

An Examination of the Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services Industry

Statistics Canada recently released a report on active enterprises in Canada. In this report, they indicated that the **professional, scientific, and technical services industry** was ranked second (behind construction) in terms of the number of high-growth enterprises.

In addition, this industry ranked first in...

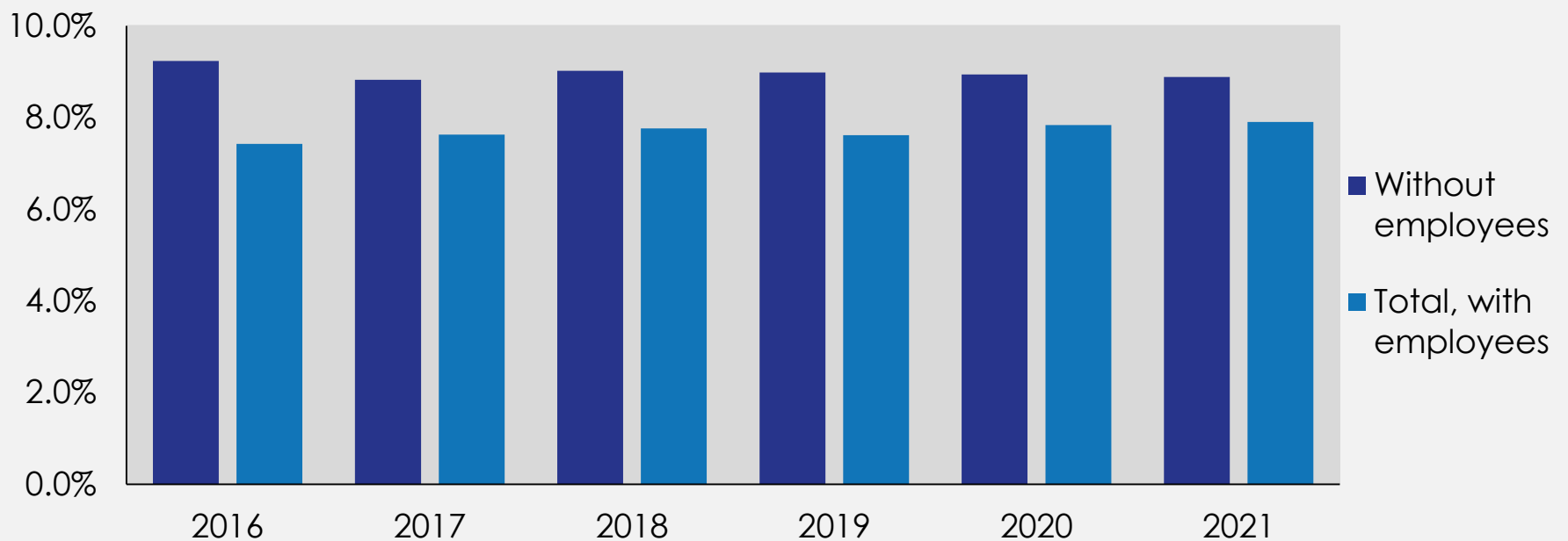
- 2019 business starts (17.7% of total starts)
- 2018 business deaths (16.5%)
- 2018-19 business survivors (17.4%)
- 2017-19 business survivors (16.7%)

High growth enterprises: enterprises with at least 10 employees and have an average annual employee growth of more than 20% over 3 years

Percentage of All Niagara Businesses

Between 2016 and 2021 **professional, scientific, and technical services** has represented:

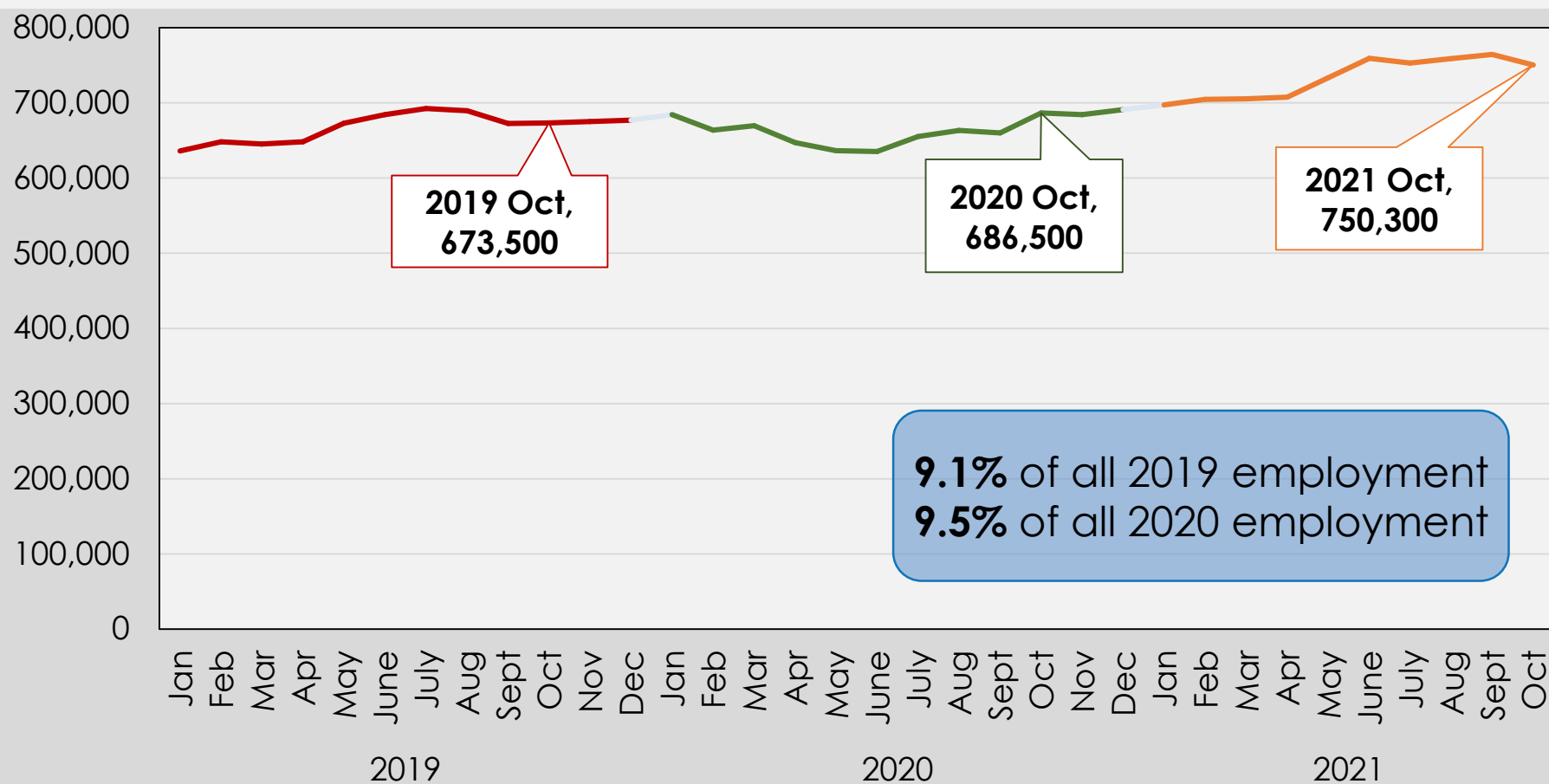
- 9.0% of all self-employed firms
- 7.7% of all traditional employer firms.



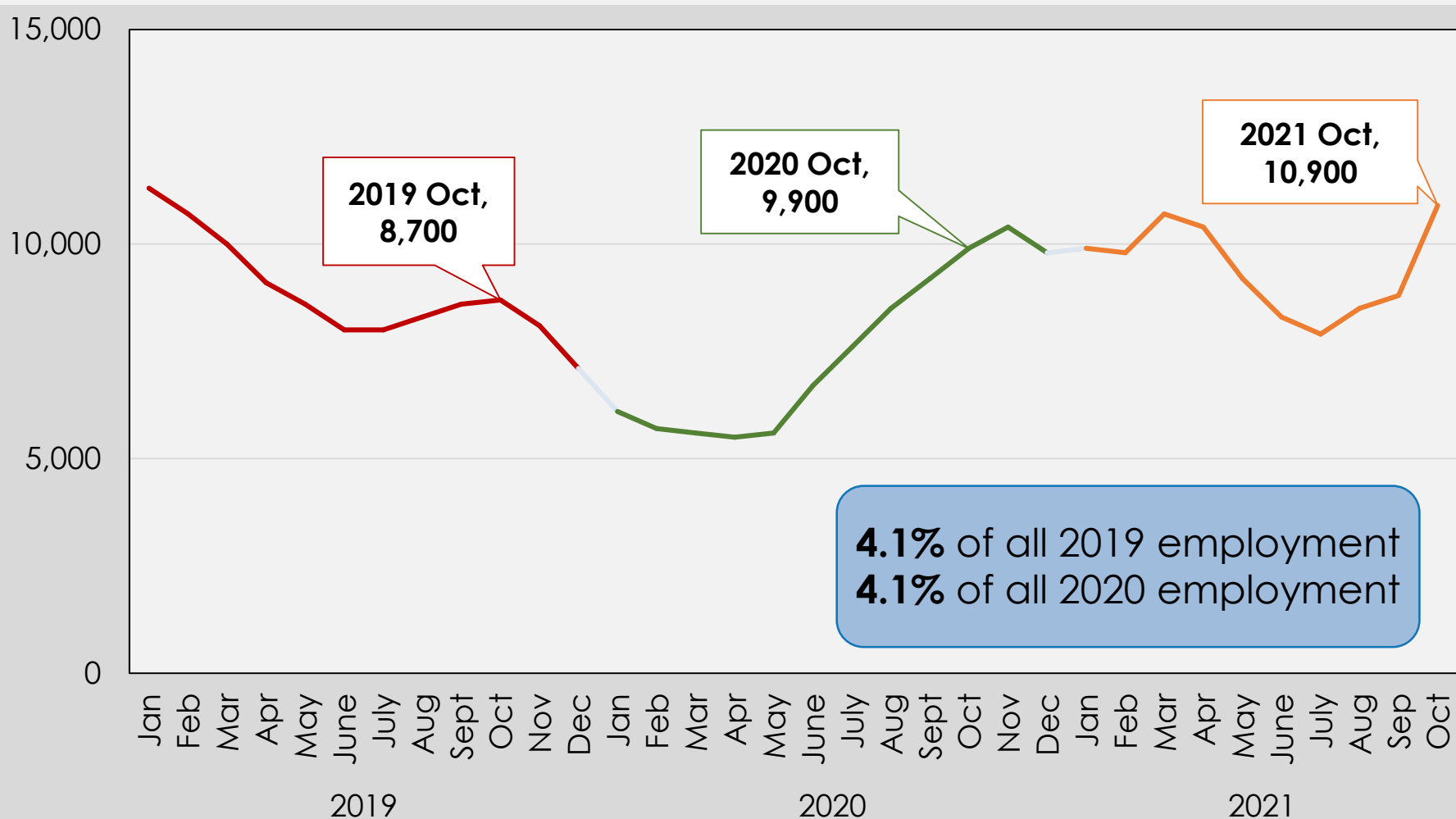
According to Statistics Canada, this industry includes businesses conducting work in legal services; accounting; engineering and architecture; design; computer systems design; management, scientific, and technical consulting; scientific research and development; and advertising and public relations.

How Big is the Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services Sector?

In Ontario we see the following employment trends...



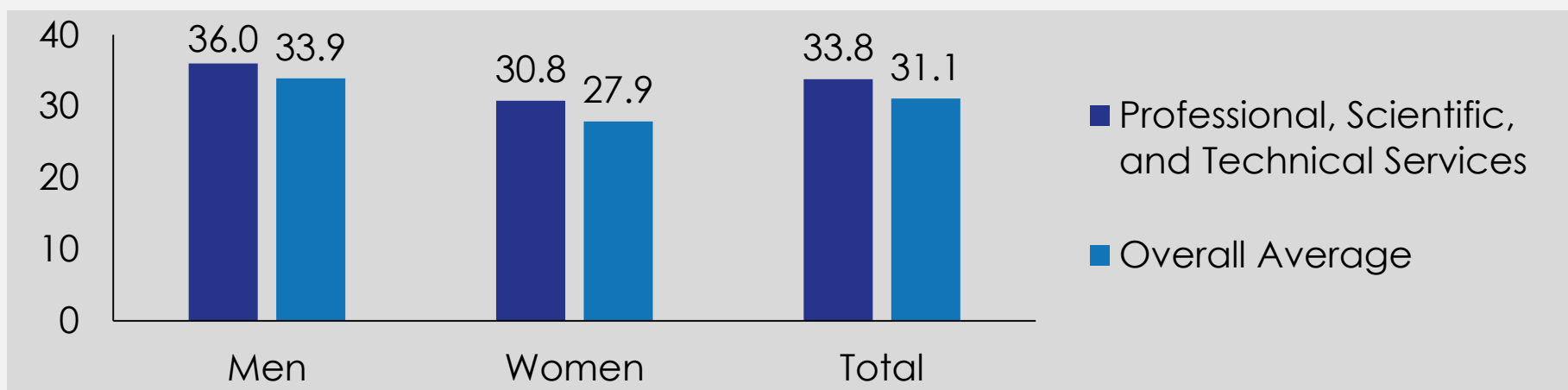
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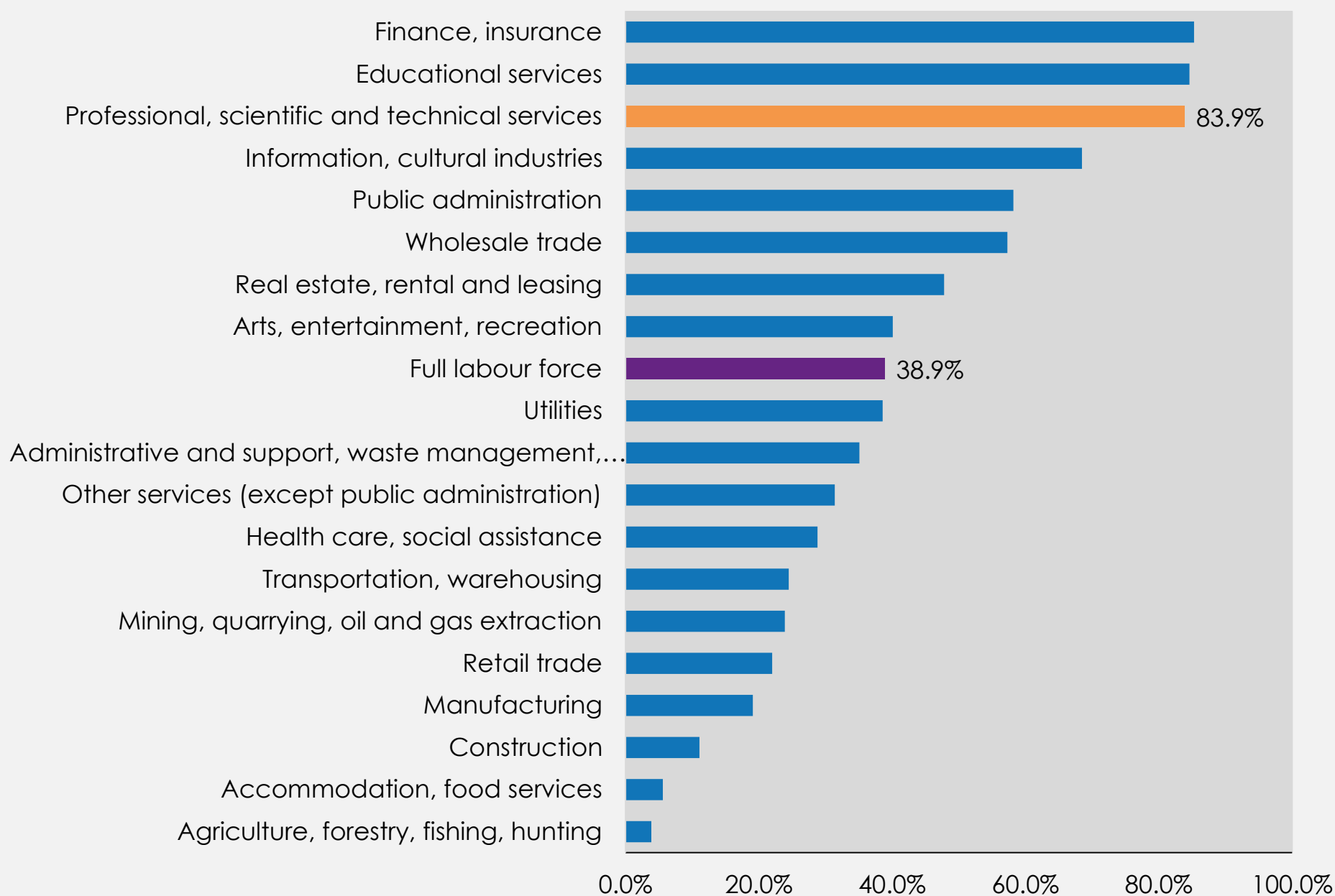
Sources: Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0022-01 Labour force characteristics by industry, monthly, unadjusted for seasonality; Table 14-10-0379-01 Employment by industry, three-month moving average, unadjusted for seasonality

Employment Characteristics

Provincial data for 2020 lets us estimate how many hours per week a person typically worked when they were employed in this sector.



Remote working capacity (the percentage of jobs in the industry that could be performed from home):



Sources:

- Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0037-01 Actual hours worked by industry, annual
- Deng, Morissette, & Messacar (2020). [Running the economy remotely: Potential for working from home during and after COVID-19](#)

What Does Job Demand Look Like?

July – September 2021

- **444** job posts
- Only **42.6%** of posts included wage information.

Why post compensation data?

A 2018 study from Statistics Canada reported compensation is the key motivator for 51% of job seekers.

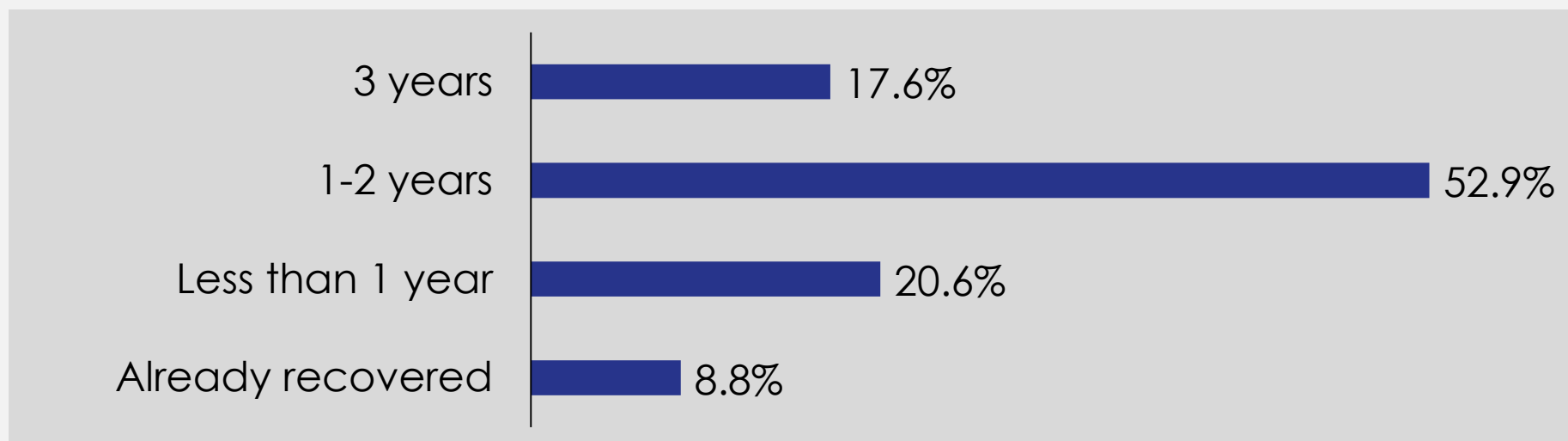
Occupation Group	Total Posts	Posts with compensation	% of Posts with Compensation	Average FTE Wages
Business, finance & administration jobs	116	38	32.8%	\$45,097
Sales & service jobs	115	64	55.7%	\$34,195
Natural & applied sciences & related jobs	69	26	37.7%	\$50,607
Health jobs	35	21	60.0%	\$52,918
Management jobs	33	8	24.2%	\$70,668
Education, law & social, community & government services	32	14	43.8%	\$54,777

Identifying skills that employers look for also provides insight on the potential responsibilities that would be expected of job seekers. Between July and September we saw that the **most commonly posted skills** in this sector were...

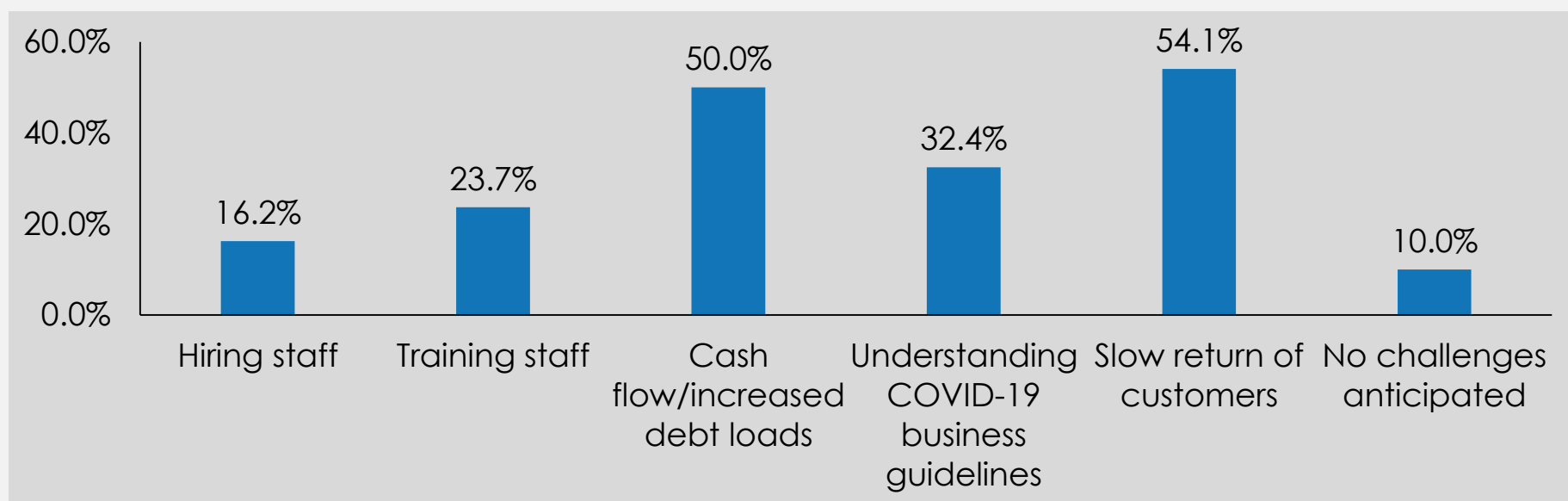


The road to recovery for professional, scientific, and technical services

A recent employer survey outlines employers' estimated time to recover from COVID-19.



Below we see the percentage of respondents that indicated the following factors were extremely or very important to recovery.



Sources: NERRT Business Impact Survey, Wave 3

Would you like to know more?

[Visit our website](#) to access job demand tools and resources like:

- Monthly interactive job demand dashboards
- Sector-specific infographics



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