually requiring university education			
111 Auditors, accountants and investment professionals	170	225	105,516
112 Human resources and business service professionals	195	225	91,811
215 Architects, urban planners and land surveyors	75	110	92,302
217 Computer and information systems professionals	95	145	102,906
301 Professional occupations in nursing	205	240	117,122
311 Physicians, dentists and veterinarians	50	80	284,727
403 Secondary and elementary school teachers and educational counsellors	275	325	110,722
411 Judges, lawyers and Quebec notaries	75	135	140,908
415 Social and community service professionals	110	155	100,412
416 Policy and program researchers, consultants and officers	370	480	107,659
512 Writing, translating and related communications professionals	85	80	75,107
Skill Level B: Occupations usually requiring college education or apprenticeship training			
122 Administrative and regulatory occupations	355	460	88,519
124 Office administrative assistants - general, legal and medical	155	310	72,207
131 Finance, insurance and related business administrative occupations	85	195	85,957
227 Transportation officers and controllers	175	180	56,376
323 Other technical occupations in health care	70	85	97,019
421 Paraprofessional occupations in legal, social, community and education services	240	330	60,659
431 Occupations in front-line public protection services	210	235	97,594
525 Athletes, coaches, referees and related occupations	75	85	27,908
632 Chefs and cooks	100	150	48,085
724 Electrical trades and electrical power line and telecommunications workers	60	105	100,460
731 Machinery and transportation equipment mechanics (except motor vehicles)	165	170	98,943
Skill Level C: Occupations usually requiring secondary school and/or occupation specific training			
141 General office workers	200	290	65,652
143 Financial, insurance and related administrative support workers	225	185	76,212
152 Supply chain logistics, tracking and scheduling co-ordination occupations	90	175	77,677
341 Assisting occupations in support of health services	80	165	74,674
441 Home care providers and educational support occupations	170	235	56,684
442 Legal and public protection support occupations	115	95	91,089
642 Retail salespersons	190	355	43,230
652 Occupations in travel and accommodation	85	155	58,274
751 Motor vehicle and transit drivers	225	310	63,667
Skill Level D: On-the-job training is usually provided for occupations			
661 Cashiers	90	160	27,823
662 Other sales support and related occupations	95	175	29,007
671 Food counter attendants, kitchen helpers and related support occupations	65	190	38,062
673 Cleaners	190	330	54,635
761 Trades helpers and labourers	70	85	70,690

Notes:

1. Total include occupations not reported due to low employment levels
2. Median employment income for those who worked full year, full time in 2015 (2016 Census)

Table 9: Job Openings by Occupation (NOC-3) and by Skill Level, Northwest Territories

	Job Openings (2021-2030)	Base Year Employment (2019)	Median Employment Income, 2015 (\$)
Northwest Territories	13,700	23,240	86,780
Skill Level A: Managers			
001 Legislators and senior management	310	480	116,765
011 Administrative services managers	305	360	114,235
012 Managers in financial and business services	75	155	103,193
021 Managers in engineering, architecture, science and information systems	95	90	116,623
031 Managers in health care	30	55	122,534
041 Managers in public administration	155	210	132,258
042 Managers in education and social and community services	130	205	129,088
043 Managers in public protection services	25	85	118,989
051 Managers in art, culture, recreation and sport	20	35	122,296
062 Retail and wholesale trade managers	250	435	70,781
063 Managers in food service and accommodation	75	190	55,478
071 Managers in construction and facility operation and maintenance	125	245	112,845
073 Managers in transportation	55	85	91,005
081 Managers in natural resources production and fishing	30	80	217,730
091 Managers in manufacturing and utilities	30	65	155,872
Skill Level A: Occupations usually requiring university education			
111 Auditors, accountants and investment professionals	205	280	105,516
112 Human resources and business service professionals	325	295	91,811
211 Physical science professionals	50	45	118,516
212 Life science professionals	50	130	111,602
213 Civil, mechanical, electrical and chemical engineers	95	90	119,348
214 Other engineers	40	30	131,498
215 Architects, urban planners and land surveyors	160	125	92,302
217 Computer and information systems professionals	130	170	102,906
301 Professional occupations in nursing	270	380	117,122
311 Physicians, dentists and veterinarians	55	95	284,727
312 Optometrists, chiropractors and other health diagnosing and treating professionals	25	50	124,671
313 Pharmacists, dietitians and nutritionists	30	30	134,887
314 Therapy and assessment professionals	30	75	96,128
402 College and other vocational instructors	100	160	114,881
403 Secondary and elementary school teachers and educational counsellors	575	780	110,722
411 Judges, lawyers and Quebec notaries	85	145	140,908
415 Social and community service professionals	180	315	100,412
416 Policy and program researchers, consultants and officers	505	755	107,659
511 Librarians, archivists, conservators and curators	35	25	-
512 Writing, translating and related communications professionals	120	120	75,107
513 Creative and performing artists	70	70	84,420
Skill Level B: Occupations usually requiring college education or apprenticeship training			
121 Administrative services supervisors	110	120	108,347
122 Administrative and regulatory occupations	555	855	88,519
124 Office administrative assistants - general, legal and medical	240	495	72,207
125 Court reporters, transcriptionists, records management technicians and statistical officers	40	55	80,077
131 Finance, insurance and related business administrative occupations	170	300	85,957
221 Technical occupations in physical sciences	20	65	102,202
222 Technical occupations in life sciences	70	95	114,187
223 Technical occupations in civil, mechanical and industrial engineering	520	45	120,928
224 Technical occupations in electronics and electrical engineering	70	150	105,953
225 Technical occupations in architecture, drafting, surveying, geomatics and meteorology	65	100	98,071
226 Other technical inspectors and regulatory officers	75	110	117,801
227 Transportation officers and controllers	260	255	56,376
228 Technical occupations in computer and information systems	60	130	95,561
321 Medical technologists and technicians (except dental health)	80	80	86,759
322 Technical occupations in dental health care	35	40	-
323 Other technical occupations in health care	90	125	97,019
421 Paraprofessional occupations in legal, social, community and education services	465	705	60,659
431 Occupations in front-line public protection services	265	420	97,594

	Job Openings (2021-2030)	Base Year Employment (2019)	Median Employment Income, 2015 (\$)
Northwest Territories	13,700	23,240	86,780
524 Creative designers and craftspersons	30	95	52,566
525 Athletes, coaches, referees and related occupations	115	150	27,908
621 Retail sales supervisors	50	105	41,733
622 Technical sales specialists in wholesale trade and retail and wholesale buyers	35	35	-
623 Insurance, real estate and financial sales occupations	45	65	59,853
631 Service supervisors	60	65	70,116
632 Chefs and cooks	175	345	48,085
633 Butchers and bakers	55	50	40,540
720 Contractors and supervisors, industrial, electrical and construction trades and related workers	95	100	86,581
723 Machining, metal forming, shaping and erecting trades	20	125	90,164
724 Electrical trades and electrical power line and telecommunications workers	110	230	100,460
725 Plumbers, pipefitters and gas fitters	65	130	63,695
727 Carpenters and cabinetmakers	105	340	51,413
730 Contractors and supervisors, maintenance trades and heavy equipment and transport operators	60	135	110,254
731 Machinery and transportation equipment mechanics (except motor vehicles)	200	295	98,943
732 Automotive service technicians	70	180	84,243
733 Other mechanics and related repairers	10	35	63,311
822 Contractors and supervisors, mining, oil and gas	20	85	140,179
823 Underground miners, oil and gas drillers and related occupations	10	140	133,747
924 Utilities equipment operators and controllers	35	160	109,694
Skill Level C: Occupations usually requiring secondary school and/or occupation specific training			
141 General office workers	320	640	65,652
142 Office equipment operators	25	45	72,180
143 Financial, insurance and related administrative support workers	300	320	76,212
145 Library, correspondence and other clerks	60	110	87,682
151 Mail and message distribution occupations	80	65	47,521
152 Supply chain logistics, tracking and scheduling co-ordination occupations	110	290	77,677
341 Assisting occupations in support of health services	110	335	74,674
441 Home care providers and educational support occupations	275	565	56,684
442 Legal and public protection support occupations	165	195	91,089
642 Retail salespersons	255	505	43,230
651 Occupations in food and beverage service	55	195	23,176
652 Occupations in travel and accommodation	140	235	58,274
653 Tourism and amusement services occupations	75	45	20,995
654 Security guards and related security service occupations	75	200	55,755
655 Customer and information services representatives	90	175	65,423
656 Other occupations in personal service	10	60	21,982
744 Other installers, repairers and servicers	25	45	-
745 Longshore workers and material handlers	75	130	46,753
751 Motor vehicle and transit drivers	390	750	63,667
752 Heavy equipment operators	160	505	90,465
753 Other transport equipment operators and related maintenance workers	55	170	52,202
842 Logging and forestry workers	20	75	-
Skill Level D: On-the-job training is usually provided for occupations			
661 Cashiers	165	440	27,823
662 Other sales support and related occupations	155	365	29,007
671 Food counter attendants, kitchen helpers and related support occupations	100	320	38,062
672 Support occupations in accommodation, travel and amusement services	20	25	-
673 Cleaners	415	945	54,635
761 Trades helpers and labourers	205	375	70,690
762 Public works and other labourers, n.e.c.	185	135	75,722
861 Harvesting, landscaping and natural resources labourers	20	195	91,518

Notes:

1. Total include occupations not reported due to low employment levels
2. Median employment income for those who worked full year, full time in 2015 (2016 Census)
3. Table excludes occupations with lower levels of employment and suppressed for data quality purposes